SEVENTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. NO. 82. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1903.★ SEVENTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

FORMER OPPONENTS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CONCEDE HIS ELECTION IS NECESSARY TO THE CONTINUANCE OF PROSPERITY IN THIS COUNTRY

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

Alaskan boundary dispute decided in favor of the United States.

DOMESTIC.

Attorneys in the Miller-Johns bribery trial at Cincinnati made their concluding arguments.

Opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt among Wall street financiers is melting away.

Dowie advises New Yorkers in his religious appeal to invest in securities of the Zion organization.

Minister Leishman advises the state department that the progress of negotiations at Constantinople for the adjudication of American claims is very unsatisfactory.

The secretary of the navy estimates the requirements for his department for the next fiscal year to be $100,000,000.

Samuel Gompers tells Civic Federation organized labor will fight wage cut if financial depression comes.

Brave boy operator prevents hold-up of a limited in Montana.

Fifteen men killed and 40 hurt in a collision on the Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania railroad orders all improvements on main line stopped.

LOCAL.

Organizers of the United Mine Workers allege that the contract labor law has been violated at the Ellsworth mines and a government inspector makes an investigation. Warning sent to English mines.

Verner again promised to pass linear tax ordinance, but is opposed to B. & O. bills.

The Saratoga club, headquarters for Wymanites who follow the Bigelow machine, was visited by County Detective Robinson yesterday and Allegheny administration men were thereby given a rude jolt.

Hundreds of old soldiers demonstrated that they are eager to whip the Bigelow machine.

Breck elected chairman of Citizens party organization in Fourteenth ward and Councilman Stevenson still in revolt.

Magnificent aurora borealis seen in Canada due to sun spots which may return.

SPORTING.

President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh baseball club is in Cincinnati to make a fight for two players of the Buffalo club, who were drafted, but whom Manager Stallings is trying to hold out.

The Shadyside academy eleven defeated the Princeton preparatory team on a playing field that was ankle deep with mud. The game was fast and exciting.

Capt. Sam Brown, the Pittsburgh horseman, seems to have finally struck luck on the turf, as his horses have been making a fine showing in recent races.

The big college teams all played yesterday and there were some fine contests, but no surprises.

Bob Fitzsimmons, who is on his way to the coast says he is anxious to meet both Gardner and Corbett and he is willing to take another try with Jeffries.

FINANCIAL.

Pittsburgh stock market was weak, sales of only 6,377 shares being made. One 5-share block of U. S. Steel preferred sold for 63. Wheat and corn closed higher and oats lower in Chicago pits.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
1—African Explorer.
2—Society.
3—Woman's Clubs.
4—Labor.
5—Classified.
6—Classified.
7—Classified.
8—Comic Opera Mill.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
The Quiet Observer.
Literary Review.
Dramatic Comment.
Financial.
Correspondence.
Editorials.
Cartoons.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—24 Pages.
Mistress Peppy's Gossip.
About Your Child.
French Fashion Pictures.
Legend of Old Japan.
Julia Marlowe at Home.
Dorothy Dix, Beatrix Lee.
A Pittsburgh Clubwoman.
Small Belongings of Dress.
Correct Fashions For Men.
Beauty Culture.
Household and Kitchen Talks.
The Rose Song.
Poetry and Fiction.

COMIC SECTION—Six Pages.
1—Coon Hollow Travelers Shipwrecked.
2—The Upside Down.
3—Toodles and Ararat Kids.
4—Lady Bountiful.
5—Where the Laugh Comes In.
6—Buster Brown Goes to Work.

ACTRESS INJURED BY A PLAYER'S NEGLIGENCE

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Katherine Osterman was injured last night while playing in "Miss Petticoats" at Parson's theater. In the scene where she falls backward it is the part of one of the company to catch her. Last night they failed to do this, and she struck on her head.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed October 17.

New York.—La Gascogne, for Havre; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Minnetonka, for London; Phoenicia, for Hamburg; Campania, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Glasgow.

Havre.—La Lorraine, for New York.

Antwerp.—Zeeland, for New York.

Queenstown.—Arabic, for New York.

Liverpool.—Carthaginian, for Philadelphia; Lucania, for New York.

Cherbourg.—New York, for New York.

Arrived October 17.

New York.—St. Louis, from Southampton; Umbria from Liverpool; St. Louis from Southampton.

Liverpool.—Cevic, from New York.

Queenstown.—Etruria, from New York.

Hamburg.—Furst Bismarck, from New York.

Boulogne.—Rotterdam, from New York.

Cherbourg.—Friedrich der Grosse, from New York.

ALL EASTERN OPPOSITION TO ROOSEVELT MELTS AWAY

Idea That He Is Unsafe Has Faded from Minds of Financiers.

LEADING MEN IN LINE

Following His Election a Record-Breaking Era of Business Activity Is Looked Forward To.

DEPRESSION WILL NOT LAST

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.

Word comes from the east that is most encouraging to the friends and supporters of President Roosevelt. It is to the effect that the opposition to the president on the part of the great financial interests is melting away and that the captains of finance and industry are lining up for Roosevelt. This message has been brought to Washington by men who have been in touch with what has been going on in Wall street and who have been in a position to note the trend of the events.

A few months ago it was generally understood that the prominent men in Wall street would oppose Roosevelt's nomination and, failing in that, would throw their influence to a conservative Democrat should it be possible for the convention to nominate one of that stripe. Roosevelt's attitude towards capital was criticised and the case against the Northern Securities Company was quoted as evidence that he was "unsafe" in the minds of the big financiers.

Whether it was the president's firm stand in the recent labor tangle, or whether it was some other influence, it is said that all this feeling of hostility is fading away. Today the Morgan and Rockefeller interests in New York are almost openly working for Roosevelt and it is predicted that before the next national Republican convention both of these great financial factors will be standing firmly behind him and behind the principles of the party.

Only a few days ago J. P. Morgan, who has been represented as President Roosevelt's bitterest political enemy because of the administration's attack upon the Northern Securities Company, agreed with President Roosevelt and Senator Mark Hanna in the appointment of George R. Sheldon as member of the national Republican committee from New York. Then came Senator Hanna's announcement that Senator Fairbanks of Indiana should accept the nomination for vice president, which was followed by the statement of one of Fairbanks' supporters that the senator would accept the second place on the ticket.

Other indications that there is to be no factional fight in the Republican ranks are the agreement that there is to be no tariff tinkering at the forthcoming session of congress and no financial bill is to be passed. All of these things lend plausibility to the report that the opposition to Roosevelt is losing strength and that his enemies are being won over to him. They have found that he is not "unsafe," but that he cannot be swerved from his duty towards capital and towards labor.

Not only are the Wall street men bulls on the political situation, but on the business outlook as well. They believe that with the election of Roosevelt will come an era of prosperity that will eclipse even the recent years of abundance and that the boom will affect every line of human activity. The present unsettled conditions will gradually subside and reach a normal level and then when confidence is fully restored and the election of the Republican ticket assured, there will come a season such as the most enthusiastic optimist never dreamed of.

L. W. STRAYER.

MILLER AND JOHNS JURY COULD NOT AGREE

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The case against D. V. Miller and Joseph M. Johns, charged with frauds against the postal service went to the jury after arguments today. At 11:35 tonight the jury reported that it was unable to agree and was discharged.

LABOR SOUNDS ITS WARNING

Samuel Gompers Tells Civic Congress It Will Fight Wage Cut.

HANNA PLEADS PEACE

Capital and Labor Agree Meeting Just Ended Paved Way for Results.

CLOSED WITH A BANQUET

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A warning to capital against cutting wages, if financial depression comes, by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and a plea for harmony between employers and toilers by Senator Hanna, were made at the closing meeting of the National Civic Federation conference today.

Gompers had listened to the arguments of the representatives of capital and labor, and it was in reply to one of the speakers who at yesterday's session took occasion to tell the employes in the event of a possible financial reaction not to make any unreasonable demands on the employers, that Gompers spoke of the harm that would follow any attempt to lower wages.

Senator Hanna advised conservatism in all disputes between both sides and praised the element of labor organizations.

Labor leaders and employers believe the conference has done much toward bringing wage earner and capitalist together in an effort to establish more harmonious relations. They expressed gratification at what they regarded as a right step toward this. After the business session of the day a banquet at which Senator Hanna, President Gompers, members of the federation, business men and labor leaders were present was held.

Hanna for Harmony.

Senator Hanna spoke of the importance of the work engaged in and the success in bringing together capital and labor, which at first seemed to him impossible. Much, he said, was due to the conservative element of labor organized. He expressed hope for the future and said that members of the federation who at first were reluctant to join were now the most active workers. Since his connection with an Ohio strike 30 years ago, he said, he had made up his mind there was a way to settle differences.

The future of success in the industrial world, the senator said, would be largely guided by the civic federation movement, which was started here four years ago. The duty of employers was greater than that of employes and the work of conciliation was the great work to be done. In all great difficulties, political and otherwise, compromise is the only thing to bring success.

The work of the federation, he said, is a work of education and, he added, patience is required in the work for the good of our fellow men individually and for society as a whole. Future success in maintaining industrial success was a greater matter than the question of who is the next president. Captains of industry, he said, and the other side were only too willing to learn from teachers who have had experience. Distrust preached by labor leaders, he declared to be an unfair proposition. There is not, he said, any real difference that cannot be settled, but fair dealing was necessary. He referred to the wastefulness of strikes and lockouts and the effect they had on capital and labor, and how aid in the movement of the federation could help all.

Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Clothing Manufacturers' association of New York, argued against the enforcement of a high minimum of wages, showing that it brings injury to the under average workman, throwing him out of employment, except in the most prosperous times, and also retards the development of the very able workman, because the high minimum usually be-

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

SISTERS OF POPE PIUS WILL WEAR NO FASHIONABLE HATS

Headgear Presented by Sisters of the Sacred Heart Returned With Command to Sell It and Give the Proceeds to the Poor.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

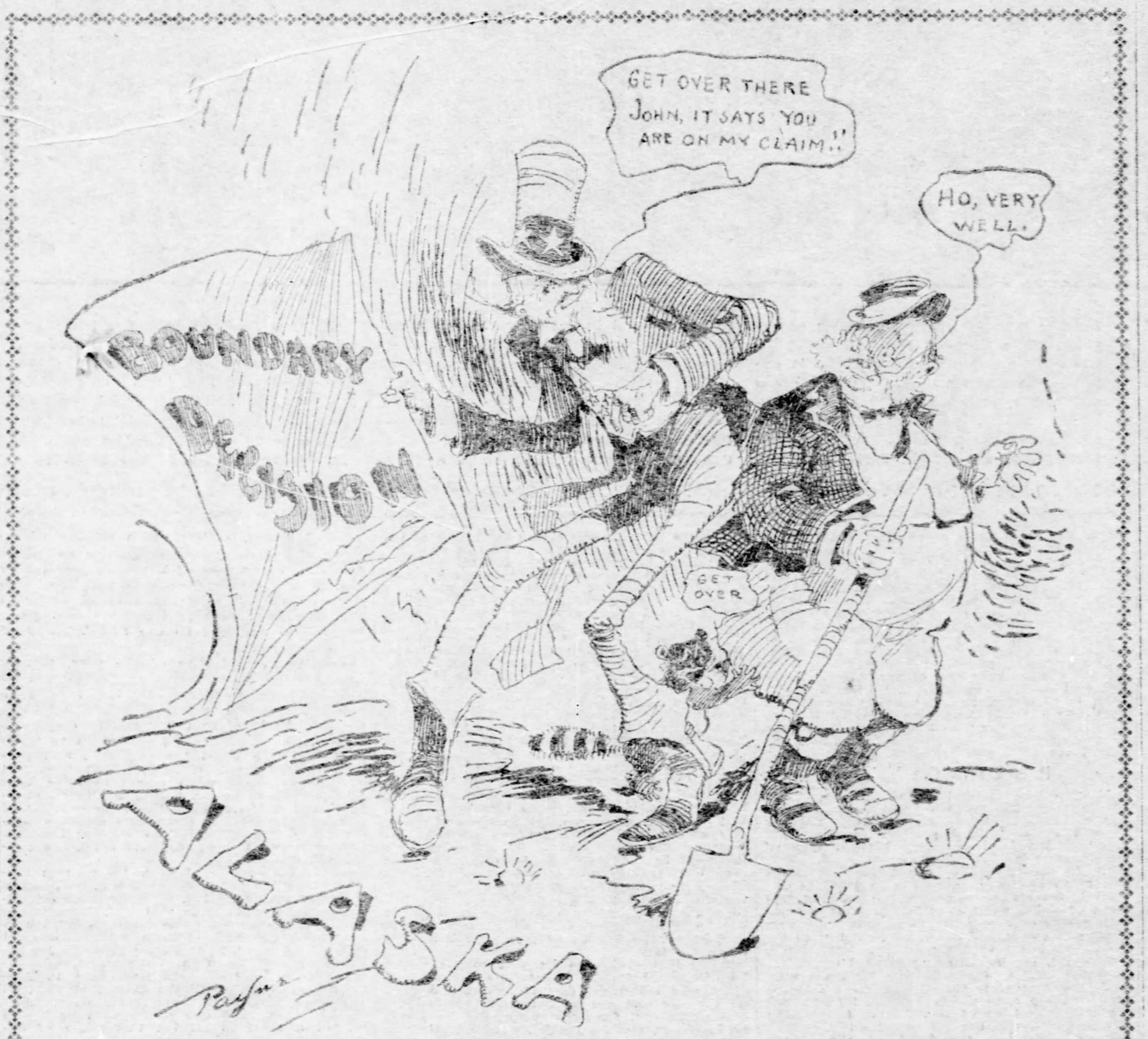
ROME, Oct. 17.—The pope a few days ago sent his confidential secretary to the mother superior of the cloister of the Sacred Heart and commanded her to assemble all the sisters in the great hall at once. Two hundred sisters responded, whereupon the pope's representative mounted the platform and addressed them as follows:

"Mother Superior and sisters: The holy father has been much displeased to learn that some good-natured, but ill-advised members of this order have presented his sisters with a fashionable sort of headgear.

"These presents have been returned, and the pope commands that they be sold and the proceeds devoted to charity.

"At the same time his holiness wants to impress upon the order, and upon others inclined to be friendly to himself and relatives, that his sisters have never worn hats in their long lives and that they are too old to begin now.

"Further, I am instructed to say that the fact that the holy father was elected supreme pontiff by the grace of God has in no wise altered the social status of his sisters and relatives, who are plain people and propose to remain so. If the pope's sisters would suddenly appear with such new-fangled headgear as presented to them by members of this order, the Romans might think they attempted to play the grand dame in their declining years. The pope assures you that nothing is further from his sisters' minds. They have no social aspirations whatever."



No Hard Feelings.

NEW WORK ON PENNSYLVANIA IS STOPPED BY PRESIDENT

Cassatt Orders a Campaign of Retrenchment for the Big Railroad System—Brilliant Cut-Off to Be Completed.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Improvements amounting to from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000 on the Pennsylvania railroad have been stopped. The order was issued by President Cassatt. In most cases the work which is now under way is to cease on November 10. It is the intention to suspend all work that cannot be completed before the winter sets in. The order applies to the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Altoona and Philadelphia.

Owing to the many labor troubles that have existed the traffic of not only the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but on other roads, has begun to fall off. President Cassatt consequently has commenced a campaign of retrenchment and the improvements on the main line is among the first steps. At the beginning of this year the officers of the company agreed to make more improvements than had ever been done before. At that time all the mills were in full operation and the Pennsylvania system was taxed to its utmost capacity to handle the business.

Since then the demands of all kinds of labor has grown to such proportions that many establishments rather than comply, closed up their works. Large building operations were stopped and many plans that had been prepared for improvements were laid aside.

Important Work Stopped.

The work on the new low grade division between Atglen and the Susquehanna river is to be stopped. The contractors having this work in charge have been notified and they are making preparations to withdraw their men within a few days.

The bridge that is to cross the Susquehanna river at Shocks will not be interfered with. Owing to the high water there has been a long delay in this construction, and it is believed that it will not be in place before next spring. The work on the great freight yard between Fairview and Marysville is not to be pushed as fast as it has been. The heavy excavation is to cease and from now until spring there will be comparatively little done at this point.

The straightening of the line at Newport is to cease. The company is utilizing the bed of the canal at this point. The stoppage of the work does not in any way interfere with the present tracks. There is also a large improvement going on at Millerstown, which includes an extension of the four-track system at this place. The operations at Trimmers Rock and Rope Ferry are also to be laid aside.

Will Furnish Local Work.

There is to be no interference with the work on the Trenton cut-off. This operation is to be completed as well as the work now under way on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington division and points west of Altoona. All the heavy excavations are to be stopped. The new Portage road has been completed and is to be placed in operation within a few days. The Brilliant line is also nearing completion.

Another reason for the shutting down of the work is that it is almost impossible to get the material and all work that cannot be done this year will be taken over in 1904. The construction and equipment account for next year is being prepared. Upwards of $20,000,000 has been estimated as the sum required. All work which is now under way and which is to be stopped will be incorporated in the estimates for next year and they will have the preference.

It is likely that further orders will be issued for the stopping of improvements which the company is not badly in need of. The order to cease work comes as a heavy blow upon the contractors. Some of them have hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of material and machinery on the ground. It will either have to be removed or lie idle until work is resumed.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

RUSSIA WOULD RISE AS ONE MAN AGAINST JAPAN

St. Petersburg Papers Declare the Nation Will Support the Czar's Call.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—While expressing the hope of a peaceful issue of the far eastern crisis, the Novoe Vremya points out that if war breaks out the Russians will rise as one man at the call of the czar, and there can be no doubt regarding the ultimate issue. The Novoe Vremya asserts that the Japanese belief that Viceroy Alexieff represents the Russian war party is quite erroneous, adding:

"While the viceroy has been given extensive administrative powers, he is only the executor of the orders of the czar in matters of foreign policy. One of the czar's chief aims, the maintenance of peace, is the fundamental basis of Russian policy in the far east. This has not been modified since the institution of the viceroyalty, and the holder of the post cannot depart from the very clearly defined policy of the Russian government, which has no other object than the peaceful prosperity of the state."

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Although the officials do not take an alarmist view of the Russo-Japanese situation, their latest advices indicate a renewal of its somewhat serious aspect. The Russian admiralty has prepared for a concentration of warships on the Mediterranean station and at other European ports. The reason for this is understood to be the presence of Japanese warships in European ports, including two ships which are about completed at British shipyards. The Japanese crew of one of the latter has already arrived, preparatory to taking over the vessel.

The exchange of diplomatic notes continues at Tokyo without definite results. The Japanese press, which for a time was restrained by the government, has again adopted a belligerent attitude.

ACCUSED MURDERER REFUSES GIRL'S OFFER OF MARRIAGE

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A young girl of Washington created a sensation today by appearing at the Washington county jail and after gaining audience with the officials asked them to release James Regan, accused of the murder of Todd Baue, if she would marry Ragan. Ragan was held by the coroner's jury for the action of the grand jury. The girl had never been introduced to Ragan but knew him by sight and said she had grown to love him. She said she wanted to marry Ragan and reform him. When Ragan was consulted he emphatically said the plan was not to his liking and he did not want to marry her.

LEISHMAN BELIEVES SHIPS SHOULD REMAIN

Turkey's Attitude Toward American Claims Not Satisfactory to Him.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Important dispatches were received at the state department today from Minister Leishman, which make it imperative that the European squadron be retained indefinitely at Beirut.

Mr. Leishman's views are that the conditions in the provinces where American interests are threatened are such that it would be a neglect of international duty to recall the ships. Turkey has been asked within the last 10 days to make some guarantee as to the indemnities to be paid for the attack on the Consul Magelssen and for fair trials in the case of the Americans who are accused of conspiring with the new Turkey party. No guarantees have been received. What Turkey has said in reply was that the American interests would be conserved in accordance with "the laws of Turkey." This seems to have indicated to Mr. Leishman that delay is being played for and that there will be another indefinite delay as there was in the Armenian outrage business when Turkey was allowed about four years to pay up a debt of $90,000.

According to the reports at the state department the government has asked an immediate accounting with Turkey and has refused point blank to consider the question of the withdrawal of the ships.

FICTION PARALLELED BY BRAVE BOY OPERATOR

Crouched at His Key to Warn Limited, With Bandits Threatening Death.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BUTTE, MONT., Oct. 17.—Two masked mounted men today rode up to the little station at Welch's Spur, 20 miles east of this city, and covering the operator with their revolvers, drove him inside his office and locked him in. They burned the signal light so as to stop the Northcoast limited which was due in half an hour.

The operator, F. K. Law, a boy of 20, threatened with death if he moved, crawled on his hands and knees to his telegraph key and reaching from under the table wired the operator at Homestake to tell the engineer of the Northcoast not to stop, as the bandits mean to hold up the train at Welch's Spur.

The train went through the latter place at 40 miles an hour and the bandits then rode off. A posse took the trail at daylight.

MACEDONIANS BLOW UP TURKISH PILOT ENGINE

SALONICA, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—A pilot engine, preceding military trains bound for Demir Junction, was blown up last night some 44 kilometres beyond Saregueul station. The driver was wounded, the locomotive wrecked and the tender derailed. A relief train started at daybreak this morning. A band of insurgents has been encountered by troops in the village of Hadjim-Nousion in the Salonica district.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO RECONSIDER FIELD CASE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Senator Proctor of Vermont saw the president today and asked him to reconsider the case of United States Marshal Field of Vermont, who was dismissed by order of the president a few days ago in connection with the escape of certain Chinese who were being sent back to China. The president told the senator that the evidence was so convincing he could not reconsider the case.

DOWIE INVITES INVESTMENTS

Tells New Yorkers How They May Make Money in Holy Fashion.

BOUND TO SAVE THEM

Hungry Zion Children Crying for Food While Prophet Breakfasts in Luxury at Hotel.

THREATENS THE REPORTERS

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

New York, Oct. 17.—By the first revelations of the "Prophet Elijah II.," John Alexander Dowie, the people of New York were made aware this afternoon of the manner in which the astute financier of Zion City expects to gather unto himself $50,000,000, which he believes to be waiting for the restoration host here.

The prophet issued this afternoon a pamphlet of 150 pages, one-third of which was devoted to an exposition of what he hopes to accomplish in New York from a strictly religious viewpoint. The remainder of the pamphlet paints in glowing language the advantages of investing in the various Zion enterprises, of which Dowie is at the head. These pamphlets show plainly the way in which the prophet expects to make the millions.

The advantages of the Zion City bank and the other Dowie enterprises are pointed out. Most of the shares are quoted at a premium of $10, paying interest, according to Dowie, of between 6 and 10 per cent. Then there is conspicuous mention of the exhibits of Zion products, including lace and food products, that will be shown during the stay of the prophet and his host at the garden. All of this, including the prospectus of Zion City industries, is printed among the religious matter, which helps to make up the program that Dowie will follow in his attempt to "rescue vile New York."

Zion Children Cry for Food.

While Dowie and his family had breakfast and luncheon today in the private dining room of their luxurious suite of seven rooms at the Plaza hotel, hundreds of the little children brought from Zion City, clinging close to their mothers, wept from hunger in the big, cheerless looking Madison Square garden.

Among the lowly members of the restoration host there was the keenest suffering. Particularly were the children made to feel the pangs of starvation. After their scanty fare of yesterday the little ones, aroused from sleep at 5 o'clock this morning, were compelled to go without their breakfast until almost noon, and then were given a very scanty meal.

Dowie was in the garden for almost three hours while the women and children sat waiting to be called to the tables, but no effort was made to secure food from the outside. The food arrangements for the Dowie host provide for about 400 to sit down at the tables in the concert hall at the same time, and there was a rush for seats as soon as breakfast was announced. As each relay went in, the chances for those who had brought their families from Zion City became less, as the growing appetites of the others was constantly making them more determined to reach the tables.

Late and Scanty Breakfast.

Breakfast did not start until shortly before 8 o'clock, and by that time nearly every one was feeling the pangs of hunger, having arisen between 5 and 6 o'clock to be present at the daybreak prayer meeting. Those in waiting were made to sit in the main hall and the suffering increased every moment. The demands of the elders for silence had no effect upon the children. They sobbed together, those who were old enough to talk begging their mothers for food. Elder Steichler stood near the women and announced whenever there was room for more at the tables.

Dowie drove to the garden, reaching there after the services had been finished. He called a cabinet meeting at once, after which he said:

"New York will be converted, all right. After looking around a little yesterday I have decided it will be an ideal Zion City. I think I will scatter several tabernacles about it in a short time."

A feature of today's meeting in Madison Square garden was what was termed a triumphal march by the general overseer when the band struck up a lively air and 200 members of the Zion church marched around the garden carrying cots on which that number of the faithful will sleep while guarding the properties of Zion from New York's nimble-fingered gentry.

Dowie's Opening Program.

While Dowie and his cabinet were arguing as to the best methods of procedure in the early part of the day, his followers with religious zeal sang hymns and prayed to the accompaniment of music. Between 6 and 7:30 tomorrow morning the first of the series of addresses by Dowie on the eleven commandments will begin. His subject will be "The First Commandment; or, The Supremacy of God." He will take for his text, "Thou Shalt Have No Other God Before Me."

At 2:30 p. m., what Dowie styles "The first great assembly" will be held. At this assembly will take place what Dowie's program describes as "The first processional," in which the famous Zion white robed choir, the Zion City band, the Zion guards, the Zion Restoration Host and the ordained officers of the

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

CALL TO DUTY IS ANSWERED

Hundreds of Soldiers Pack Old City Hall and Cheer Republican Orators.

EAGER FOR THE FRAY

Intend to Resent the Wrong Done Their Comrades by Present City Administration.

STEWART AND LATTA SPEAK

Never in the history of Old City hall has it held a larger, more representative or more enthusiastic audience than the one assembled there last night to listen to the Republican orators. It was a gathering in which the warriors of the civil war predominated. They demonstrated that the men who have rated them as "back numbers" in this campaign have another guess.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Soldiers' Civic league. Allegheny sent over 500 veterans, while Pittsburgh and surrounding towns contributed other hundreds. It was notice to the Bigelow machine that the men who defended the flag in the sixties are prepared in the coming election to resent the wrong done their comrades since the inauguration of the present city administration.

Every seat in the big building was occupied and hundreds of men stood along the walls and in the rear of the auditorium. The big audience was held for over three hours and the enthusiasm never waned. It was not of the payroll variety. The men who filled the chairs last night are all American citizens.

Stewart and Latta Delayed.

Owing to some delay the train bearing Gens. Thomas J. Stewart and James W. Latta did not reach Pittsburgh until almost 10 o'clock. It was after that hour when these two noted soldiers and orators reached Old City hall. Eloquent speakers of local prominence held the audience. A rousing reception was tendered the former national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and Gen. Latta when they were escorted on to the stage by Senator Charles A. Muehlbronner and L. L. Davis.

It was after 8 o'clock when H. G. Wasson, chairman of the committee on meetings of the Republican organization, rapped for order. He introduced Col. A. B. Hay, presiding officer of the Soldiers' Civic league, as the chairman of the meeting. Col. Hay had just started his speech when the War Veterans' association of Allegheny, was heard entering the hall from Market street. Five hundred strong the old fellows marched into the building, led by a brass band. Several battle-scarred flags were carried and each of the veterans had a small flag. The audience rose and amid cheers and the waving of the stars and stripes, the Allegheny warriors were received. The colors which had gone through the civil war were carried on to the stage and placed beside the flag which had adorned the hall in which the Republican party was born in this city in 1856.

Small Part of the Army.

Col. Hay remarked after the noise had ceased, that the delegation which had just arrived was but a small part of the army corps of Allegheny. In his speech he outlined the causes which resulted in the old soldiers going into politics in Allegheny county this fall.

The Excelsior quartet of Allegheny made a great hit by singing a number of songs during the evening which fitted the present local political situation.

The speech of John W. Moreland was a masterpiece. He told how in the city campaign he had gone on the stump for the Citizens, under promise from Thomas S. Bigelow, William B. Hays and Andrew Fulton that the old soldiers would be cared for.

"They lied to me," said he, "like they did to every other person."

He contrasted President Roosevelt and Mayor Hays in the treatment of old soldiers. The mention of Roosevelt's name brought forth prolonged cheers.

Dr. James W. Dickson of Allegheny, the candidate for sheriff, made a brief speech, in which he told the audience that he would surely be elected. He remarked that he had no promises to make, as he does not belong to the Citizens party.

"When I am sheriff," said he, "I will not be at the court house when there is any trouble in the country, but at the seat of the trouble."

Hamilton's Plain Talk.

Maj. J. B. Hamilton, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and the Republican candidate for prothonotary, said that he was not traveling over the county announcing that the nomination had been forced upon him.

"I went out and worked for it," said he. "I asked no one whether I could be a candidate. No boss owns me. I am my own boss."

There was great excitement when Comrade John W. Harvey, the one-legged candidate for jury commissioner, hobbled to the front of the stage. He promised to do his full duty in the filling of the jury wheel.

"Not long since," said he, "Mayor Hays remarked that he didn't care a —— for the old soldier. It was unnecessary for him to have said this, as 58 of us knew it about the first of April."

Samuel Moore, who has prosecuted Mayor Hays for violating the old soldier act, was in the audience, and his comrades insisted that he make a speech. He remarked that he would "take a fall out of the city administration in the criminal court on next Wednesday."

Strong speeches were made by Capt. John A. Reed, Representative John

BIG DELEGATION INSPECTS NEW WESTINGHOUSE FOUNDRY AT TRAFFORD CITY

(Photograph by a Gazette Staff Photographer.)

The model town of Trafford City, which is springing up in the Turtle Creek valley around the old settlement at Stewart station on the Pennsylvania railroad, was visited yesterday by a party of 150 manufacturers, engineers, machinists and business men who were the guests of the Westinghouse Machine Company. The visitors made the trip to view the new foundry of the Westinghouse Company, which was put in operation about a week ago.

Situated 17 miles from Pittsburgh, on the outskirts of Wilmerding, the town possesses peculiar advantages for the seat of a Westinghouse enterprise. The foundry is furnished with the most modern equipment and is expected to make all the iron and brass castings required for the East Pittsburgh works. Employment is furnished to over 200 men. W. H. Boie, foreman of the works, met the guests and explained how the work was done and how many labor-saving devices had been introduced.

The residential section of Trafford City covers about 700 acres and is located on high ground above the railroad. Here model dwellings are being built for the employes, and a new hotel, the Trafford Inn, furnishes accommodations for about 100 boarders. The foundry occupies 50 acres in the valley and cost $1,300,000. It consists of four main buildings, the largest of which is 180x612 feet. The foundry has a capacity of 50,000 tons a year.

In the main aisle of the giant pattern shop are one Sellers' 100-ton crane and two 60-ton carriers, with several small jib cranes, used in hoisting lighter castings. A cross-compound 1,000 horse-power engine furnishes the light and power for the plant, and it is contemplated to erect another engine and furnish illumination for the entire town.

The houses in Trafford City are of the most substantial class and the community possesses many desirable features as a place of residence for workingmen. Here is the junction of the Export branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, and on the outskirts of the settlement the country is inviting and picturesque.

Francies and Councilman Joseph C. Wasson. There was such a strong demand for Francies that he had to respond and he made one of his characteristic speeches.

While Mr. Wasson was talking Gens. Stewart and Latta arrived. The band played and the big audience rose as a man and cheered the speakers.

Gen. Stewart Was Happy.

Gen. Stewart in his address stated he was pleased to be present at what he saw was an old-fashioned Republican rally. He laid great stress upon the necessity for the Republicans coming out and voting this November. The general said he realized this was an off year, but he urged the voters who had always stood by the Republican party in the height of the battle to vote the Republican ticket this fall and thus show their opponents their great strength.

The general said many persons who were out of the fold of the Republican party were saying it would be time enough to get back next fall.

"But now is the time," said Stewart, "to go to the polls and cast your ballots for the Republican nominees. We must form our lines before the engagement, perfect our organization while there is yet time."

Gen. Stewart then spoke of the history of the Republican party in the last 50 years. He told of how the people of the United States had tried experiments with leaders of the other party, but that at the last two national elections many had gotten back to the fold and placed the Republicans in power again.

"Now is the time for all who are outside the party lines to get back," said the general. "You have tried your experiment and found that you trusted in vain. Get back at once and help out the party that gave you prosperity, contentment and the best wages ever given for human labor."

Cheers for Roosevelt.

The speaker was listened to attentively throughout and from time to time the audience broke into tumultuous applause. When Gen. Stewart mentioned that Roosevelt will be the Republican nominee for president next year the enthusiasm knew no bounds. At the conclusion of Gen. Stewart's speech, which was curtailed owing to the late hour, some one in the audience arose and proposed "three cheers for Gen. Stewart," which were given with a rousing will.

General James W. Latta, former secretary of internal affairs of Pennsylvania, was the next speaker. An old soldier himself, and one who fought with many of those in the audience, he was greeted heartily. He referred to the fact that he served with three Pittsburgh regiments in the army of the Potomac and the cheers rang out in old city hall of many who had served in the regiments he mentioned.

Gen. Latta's address contained a strong plea to stand by the party of the great Republican leaders—Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. He gave an illustration of the great things the Republican party has done for this country. As was Gen. Stewart's, his address was cut short as the hour was growing late. The meeting closed at 10:45 o'clock and one of the most encouraging features of it was the number of persons who remained to the finish.

When the meeting had been adjourned Gen. Stewart and Gen. Latta held an informal reception on the platform, where they met the Republican candidates and many of their friends among the old soldiers. Gen. Stewart stated that from the appearance and enthusiasm of the representative meeting the Republican party should be successful in Allegheny county this fall.

VETERANS APPLAUDED TRUTHS OF COL. HAY

Ill-Treatment of Old Soldiers by Citizens Party Will Be Avenged at Polls.

Col. A. B. Hay was introduced by H. G. Wasson and spoke as follows:

Comrades and Fellow Citizens—I do not want to sail under any false colors, and while I feel grateful to the comrade for his introduction of me as "colonel," I want you to understand that that is only the position I occupy in the Soldiers' Civic league; that I claim the proud distinction of being one of the very few at this day who have carried a musket for more than three years throughout the war.

It has been said in this campaign that it was necessary for the Republican party to search the graveyards in order to discover a candidate, a veteran, for an elective office. If that has been necessary, from the looks of this audience it surely will not be necessary to search many graveyards in order to discover hundreds of soldiers ready to vote the Republican ticket. (Applause.)

Comrades, we meet in a place hallowed in association to almost every veteran who went to the civil war and returned to the city of Pittsburgh. In the days from 1861 to 1865 this old hall was celebrated throughout the United States as evidencing the greatest patriotism of any spot on earth.

There was loud applause at this point and the War Veterans' Association of Allegheny entered the hall. After they had taken their places the speaker continued as follows:

I will not say "fellow citizens," but the Citizens party will be disturbed at this delegation that has arrived. It is only a small part of the army corps from Allegheny. (Applause.)

Old Soldier Is Very Much Alive.

We have been informed that the old soldier is dead; the old soldier is played out, and "d—n the old soldier," and other expressions, but if I am able to judge the old soldier is very much alive tonight and will be more alive in the election next month. (Applause.)

It has been a long time, comrades, since the soldiers of Allegheny county have been called to rally around the flags you bore so beautifully through this audience, and it might be well enough to inquire what is the occasion of this rally? Why is this "old state of Allegheny," as Abe Lincoln termed it, in this county which sent more soldiers in proportion to its population to the front than any other place in the United States; this county which was noted for its patriotism throughout the length and breadth of the United States, and in this old hall, in which was fed every union soldier who passed to or from the front; why there should be a rally of the old soldiers at this late day?

Have you any cause for it? You meet tonight as comrades of the Soldiers' Civic league of Allegheny county, not simply as Republicans, but as soldiers in civil life, organized and banded together for one common purpose. You are not all candidates for office. What, then, brings you here?

The same feelings which animated and upheld you during the dark and cruel days of the War of the Rebellion; that spirit of comradeship which existed then, and, although you may grow old in years, continue to grow in intensity up to the time of your death. Why should this feeling of comradeship be called upon at this time? Why? To resent the wrongs of the administration in the city of Pittsburgh upon your outraged comrades. (Applause.)

Down in the south they have never ceased to revenge the brave men who fought for a lost cause, but in the north today some persons seem to not only have forgotten to honor those who preserved the union, but men who had served their country for three or four years, suffering from wounds, disabled in many ways, yet serving in the positions which they filled as faithfuly and well as others, were called upon to step down and out because of the change of administration. (Applause.)

Yes, comrades, 58 were so honored for their patriotic services in the city and county of Allegheny, and you, with that feeling of comradeship which you then had, which you now have and which you will have to your dying day, thought you would avenge that outrage, that you would uphold the rights of your comrades, that you would make your power and your influence felt, and you have the power and the influence if you organize and march together as a band of organized comrades, as you did in the days of the war of the rebellion. (Applause.)

Will Organize as They Did in '61.

It was organization then which made you effective; it is organization now which will make you powerful. You, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Legion, when a change of administration was about to take place last spring in the city of Pittsburgh, with your feelings of comradeship, appointed committees to wait on the officers of the county and the chief magistrate of your city, asking that all old soldiers who were worthily filling the positions they held should be retained in office.

That promise was given to you, but was broken as soon as the officer was installed as the mayor of your city. (Applause.) And when the Union Veteran legion, composed of 800 as good men as are in Allegheny county, sent a petition to the chief magistrate of this city, asking for the appointment of a comrade to a position he could worthily fill, they were not even treated with the courtesy used in common life, and the receipt of their communication was not even acknowledged. And yet the chief magistrate of this city, now under indictment for removing a soldier because of change of administration, pleads that the law is unconstitutional. Then, whether he be convicted or not is an immaterial question, the men who took an oath to uphold the laws and the constitution of this state, instead of obeying those laws, raises a question as to matter of discharging a worthy old soldier, the constitutionality of the act, and in the mater of discharging a worthy old soldier, who was honorably and faithfully filling his position because he had the temerity to vote the Republican ticket. (Applause.)

JOHN W. MORELAND SHOWS UP BROKEN PROMISES

How the Citizens Party Made Pledges It Never Intended to Make Good.

John W. Moreland received an ovation as he stepped to the platform, and it was with difficulty that he got a chance to begin his speech, as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Comrades and Fellow Citizens: The chairman has already indicated that I, like a great King of Israel, Saul, played the fool and erred exceedingly, and that I walked for a very short time in the councils of the ungodly (applause). But like the prodigal son who went away off and wasted his substances in riotous living, I was glad, when the door was opened of the Republican faith, to get back home just as quick as possible (applause).

I am here, my fellow citizens, to say this, and I challenge a denial from Mr. Bigelow or William B. Hays. I was authorized by them to say that if they were successful no old soldier would be disturbed in his position. Further than that, Andrew Fulton, who, perhaps, got more votes by personal solicitation than any other man in this county, made that promise over again, and further said that no daughter of an old soldier should be turned away from the Allegheny county court house, but they lied to me like they did to everybody else. (Applause).

This report of Ananias, the champion liar of all time having been dead, is like Mark Twain's report "grossly exaggerated." Ananias is living under an assumed name, with his headquarters in Third avenue (applause). They deceived the people in every respect. They said they would not assess the employes politically or force them into meetings. In other words, the employes of the county and the city could exercise that God-given right of every American citizen to vote just as they pleased.

Orders to Do Political Work.

But if there is a city or a county employe in this audience tonight I would ask him in all sincerity if he does not get the usual orders to report at ward meetings and do political work. The mayor of this great city, with $11,000 a year, Jim Clarke with $4,000, and other men employes of the city of Pittsburgh can never be found in their places. They are trying over in Third avenue to elect a lot of candidates whom Thomas S. Bigelow named, and nobobdy else. If they should be successful they will be simply instruments in his hands to work the will of Thomas S. Bigelow.

Mr. Moreland read various pledges given by the Citizens party, and contrasted them with the performance of those pledges. Speaking of the removal of old soldiers from office, he said:

You know, my comrades, who took the places of these faithful men who started from this hall with all of the historic association and loving memories that cluster around and about it. You know who are old enough to remember the eloquent Samuel W. Black, who gave up his life at Gaines Mills, perhaps the most eloquent orator that Allegheny county ever produced. Don't you suppose that the Democratic Samuel W. Black, if he were living tonight would be here upholding again the cause of his comrades (applause).

In a Historic Old Hall.

I have heard time after time from this platform eloquent men from every party, because when Fort Sumpter was fired upon party lines ceased to exist, and from this very hall 50,000 of the bravest and best, with the handkerchiefs of our wives, our mothers and our sweethearts bidding us goodby, with the prayers of Christian fathers and mothers ringing in our ears—this host of patriotic, unselfish men that ever tramped upon American soil—went to the front, and some of these mothers are looking wistfully south from that day to this for the thousands who never came back.

These men who climbed Missionary Ridge without an order from Sheridan or any other man—Comrade Hay was among that immortal host—after fighting all day long, climbing the precipitous heights of Missionary Ridge, met in the evening, all the reward they had asked for. Flying in triumph over them was the matchless flag of the republic. (Applause.) Some who were among these men were turned adrift—Sam Moore and Madison, and McIlwaine, and Frank and John Hunter, and Harvey, and hosts of others whom I can't name, who were in that great battle of the Wilderness, where the pen of the historian dropped from his nerveless hands, for he could not indite the awful horrors that fell upon us. Within a radius of 20 miles from Fredericksburg 130,000 of our comrades either died or were wounded in one short year.

Don't you think that the patriotic sentiment of this great county will stand by these men? From the Republican convention, speaking to the people of Allegheny county when I nominated John Harvey, I said the old and the young soldiers would stand fast together and make the men who wantonly insulted them regret it for all time to come.

If I saw fit to go down into this audience and stretch out my arms, my finger tips would touch a Democrat on one side, a Republican upon the other. It was so when that great war was begun, and from this very hall there started out the very best of our people. Don't you suppose, my comrades, my friends, if any man in this vast audience would dare insult that flag that he would be literally torn to pieces, and yet the man is living as the mayor of the city of Pittsburgh who deliberately insulted the men who saved it.

It Is Up to the Voters.

Now, comrades and fellow-citizens, it is up to you. We have tonight a respectable ticket, made up of as good citizens as ever aspired to a political position in Allegheny county. We have the very highest type of American citizen in our comrade, R. E. Stewart. (Applause.) We have upon that ticket one of these young men who in 1898, in answer to the piteous appeal of the starving millions of Cuba, when they looked from our nation up to our nation's God, and with wan faces and attenuated hands asked the great republic to come to their succor, went forth. You know, my honored and beloved comrades, that the sons of the men who wore the gray and those who wore the blue marched with resistless force until Teddy Roosevelt (applause) went up the hills of San Juan. (Applause.) When Roosevelt, the prince of all American citizens, rode at the head of the Rough Riders and planted our flag in power in Cuba, Maj. Hamilton (applause) belonged to one of our Pennsylvania regiments. He was ready, like his fathers were ready, to die if need be that our flag should be respected. (Applause.)

I see by the reports of the meeting held in Allegheny City last Saturday night that they claim there were present 150 to 250 old soldiers. There were really 25 of them, 16 of whom were city employes of Allegheny City (laughter and applause), and I want to say that there is not a comrade mean enough in this great meeting to want any of those comrades dismissed. We want them to stay just where they are. We know how they will vote. They will not go back on their comrades.

VOTERS SHOULD LOOK AROUND FOR PROOFS

General Stewart Says Arguments for Being a Republican Are Numerous.

General Thomas J. Stewart received a round of applause when he appeared. He said in part:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens:

We made a special effort to get here on time, but were a little late. I hope you will not be late in November. I am reminded of an Irishman on one occasion who wanted to get an egg and a drink of whisky, and he went out into the kitchen, got the whisky, poured it out and then he reached for the egg. His plan of taking whisky and egg was to first suck the raw egg and then drink the whisky, and as he cracked the egg and swallowed it a little chicken began to peep. The Irishman put his hand on his stomach and he said "Begad, you spoke too late," and I, like the Irishman, came very near being in the same position. I came very near being too late to speak.

I was pleased to accept the invitation to come to Pittsburgh to join in an old-fashioned Republican rally. I am sure any man who loves American thrift, American energy and American enterprise ought to be glad to visit this matchless city. If there is any place in this nation where a man can get a practical demonstration of the virtues of Republican policies and principles, it is here. It is here where you will see the grandest triumphs of the policy of the Republican party, in which you will find contentment and happiness in the American homes as the result of this policy.

There has been something said a long time ago about this being some sort of a place with the lid off, but I say this is the place to see the industrial pot boiling, and this is the best place in the whole nation to see the application and the result of the Republican policy. Here is a community that challenges the admiration of the industrial world, brain enough to solve great problems and American vigor enough to work out wonderful results, and wherever and whenever in the last 50 years of our history there has been anything great done and anything great accomplished and any great advancement made in the nation or by us as a people, it has been under the guidance and the guardianship of Republicanism.

Chance To Be Deluded.

Now, I know, and you do, too, that there were times during these 50 years when the majority of the people of this country seemed to think differently, and they thought they would let well enough alone, but they would try a little experiment and they would have a change, and when they got through with the experiment about the only thing they did not have was change. They had distress, poverty and bankruptcy of every sort; they had discontent and destitution sitting at the firesides of this land in many of the homes, and they had the fields under the blight of idleness; fields that had laughed in plenty and in former years had paid rich reward to the thrifty husbandmen.

But we waited. We were patient. We sat under the clouds. We waited for the sunshine, and after awhile we came back to our homes and you men in this audience tonight recall that home-coming and what a victory it was when we came back with the triumphant Republicanism that revived the industry of this land, and we put new hope in every heart and we put new strength in every arm, and we began to place comfort and contentment in the homes.

Values increased; capital came out of its hiding place and there was employment for labor at good wages, and from that time until now we have been prospering and we can continue to prosper, and we can continue in our great industrial achievements if we only take heed of experiences and the teachings of the past, and if we will only be guided by the larger and the better light that we now have.

What we want today is to hold on to what we have of good and to keep the door of national opportunity and of national prosperity wide open, and whether we are to keep that door open or not is to be determined by men such as are in this assembly; by the individual citizen, determined by the men who act and the men who think and think in soberness and in wisdom and who are not swerved or swayed from the clean, straight path of duty by prejudices or passion or accusation.

Crucial Test Comes Next Year.

Next year in this nation we will be called upon to determine whether we are going to continue an era of prosperity and advancement or not. Some may delude themselves with the idea and the saying and the feeling, "Oh, well; that is all right, but that election comes next year. Next year we will take care of that, when it comes;" but every man knows that it is a good thing to form the lines before the engagement. Every man who knows anything about this country and its government knows that there is a great deal in organization, and he knows that there is some benefit from victory with its encouragement, and there is some harm from defeat with its discouragement, and he knows the importance of having a Republican community such as this proclaim to the state and to the world at large that it is still adhering to Republican principles and Republican doctrines, and send out the word that you will not only be true this year, but that you will be true next year as well.

I know and you know that sometimes there are things not exactly to our liking, and there are some things that to us do not appear exactly right; but never since the world was created have all things been absolutely perfect. Ever since the world was created things have been a little twisted, somewhere a little, and there have always been misfortunes in the land, there has always been crime in the land, there has always been ignorance in the land, there has always been sin ever since the Garden of Eden, and if there had been no sin in the Garden of Eden there would have been no agony in Gethsemane.

All these things have been and all these things will be, but the world is better today than it was yesterday, and it will be better tomorrow than it is today. The men who lived in the last 50 years lived in a period of grand achievement and wonderful development, but the men that will live in the next 50 years will see grander development in science and in art, in manufacture and in arms, and in all avenues, than ever was crowded into 250 years of the world's history.

What the Republican Party Did.

In the last 50 years the Republican party, by its matchless work, gave Liberty a home, and made this country everlastingly and eternally unified and one. It lifted up labor, it succored the weak and it placed more contentment in the homes of the toilers of this land than was ever placed in all the nation's history before. There never was a time, my friends, in this nation's history that we had so much of good, with so little of evil. I know that the pessimist is about, and I know that he always will be about, and will always be in evidence.

He will preach and he will grumble and he will growl and he will take out a smoked glass and stand all day looking for a spot on the sun and will go out into the sunlight and thank God for its warmth, for its glory, its influence, and its beauty, but he will stand and hold his hands in holy horror because some little things seem to have gone wrong in government and administration. You would think to look at him that the whole nation is going to the damnation bow-wows and the world is coming to an end, and he never gives a thought to the added glory of the nation, never a thought to the prosperity that we enjoy, never a thought to the employment of labor; never a thought to the billions of wealth that are being gathered from our harvest fields in tribute to the husband, never a thought to all these things.

He will be with us and has been with us; he has growled in the past, he has growled in the present and he will growl in the future. But with all the pessimistic growls of Democratic opposition and accusation we have gone on prospering and to prosper and we will so continue if we but be true.

What a Democrat Said.

I read in one of the great journals, a Democratic editorial that was something like this: "So far upon the whole there are grander, greater and stronger reasons for returning the Democratic party to power than there are reasons for continuing the Republican party in power for four years more." That is a statement.

I once heard a story of an Irishman who had acquired the habit of drinking a little too much and he didn't have a great deal of money, but he had a splendid thirst that grew day by day. After he had pawned all the goods in the house and about everything that he had, he went to the innkeeper one morning and he says: "I want a quart of whisky and I want it on my face."

The keeper says: "No, you can't have it." "Well," he says, "I will bring you something for it." So he went home and afterward came to the innkeeper's place with a package under his arm, and he went in and he laid it down on the counter and he took off the paper, and it was the old family Bible, and he said to the innkeeper: "There's the last thing I have; you have my horse; you have my cart; you have the furniture out of the parlor; you have the bed I slept on; you have every chair there was in the house; you have the washtub; you have everything I owned, and this is the last article I have. Right there is my name and the day I was born; there is the name of my father and the name of my mother; I prize that highly, and you will certainly lend me a quarter on that to get some whisky."

The man said: "No, sir; not on that." So he folded it up, put it under his arm, and he said: "Great heavens! things are in awful bad condition here when neither my word nor the word of the Lord is good for a quart of whisky." I don't think we will take much stock in their word.

Hard to Even Think of It.

Back to power! The Democratic party back to power! Seven years ago—and that is not a very long time in the past—we fought out a campaign to a conclusion, and at the close of that campaign we came with victory on our banner, and we had chosen for a chief executive of this nation, to administer its affairs on the line of Republican policies and doctrines, that stainless patriot, that splendid citizen, that good soldier, that man whose life and whose character rested like a benediction upon every American home; the man who kept the glory of the nation untarnished, who defended its honor, who advanced its interests, and who tonight sleeps in our heart of hearts, and whose name sounds like music in our ears, and that was the great William McKinley.

Then we drove another campaign in which truth triumphed over error and right over wrong, and we can stand and look any man in the face this year and say that every promise that we made was kept, and that every prophecy has been fulfilled and that all our statements have been verified. The high priest of Democracy, whose erroneous ideas were written in their platform, emblazoned on their banners, declares now that the thing they contended for then will never be heard of in the Democratic convention of 1904. And he said also that Roosevelt will be the nominee of the Republican party next year, and he further says that he is a man of character and of statecraft and of knowledge, and that he has the firmest place of any man in the Republican party, in the hearts of the common people, and that he is held in high regard by all the nations and that no man can wield a wider influence throughout the world.

Tributes to Roosevelt.

That is the man who is the chief executive of this nation now. He is a Republican and a soldier. He stood for the honor of the flag, as hundreds and thousands of men in this community have stood for the honor and glory of the flag. He has helped to carry it to victory, and we shall place in his hands the standard of the Republican party and he will carry it to victory.

Some people say, Why talk about this now? I have heard them say: "Oh, well not this year; not this year; just confine ourselves to state issues this year, and just the local issues this year. We will settle the presidency next year," but we will settle it next year and settle it right, but we will begin to settle it right now; we will begin to settle it in this campaign, and out here in this magnificent state, this nation of Allegheny county.

* * * *

Let us here tonight as Republicans resolve with no uncertain quantity in November next the skirmish line for next year, and that then we will record with no uncertain quantity our indorsement and approval of all that has been done, and our encouragement to those who have fought so bravely, and let us stand true, stand by that party whose administration of government has made us in all material and in all social aspects the peerless republic and the first of all the nations of the earth.

GENERAL LATTA TALKS TO HIS OLD COMRADES

Magnificent Balance to the Credit of the Great Republican Party.

Gen. John W. Latta received a rousing reception when he arose to speak. He said:

I remember in my old associations in that splendid army of the Potomac three Pittsburgh regiments, the Sixty-first, the Sixty-second and the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania volunteers, all commanded by colonels of reputa, enlisted with soldiers of renown and winning high distinction and great honor on every field of battle on which they fought, and the presence here tonight of this splendid gathering and the strict attention that has been paid is indicative that there is business on hand on the first Tuesday of November next.

Usually at this time of the year, usually in these off years, these affairs in politics might be called skirmishes, but I wish to say that it seems in this case, with all these old soldiers here, that you mean to make it more of a skirmish; that you mean to make it a battle, a general engagement and propose to come out victorious, and that you propose to prove what seems to have been forgotten, that the soldier is a victor and to him belongs the spoils. The regular army of the United States is sometimes called a permanent establishment. The regular Republican army of Pennsylvania is always a permanent establishment.

These glorious memories, these rich surroundings, the recollection of where so many thousand men were fed, so many wounded soldiers were cared for in this hall, reminds one of the fact that we come from an old ancestry—the great William Penn, who had a most splendid appetite, and Pennsylvanians are reputed everywhere, from Penn down, of having a great appetite. He wrote back to Margaret Fox, through all the delays, through all the uncertainties of these early days, after he had been here two years, that he hadn't missed a meal in all his two years of absence.

And now, in conclusion, let me just bring to your minds some things that illustrates the present political situation. Old Andrew Jackson, of renown and fame, in his early days, while traveling in North Carolina and Tennessee fell a little short in his receipts, and one day when he went away from a tavern in western Tennessee he left a little board bill of $24 81 standing on the debit side of the ledger, and it remained that way for many years. Finally he fought the great and splendid battle of New Orleans and won a glorious victory, and when the news of the victory came to the eyes of the landlord he read it over and thought what a splendid victory Jackson had won and he says: "Now, I will just take down that ledger and open it to the account of the $24 81 debit," and he wrote upon the credit side "By balance the Battle of New Orleans."

Now, my friends, if there be anything in the Republican party that had created friction, if there be any imperfections that have existed and have caused you to doubt or hesitate as to how to proceed, just take down your ledger and mark on the credit side "By balance, Reciprocity, Prosperity, Protection. By balance, Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant, William McKinley. By balance, the splendid civilization of the twentieth century". Goodnight.

DOWIE INIVTES INVESTEMENTS

Continued from First Page.

Christian Catholic church in Zion will participate.

Probably 3,000 members of the church will be in line. A feature of tomorrow's assembly will be the leading of the congregation by Dr. A. J. Gladstone Dowie, a son of "Elijah." Dr. Dowie will recite the apostle's creed and the commandments of Dowie. Dowie's favorite song, "Hail to the Brightness of Zion's Glad Morning," will be sung. As Dowie makes plain at the bottom of the program, "A free-will offering and tithes will be a feature of the service." As this collection is being taken the white robed choir will sing: "Thanks Be to God," from Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah."

Reporters Are Wicked.

Dowie's first "Restoration message" will be: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock; or, the risen Christ knocking at the door of New York's millions. What does it mean?"

Standing near the baptismal tank today and speaking in a confidential manner Dowie said:

"New York's newspaper reporters will have to take care or I will show up their records.

"There is not one scintilla of truth in the story that my wife lost a $1,500 brooch. My wife never owned jewelry worth that much. All she ever had she now owns.

"A colored railroad porter came to the Plaza hotel. He said he wanted his name cleared. The old colored cook, who has been employed for 37 years on that railroad, came to me and said he also wanted to know. They seemed to think suspicion rested on them. Some of you newspaper men are naughty. I will take your cards off my table. Be careful or you will be denied admission.

"The papers represented yesterday my host as starving and me as breakfasting luxuriously at the Plaza hotel. Infamous! It is not true. I had no food until 1 o'clock yesterday. My enthusiasm for the welfare of my children kept me from eating."

All the guards about Madison Square Garden had been instructed by Dowie to be more careful in future. Col. Newcombe, who is a deacon as well as a press agent, was today ordered to give out cards to accredited reporters each day.

Conductor Killed in Wreck.

READING, PA., Oct. 17.—Thomas J. Dugan, a conductor on the Reading & Southwestern branch of the United Traction Company, was killed today by his car crashing into a telegraph pole. The car left the tracks because of the slippery condition of the rails. Joseph Oberholtzer, the motorman, had a leg broken and half a dogen women passengers were more or less bruised.

PIANO REDUCTIONS.

Special Values in Used Uprights at Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield Street.

$500.00 Vose & Sons—One of the finest pianos made—beautiful colonial, Mahogany case, used only three months; good as new....$215.00
$350.00 Milton—Mahogany, used short time, fine tone and action..............$225.00
$350.00 Pease — Ebonized case, powerful tone quality....$155.00
$300.00 Boothe Bros.—Dark Mahogany $125.00
$250.00 Grovestein, fancy French burl Walnut case........$ 60.00
Easy payments arranged.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose, and Behning pianos.

For those who wish to avoid the [illegible] winter in this location we offer the best service for visits to more delightful countries where health will be much benefited. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 513 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LABOR SOUNDS ITS WARNING

Continued from First Page.

comes the uniform wage as well, beyond which he cannot advance.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, followed. He argued against views of freedom and individualism expressed by some at the conference and replied to the address presented by Marcus M. Marks, regarding the minimum wage, denouncing certain manufacturers. He replied to T. F. Woodlock, a New York editor, who in an address said that because of the reaccountry labor should make no unreasonable demands upon the employer. He said:

"If the time comes to suggest the advisability of the employer to cutting or making any attempt to cut wages it will be disputed by us. We will not let that go easily. We will stand against it not alone because it is uneconomic and unwise, but because it simply accentuates the industrial crisis and gives it greater strength."

Gompers expressed his appreciation of the work of the federation and desired to correct misapprehension, which he said existed in the minds of some regarding organized labor, and clear false notions so labor and capital could go hand in hand in the production of the wealth of the country.

Champions Labor's Cause.

Labor, he said, asks no special privileges nor immunity from laws, but labor objects to be singled out when laws are made to apply to it and to no other individuals or aggregation of individuals. Successful arbitration was impracticable unless the employers are strong and workmen organized and preferred to defend the stand they may take.

He discussed the charge that organized labor was taking advantage of too many things to secure the best possible conditions obtainable. He said that was not what organized labor believed should be done, but what was wanted was improved conditions, saying that it wanted to get more and more out of the great production of the wealth of the world to which the workingmen are contributors. He spoke against the "open" shop and compared the "closed" shop to various organizations and professions which he said bar persons objectionable to them.

Gompers took exception to the coupling of the term boycott and bludgeon as weapons of labor. "It may sound," he said, "very nicely as an alliteration, but as a matter of fact it does not exist. I won't pretend to say that there has never been a union man who has raised his hand against another, or against a non-union man, but the bludgeon, attacks, violence are not the weapons of trade unionism. We find that often the agents of some employers' associations is at work among striking workmen, and creating discord and trouble and strife and violence for which the organizations of labor must bear the brunt.

"Boycott, yes; why, of course, we boycott. I take it that there are some ladies and gentlemen in this hall today who would disavow that they ever boycotted, but they did all the same, and they do socially, financially and in a business way and in every other way that is right, proper and moral. We propose to stand by our friends, help our friends in preference to those who have always their hands raised against us."

WEST MIDDLESEX MAN FELL AMONG THIEVES

SHARON, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Fleeced of a roll of $750 which he had just received from the sale of his store at West Middlesex, Hayes Mitcheltree is seriously ill at his home as a result. The robbery occurred at South Sharon Thursday night, but the matter was kept quiet until today. Mitcheltree after receiving the money from the bank at West Middlesex came to South Sharon. He displayed the money and had no trouble in finding friends. When he came to it was daylight. He was near the Hodge farm, south of West Middlesex. It is believed by the police that Mitcheltree's companions administered knockout drops and then took his roll.

We will be pleased to furnish full information regarding hotels at winter resorts, and also best arrangements for trains and steamships. Raymond Whitcomb Co., 413 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

R-e-m-o-r-s-e

will never afflict the man who sends his clothes to be cleaned at Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 SMITHFIELD ST.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
THIS WEEK IN
PIANOS

Here are the prices on some uprights that have been used:

$300 Mahogany Upright $120
500 Kranich & Bach.............. 150
550 Chickering Bros., very fine.... 290
350 Martin Bros. 160
600 Kimball, like new............ 310
300 Hinze 140
600 Steinway, without a scratch... 300
400 Kimball, used only for concert 280
450 Chickering 140

Bring this with you to find the place and see that we have what we advertise.

G. SCHROEDER, MGR. 633 SMITHFIELD ST.
W. F. FREDERICK
FOR THE BEST PIANOS
Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh.
Largest Dealers Between New York and Chicago.

GENUINE
CHICKERING PIANOS
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
Conceded to be the Only Perfect Piano Made.

Oldest in America. Best in the world. They serve as models for the entire piano industry. Highest awards ever given awarded to Chickering Pianos.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, If Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Mathushek, Schomacker, Haines Bros., Estey Pianos, Estey, Mason & Hamlin Organs and the Chase & Baker, the perfect Piano Player.

SOLD ONLY BY
W. F. FREDERICK
RELIABLE PIANO DEALER.
G. SCHROEDER M'GR.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY B'L'D'G NEAR 7th AVE

Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway and Kroeger Upright and Grand Pianos. Uprights $110 up.

RARE PIANO BARGAINS.

$525 Genuine Chickering upright, colonial style, mahogany, like new, goes for........$368 00
$400 Hallet & Davis upright, used $125 00
$350 Duquesne upright, mahogany, perfect condition, used, goes for $149 00
$800 New Steinway upright, mahogany, best style made...$525 00
$450 Hardman (upright), like new $275 00
$450 Estey, used only one year..$319 00
$450 Sohmer upright, used, perfect $178 00
$500 Chickering upright, used, good condition, goes for....$195 00

All above pianos fully guaranteed or money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you.

W. F. FREDERICK,
633 Smithfield Street. Entire Building.

The only place you can buy genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Estey, Mathushek, Schomacker, Haines Bros.' pianos, Chase & Baker piano player.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros., Schomacker and Kingsbury pianos, and Chase & Baker piano player. Sold at reasonable prices and only by W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield street. G. Schroeder, manager. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Easy terms.

The Buckingham
Ready Nov. 1.
In Pittsburgh's choicest residence district—
ten minutes from court house—
large, airy rooms—
single and en suite, with private bath—
Every convenience—
Large, light dining room—
Table service unexcelled—
Manager J. S. Kuen is now on the premises to receive applications for rooms—
Craft Avenue and Kennett Square.

Upright Pianos $100-$145

We have about 25 used, shopworn and some rented pianos that will be sold at bargain prices and extra easy terms to close out at once to make room for nearly 200 pianos arriving for holiday trade. Don't miss this chance. Only $2 a week necessary. You can get a—

$400 KNABE PIANO..............$ 70
$425 KRANICH & BACH PIANO...$100
$350 MARTIN PIANO (like new)....$145
$500 STEINWAY PIANO (good order).$150
$400 WEBER PIANO $185
$375 SINGER PIANO...............$215

Good square Pianos, $10, $25, and Organs for $15, $25, $35, etc. Can be bought on payments of $1 per week. Cut this out to locate the old reliable (established 30 years).

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611 and 613 Smithfield St.,
5 Doors from Sixth Ave., Lewis Block.

YOUR TEETH
25 YEAR GUARANTEE
NEED ATTENTION—

Cleaning, if nothing more. We will clean them and do the work carefully
FREE OF CHARGE.

By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

For this month we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducement:

$20.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $10.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE.
$15.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $ 7.50
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE.
$10.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $ 5.00
With Gold Crown, FREE.
$ 5.00 Set of Teeth, 50 per cent off $ 2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest materia ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.
DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor Werner Building.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

TO BE WELL DRESSED

Is simply a matter of having Dickson, The Tailor, make your clothes and keep them in order.

Style and fit guaranteed.
Popular prices.
420 Wood Street.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
C. J. Pusch, 957 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 590
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

BARKER'S
NERVE AND BONE
LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.
BARKER'S
Horse, Cattle and Poultry
POWDER
Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

LENSES
A specialty with us—you know it's the lens that makes the picture — poor lens, poor picture.
W. S. BELL & CO.
PHOTO SUPPLIES,
418—WOOD STREET—418

FLINCH
The Acme of Popular Games for the Parlor. Wholesale and Retail at
J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE
620 Liberty Street.

VERNER PROMISES TO PASS TAX BILL

Citizens Councilmen, However, Receive Orders to Defeat B. & O. Ordinances.

THEY REFUSED TO SIGN CALL

Objected Because Verner Did Not Want Them to Do So—Bosses Choose Least of Two Evils and Say There Will be a Quorum.

Murry A. Verner stated yesterday that there would be a quorum of select council tomorrow afternoon and that the linear tax ordinance would be passed. He was asked about the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ordinances and replied: "I don't know anything about them."

The advocates of the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances declare that if President Lamble stands by them as he has agreed to they will force the Citizens members tomorrow to either pass the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances or else to go publicly on record against them. President Lamble has agreed that he will entertain a motion, as soon as the meeting is thrown open for business, to discharge the corporations committee of the upper branch from further consideration of the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances.

The Citizens party leaders find themselves in a serious dilemma, and it is believed that they have resolved to hold a meeting and submit to criticism for the defeat of the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances rather than to prevent a meeting and be blamed for the failure to pass both the railroad and the tax ordinances.

The Citizens bosses have given orders to vote against the passage of the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances, and there appears little chance of their being passed with the opposition of the Citizens and the combine. This will not deter the advocates of the railroad ordinances from making a fight, however, and they are determined to force the Citizens to go on record.

Chairman Verner is said to have given orders to the Citizens members not to sign a call to consider the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances. The advocates of the Baltimore & Ohio were circulating such a call Friday when President Lambie issued the call. The Citizens members of select council refused to sign the call although insisting that they were in favor of the railroad ordinances and promising thehy would vote for them.

"Then, why won't you sign the call so that they can be passed?" they were asked.

"Because Murry Verner does not want us to," were the replies invariably.

FILL LOCAL PULPITS.

Visiting Ministers to African Methodist Conference to Preach Here Today.

A meeting of the Preachers' Aid society occupied the morning session of the African Methodist Episcopal conference, in the Euclid Avenue church, yesterday. An address was made by the Rev. B. F. Watson of Philadelphia, who is secretary of the church extension committee. He announced that $160,000 is now on hand for church work. The advisability of publishing a history of the Pittsburgh conference was discussed. This work is in charge of the Rev. W. H. Brown, the oldest member of the conference, who has been laboring on the history for 20 years, and will complete his work in another year. The local pulpits of this denomination will be occupied to day as follows:

Euclid Avenue—9:30 a. m., conference love feast, the Rev. H. A. Grant; 11 a. m., Bishop B. W. Arnett, D. D.; 3 p. m., platform meeting, Bishop Arnett will preside; chaplain, B. W. Arnett, Jr.; presiding elder, Prof. H. T. Kealing, A. M., Ph. D.; 7:30 p. m., J. H. Collette.

Bethel A. M. E., Wylie avenue—11 a. m., J. H. Jones, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., C. C. Astwood, D. D.

Brown chapel, A. M. E., Allegheny, Luthers hall, corner Beech and Irwin avenues—11 a. m., the Rev. D. F. Caliman; 7:30 p. m. the Rev. I. N. Ross.

Chartiers Street A. M. E., Allegheny—11 a. m., E. E. O'Briant; 7:30 p. m., B. F. Nuson.

St. Paul's A. M. E., South Side, Brownsville avenue—11 a. m., the Rev. E. R. Bazier; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. S. B. Morris.

Emory M. E.—7:30 p. m., J. H. Jones, D. D.

West Side M. E.—7:30 p. m., the Rev. P. A. Scott.

Warren M. E.—11 a. m., the Rev. C. P. Hurrington; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. J. L. Witten.

Calvary Baptist—7:30 p. m., the Rev. Sandy Christian.

Carroon Street Baptist—11 a. m., the Rev. C. Asbury, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. J. T. Gibbens.

Grace Memorial Presbyterian, Arthur street—11 a. m., the Rev. S. P. West; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. J. T. Hill, D. D.

Tabernacle Baptist—7:30 p. m., the Rev. G. T. Smith.

Rodman Street Baptist—11 a. m., D. S. Bently, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. T. T. Brinkly.

Carnegie St. Paul A. M. E. Zion—7:30 p. m., the Rev. G. T. Prosser.

Homewood A. M. E. Zion—11 a. m., the Rev. Eli McKnight; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. A. Smothers.

Avery mission, A. M. E. Zion, corner Nelson and Avery streets, Allegheny—11 a. m., the Rev. George G. Skinner; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. R. H. Bunry.

Aged Women's home—11 a. m., the Rev. J. J. Norris.

Braddock A. M. E.—11 a. m., the Rev. C. H. Arnold.

Saturday night patriotic meeting—7:30 o'clock, Prof. H. Y. Arnett and the Rev. R. D. Stinson, D. D.

ORPHAN AT WORK.

Councilman Shearer Is Laboring for the Bigelow Machine County Candidates.

"Orphan" I. W. Shearer is giving a little attention to his pledge that he will keep out of politics until the Bigelow machine has redeemed a few of the many promises made the public. He represents the Thirty-seventh ward in common council and joined the "Orphans" some time ago.

Shearer was at Bigelow machine headquarters yesterday. He says that he is working night and day in the Thirty-seventh ward for the Citizens ticket. Shearer is afraid of defeat next spring, when he comes up for re-election. Most of the men who were for him then are against him now.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-42 FIFTH AVE.

FOUR LEADERS IN AUTO CONTEST ANNOUNCED

Unofficial Statement Indicates How Certificates Will Be Given for Endurance Run.

The examiners for the automobile endurance contest yesterday completed their work at the garage of Banker Bros., in Baum street, and with the observers are preparing their final report, to be made public at a meeting of the executive committee of the National association of Automobile Manufacturers in New York on November 4. Although the announcement is unofficial, it is stated that the winner of the greatest number of points in the race will be the Toledo machine, operated by George Soules. The car arrived 15th in Pittsburgh. It was in class C, weighs 1,900 pounds and carried four passengers.

The second place, according to the same announcement, will be given to the Pierce stanhope, driven by Percy P. Pierce, a 1,250-pound machine. The White, operated by P. H. Deming, took third place, and the Pierce Arrow, driven by Charles Sheppy, will get fourth place. The number of points between the winners and many machines which pulled through the long course will not be great, and the majority of the manufacturers are pleased with the showing that was made.

F. B. Stearns' machine will have company on its trip to the east. Fred Nickerson and Charles Sheppy will go back over the route with the Pierce Arrow, leaving Pittsburgh on Tuesday. They expect to make the journey to Buffalo in two days. The last of the big delegation from the east left this city last night and the express and freight trains tomorrow will take the majority of the machines to the shops of the builders.

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED.

Civil Service Commission Announces Positions in Which There Are Vacancies.

The United States civil service commission announces that an examination to fill a vacancy in a cadetship in the revenue cutter service will be held on January 4, 5 and 6, 1904. The subjects are all such as are covered in high schools. The applicant must be between the ages of 18 and 25 and single. This service offers excellent opportunity for advancement.

On November 11 an examination to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant in soil management in the bureau of soils, department of agriculture, will be given. The subjects in the examination are technical. The salary is from $1,000 to $1,400 per year.

On November 11-12 an examination for the position of examiner of surveys in the general land office service will be given. The salary is $3.50 a day.

An examination for local and assistant inspector of boilers in the steamboat inspection service will be held on November 18-19. The salary is $1,200 a year and experience is a requirement.

Information can be secured from the secretary of the local board of examiners in the Federal building or the commissioner at Washington.

"MELLOR"
Stands for Melody.

THE PIANOLA IS ENJOYED BY ALL

The accomplished musician gets the highest enjoyment out of the Pianola because it allows freedom to his musical imagination and relieves him of the drudgery of fingering. The novice enjoys the Pianola, because with it he can render music he could not otherwise perform without years of musical study and practice.

With the Pianola you can give a piece of music whatever expression you desire that it should have. Its advantage in this respect and also in the fact that its touch is non-mechanical makes it not the equal but the superior of any human piano player.

The Pianola never makes a mistake.

If you are not a pianist you have no idea how much delight you can obtain by playing the piano by means of the Pianola. If you are a performer on the piano the Pianola will become your closest ally.

The Pianola will play any tune on any piano. The Pianola's repertory is practically unlimited.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th AVE.

Sole depot for Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, Krakauer and Chauncey Pianos, for the Pianola, the Standard Piano Player, and for Regina Music Boxes.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.

PILES AND FISTULA CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

Throw Your Truss Away

NO CUTTING. NO PAIN. NO DANGER.

I have made the only pronounced success ever achieved by any specialist in the treatment of Rupture, because I have the only treatment which always cures without cutting, pain, danger and without keeping you from your work. I have given more time to the study of this disease and to the development of my treatment than any other physician.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:

AUG. HILLE, Archersfork, Washington Co., O.
J. E. WEAVER, Lisbon, O.
T. A. BLACK, Florence, Washington Co., Pa., R. D. No. 51.
E. T. COOPER, Office 21 S. Diamond st., Allegheny, Pa.
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Consultation and Examination Free.

Charges and terms reasonable. Satisfactory arrangements made for credit. Illustrated booklet free. Say what book desired.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D.,
RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,
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631 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

Business Comes only as a store deserves it. This is the only busy Furniture and Carpet Store in town.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Credit. The prices quoted below are for Cash or on Credit. Compare them with any Cash Store. Compare them with any Credit Store.

RUG CARPETS AND CARPETS

Prices that make busy days in this big Carpet Store. Let these five speak for all:

Kashmir Room-Size Rugs - $12.50

The best rug made at a low price. 9 feet by 12 feet in size, which is large enough for a room 12 feet by 15 feet. Fast colors in two-tone effects. Reversible, with different color-shades on each side.

Wilton Velvet Rugs $26.75

Among the richest domestic rugs made. Long cut pile, which is deep and lustrous. Splendid patterns and colorings. Finest wool face. Size 9 feet by 12 feet. Usually sold at $35.

Body Brussels Room-Size Rugs - - $28.50

Positively the finest grade woven. The kind that you'll find in many stores at $35 or even $40. Elegant patterns and colors. Size 9 feet by 12 feet.

Tapestry Brussels Carpet - - - - - 55c

A few choice patterns of Tapestry Brussels, in the 70c grade. Best wool face. Good fast colors. The best carpets in town at the price.

Finest All-Wool Ingrain Carpet - - - 65c

Not the light weight grade, but fine extra super. No better grade in the store. Sold everywhere at 75c to 85c.

PORTIERES
Lace Curtains
Some Rare Good Values

Portieres $1.15 Pair

A close-out of all patterns that have been selling at $2 to $2.50 a pair. The lots are not large, but they are great bargains for those who get them.

Portieres $3.25 Pair

All our $4, $4.50 and $5 lines.

Lace Curtains $2.25 A Pair

Fine cable net. Choice of six patterns of regular $3 Curtains. Patterns suitable for all rooms. Big bargains all through the line from 75c to $15 a pair.

DINNER SETS PRICED LOW

What a stir they are making; for good dinner ware, at underprices, is scarce. Fifty-seven patterns to select from, between $7.75 and $35. American, English, Austrian and French Wares. 100 pieces each. A mention of eight:

$7.75	Worth $10.50; Vitreous Porcelain. New floral decorations.
$9.00	Worth $13.00; Pink or Blue Spray Decorations.
$10.50	Worth $14.50; Large Sprays in Turquoise Green.
$13.50	Worth $18.00; Small Sprays. Full gold lines.
$15.50	Worth $20.00; Full Border or Spray Patterns.
$18.00	Worth $22.00; Royal English Vitreous Porcelain.
$25.00	Worth $32.00; Imported China. Three Patterns.
$32.50	Worth $40.00; Elegant French China Sets.

Need a Lamp?
See Our New Line.

Blankets, Comforts, Mattresses

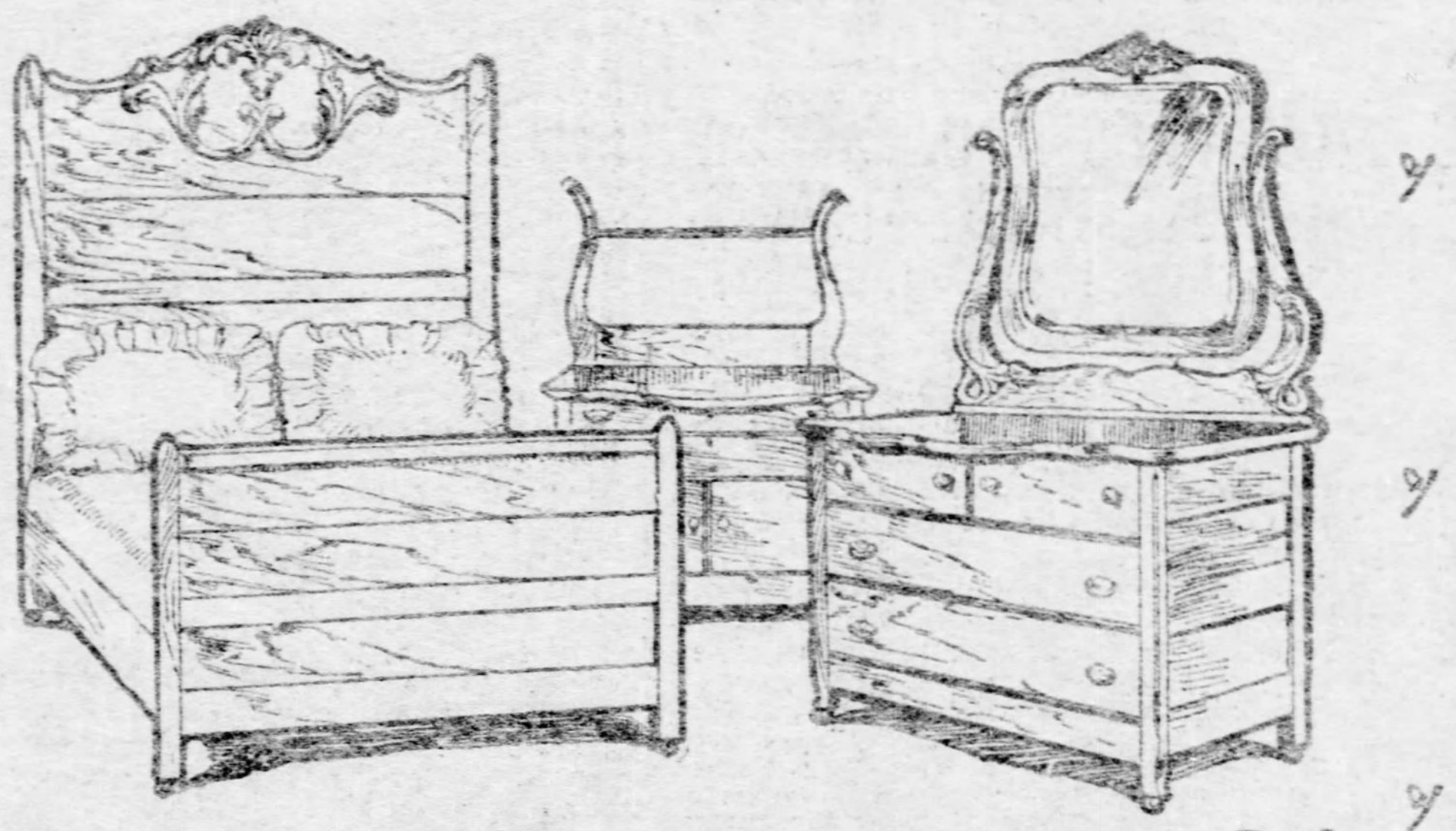
Only a mention of a few—Not specials, but regular stocks and made just as they should be. Compare these prices anywhere you wish to.

Comforts. Generous in size. Fine white cotton filling. Coverings in Cretonne effects. Knotted—not quilted.......... $1.80

Wool Blankets. Large and soft. Every thread wool and carded right. White, scarlet or plaid. Two good ones at.......... $3.50 and $5

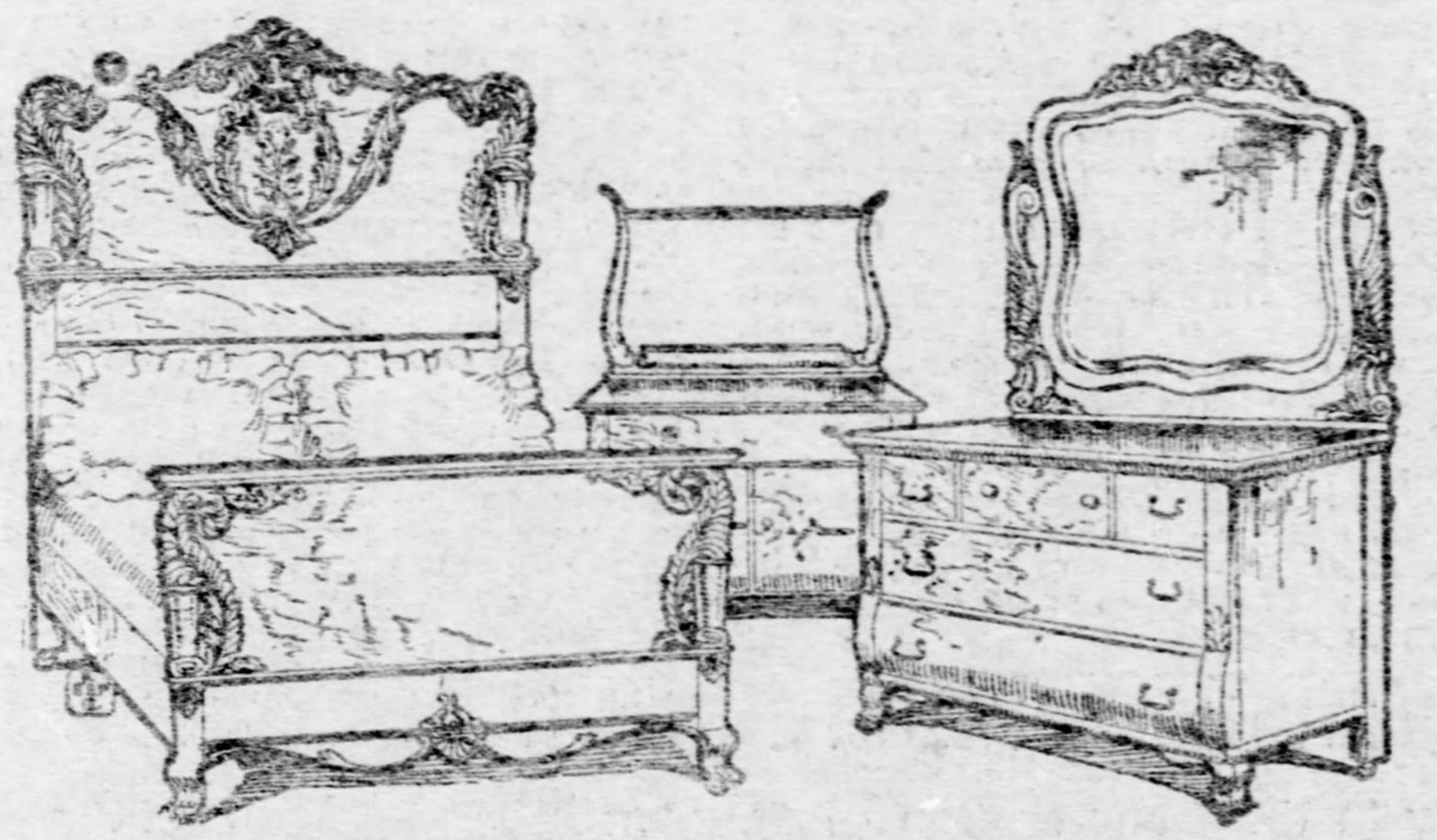
Mattresses. A soft top mattress; full size, for $1.45. But we have two special husk and cotton top mattresses, made thick. Good ticking. The very best sold anywhere at.......... $3.50 and $5

Silk Floss Mattresses. A clean vegetable fibre that will not mat down. The Softest mattress made, and the lightest in weight—25 pounds. Easily handled. Something new.......... $14



$27.50 Golden Oak Bedroom Suit

The best suit in town at this price. Selected oak wood. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine top on Dresser. Good carvings and good construction.

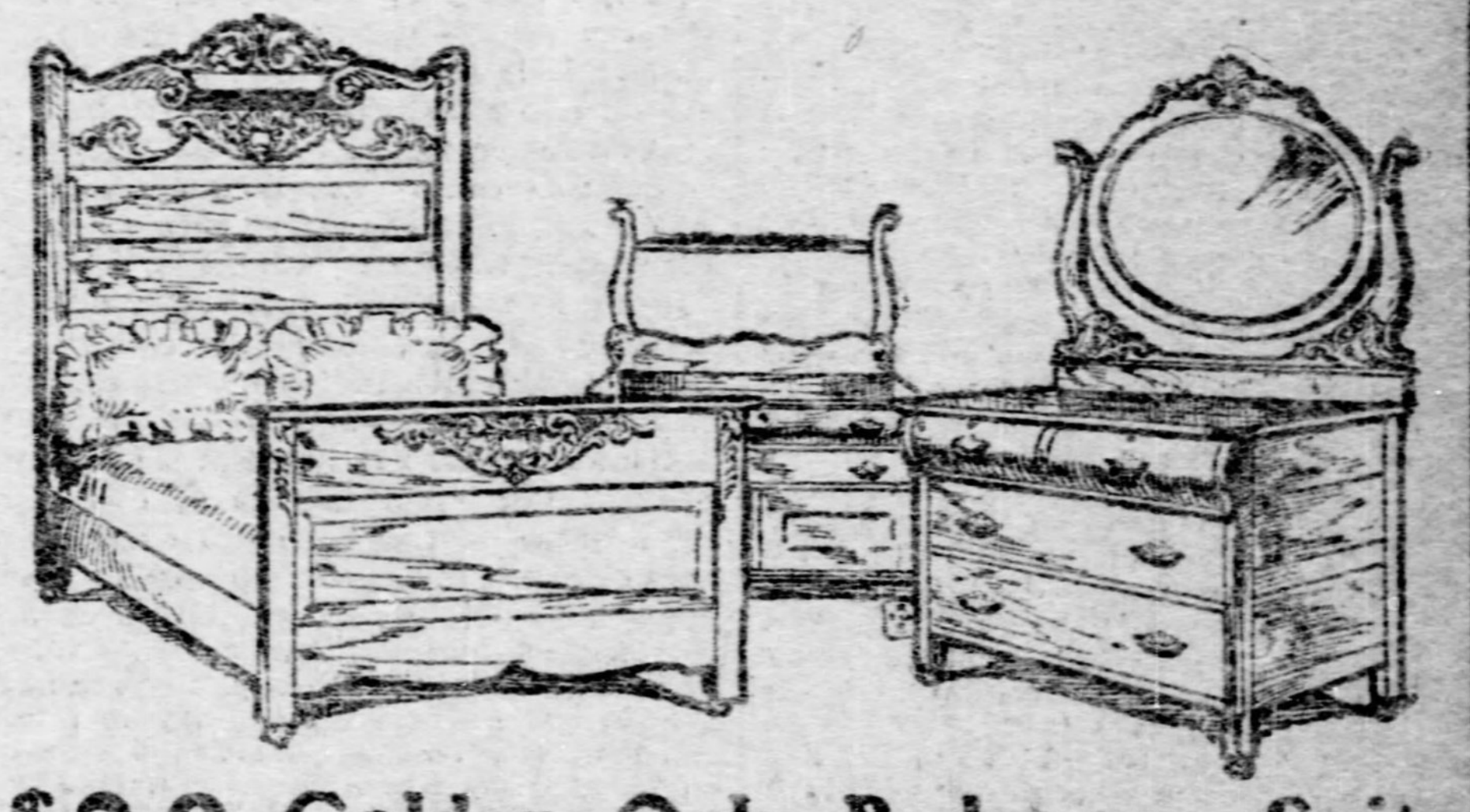


$120 Quartered Golden Oak Suit

A massively carved Suit; all carvings skillfully worked out by hand. Finest quartered oak wood. Dresser base is four feet three inches wide and twenty-five inches deep. 40-inch pattern bevel plate mirror. Five drawers in dresser base. Each piece is extra large.

$100 from $120. A Sample Bedroom Suit in Genuine Mahogany. Artistic light carvings. Swell drawer fronts.

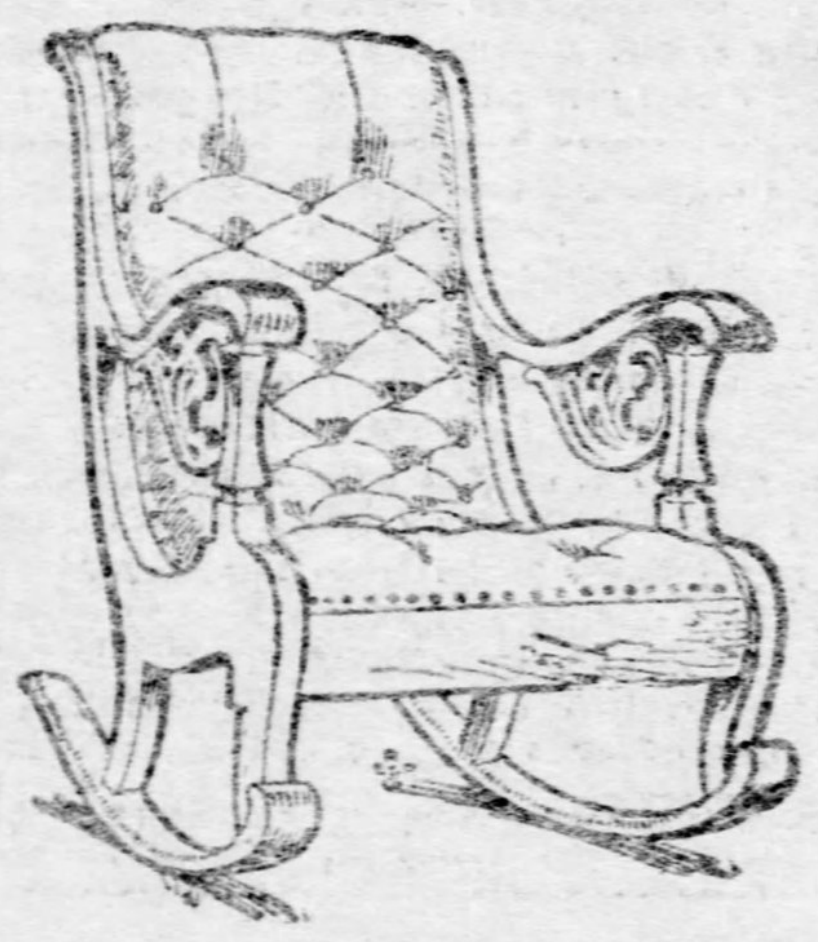
$125 from $150. Genuine Mahogany Bedroom Suit. Heavily carved. Swell drawer fronts. Large French mirror.



$38 Golden Oak Bedroom Suit

Selected oak wood and well made throughout. Deep carvings. Oval French bevel mirror. Roll fronts on top drawers.

Easy Chairs for Winter Evenings



We make these exceedingly low prices in order to quickly close out a lot of twelve sample Easy Chairs and Rockers.

$15 from $22. Sleepy-Hollow Arm Chair. Mahogany finish frames. Pantasote covering.

$8 from $12.50. Arm Library Chair. All overstuffed. Pantasote covering.

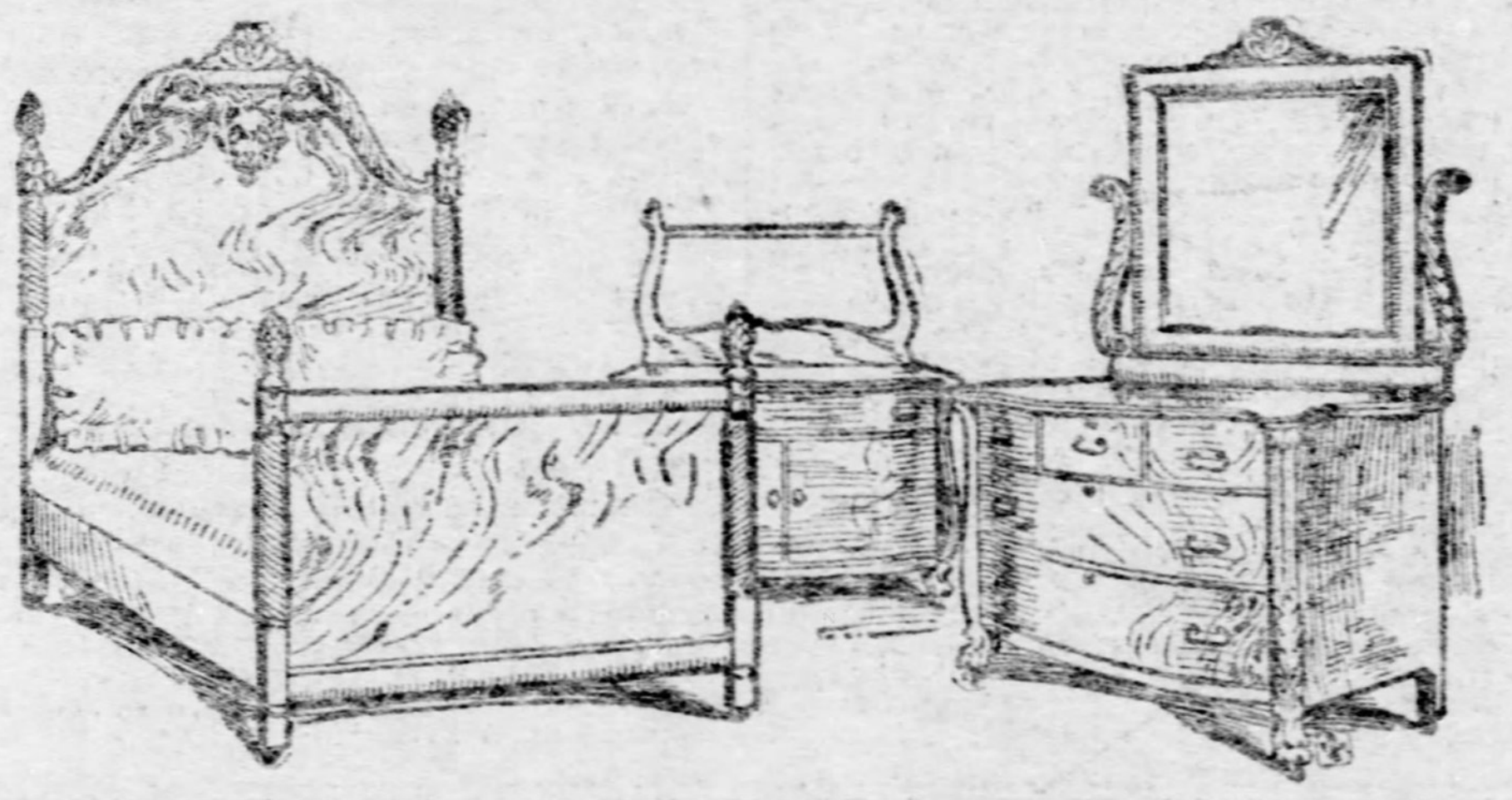
$14 from $20. Arm Chair. Genuine Leather. Back and Seat tufted.

$20 from $30. Arm Chair. Genuine roan leather. Over stuffed top.

$30 from $40. Large Antwerp oak Rocker. Pillow cushions in genuine leather.

Forty New Morris Reclining Chairs

Just in—the new fall line. Forty patterns in this last lot and we think they are the handsomest chairs we have ever shown. Reversible cushions. Spring seats. Prices.......... $12 to $35

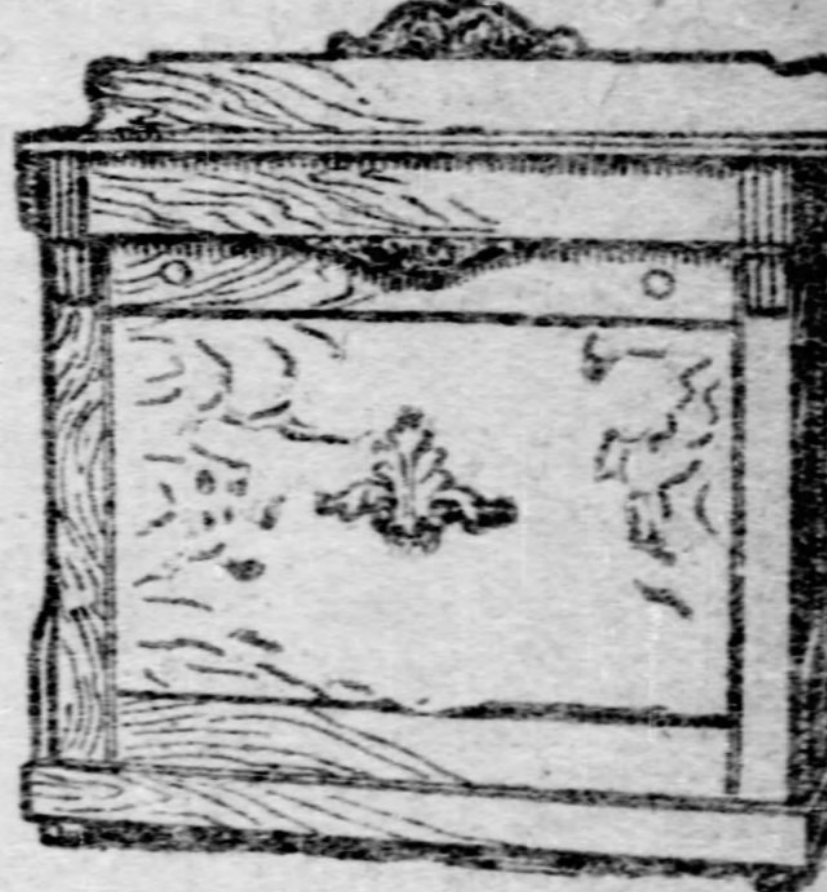


$125 Quartered Golden Oak Suit

A very high-class and artistic suit. Carvings are light. Rope-turned posts. Cross-grain veneer on mirror frame. French bevel mirror. Swell drawer fronts and drawers are lined with Bird's-Eye Maple. Carved dresser and washstand posts. Claw feet.

Eight Kinds of Folding Beds

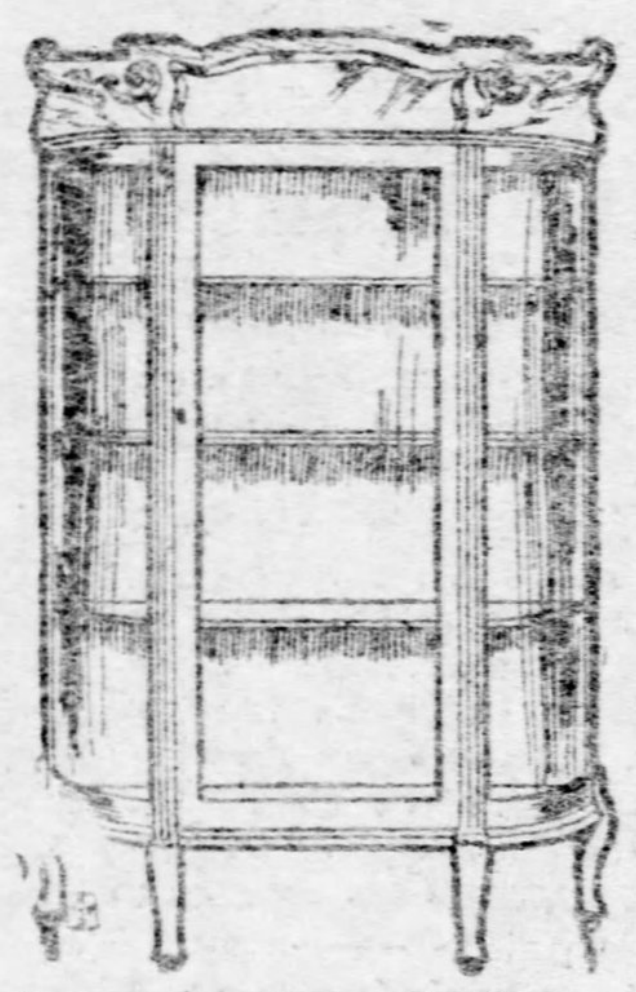
Eight different styles—eighty-four patterns. Something here to suit every room.



This Mantel Folding Bed positively the best low price bed in the city. Construction is rigid throughout. Front panel is quartered golden oak. Easy to open or close—no binding points. Room for all bedding when closed. All complete with wire spring.......... $12.50

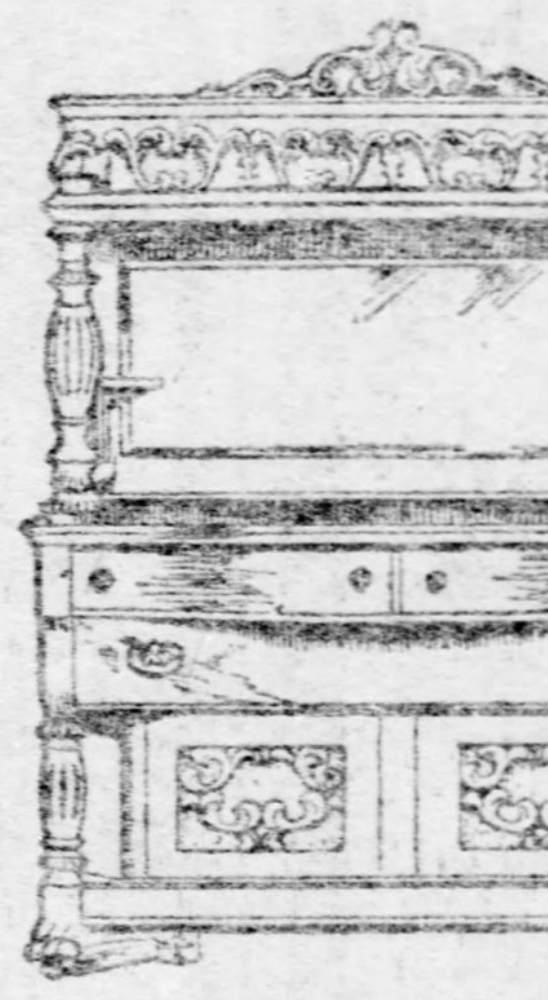
Iron Mantel Beds $8 to $12

Combination Beds. Three or four pieces of useful furniture in one. Occupying floor space of only 27 in. by 54 in.	$50 to $ 85
Upright Folding Beds. Mirror fronts	$37 to $125
Davenport Sofa Beds	$48 to $ 85
Bed Couches	$15 to $ 35
Bed Lounges	$16 to $ 21
Iron Couch Beds—with cushions	$14 to $ 20



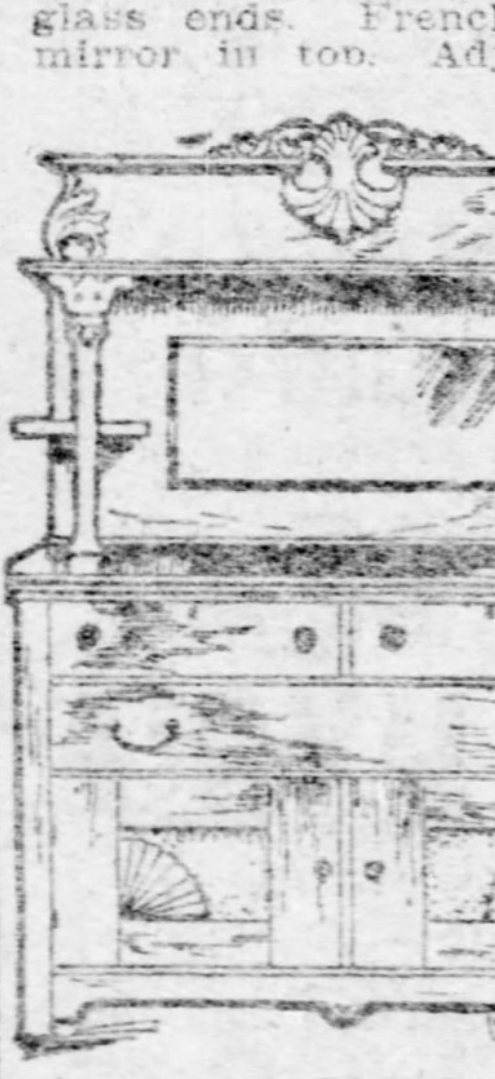
$22.50 China Closet

Quartered golden oak. Bent glass ends. French bevel mirror in top. Adjustable



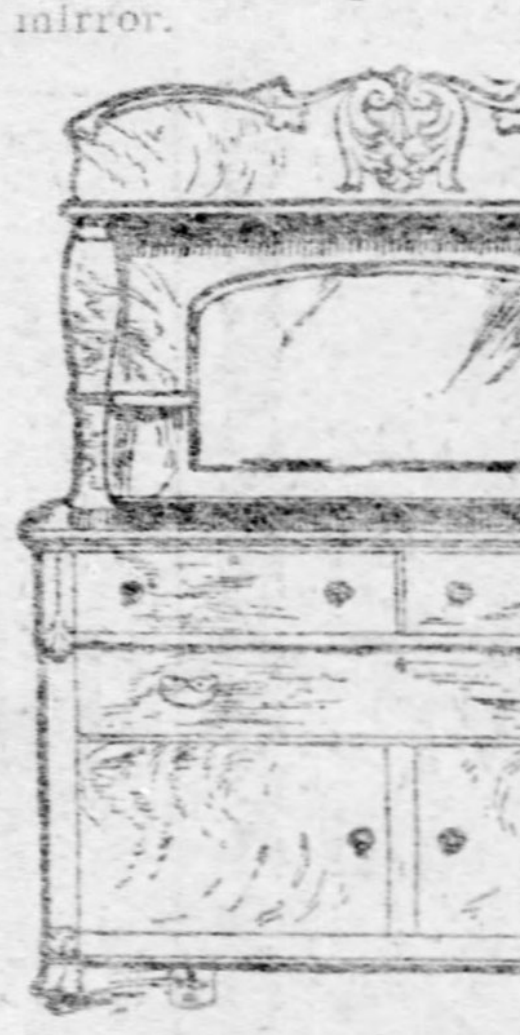
$45 Sideboard

A massive golden oak sideboard at a moderate price. Deep, clear cut carvings. Swell top and top drawers. Large French bevel mirror.



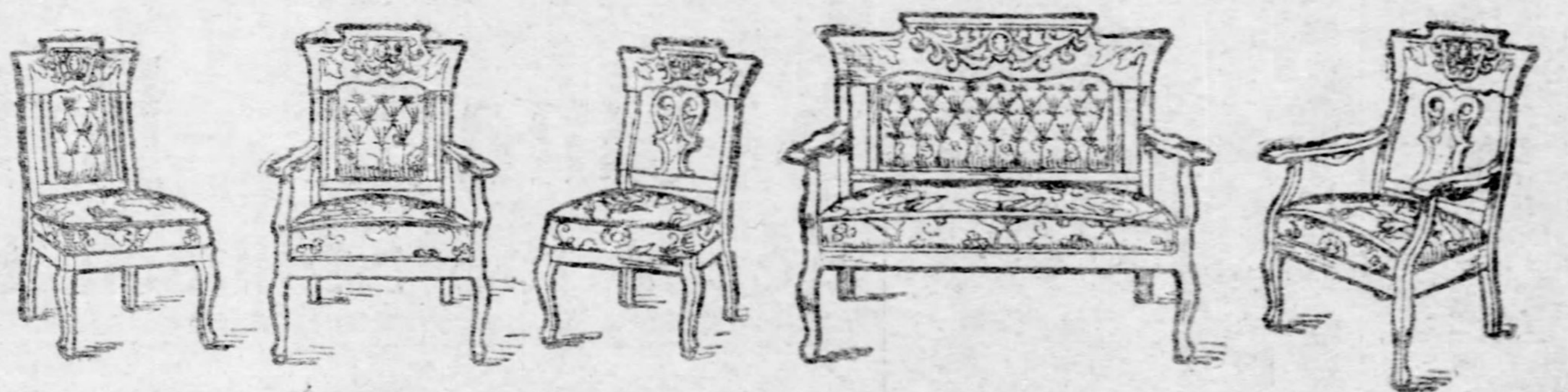
$16 Sideboard

Selected oak wood, finished golden. Deep carvings. Wide top shelf. French bevel mirror. Three drawers and double cupboard in base.



$30 Sideboard

Finest quartered golden oak. Light carvings. Claw feet. Lined silver drawer. Cross-grain veneered posts. Pattern French bevel mirror.



$38.00 For this Five-Piece Parlor Suit

Frames are finished a dark mahogany and nicely carved. Coverings are handsome silk-faced damasks in assorted colors. Deep spring seats. Tufted backs. We feel sure its equal in quality is not sold anywhere under $50.

$25 worth $35. Three-piece Suit. Damask covering. Spring seats. Pretty frame.

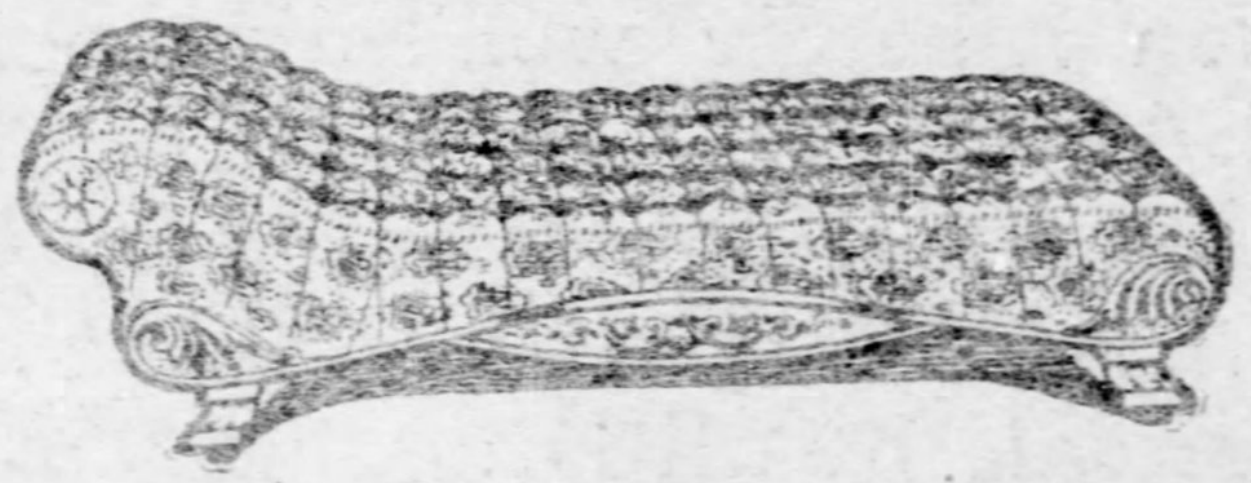
$40 worth $52. Three-piece Suit. Verona covering. Fine mahogany finished frames.

$50 worth $70. Five-piece Suit. Deep spring seats and edges. Tufted backs.

$60 worth $75. Five-piece Suit. Damask covering. Tufted backs. A sample suit.

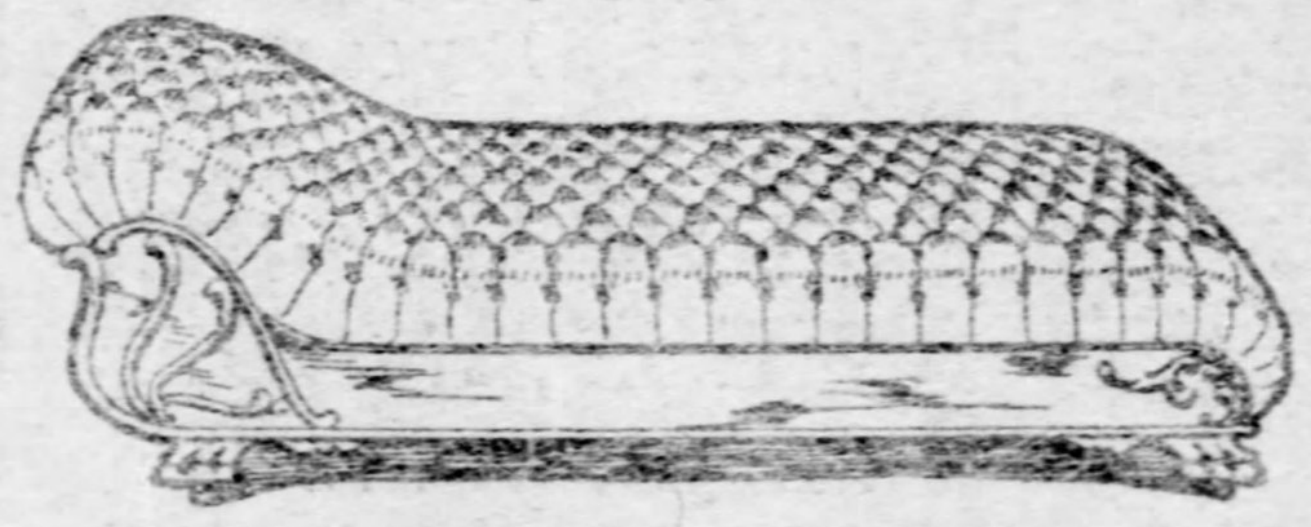
$105 worth $130. Five-piece Suit. Very fine Verona covering in an Empire design. Heavy frames. Massively carved and finished a dark mahogany.

$150 worth $200. Three-piece Suit. Each piece extra large. Richly carved frames. Finest figured Verona covering, in dark green. Plain backs. Deep spring seats.



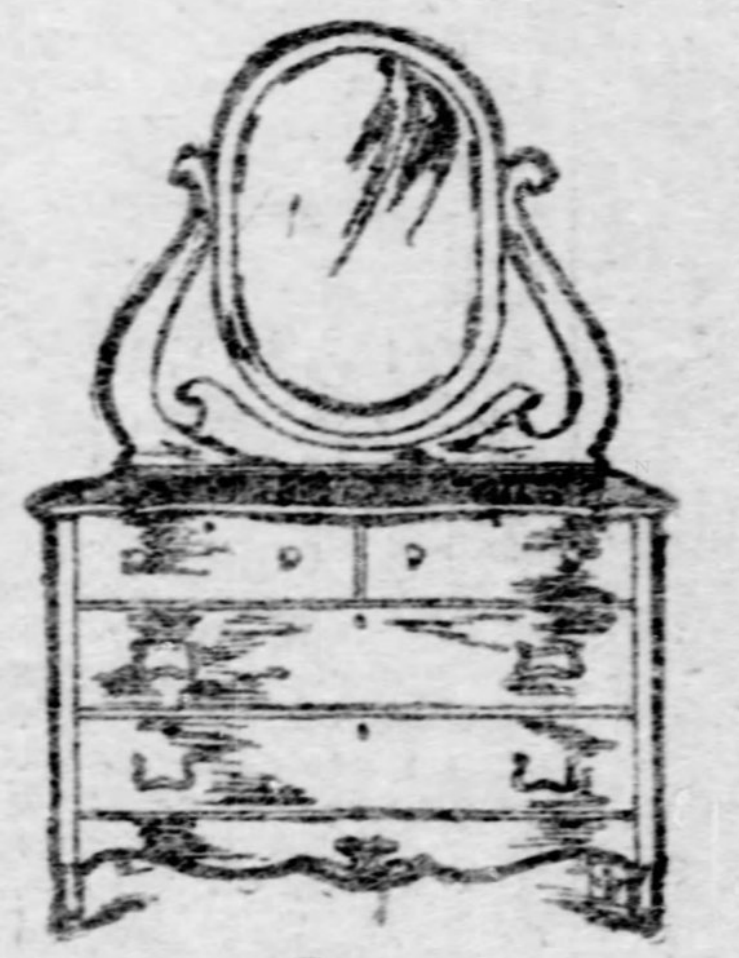
$12 This Velour Couch

Frame is golden oak, heavily carved. Covering is a plain color figured velour. Deep box-tufted top. Long steel springs. Hygienic construction.



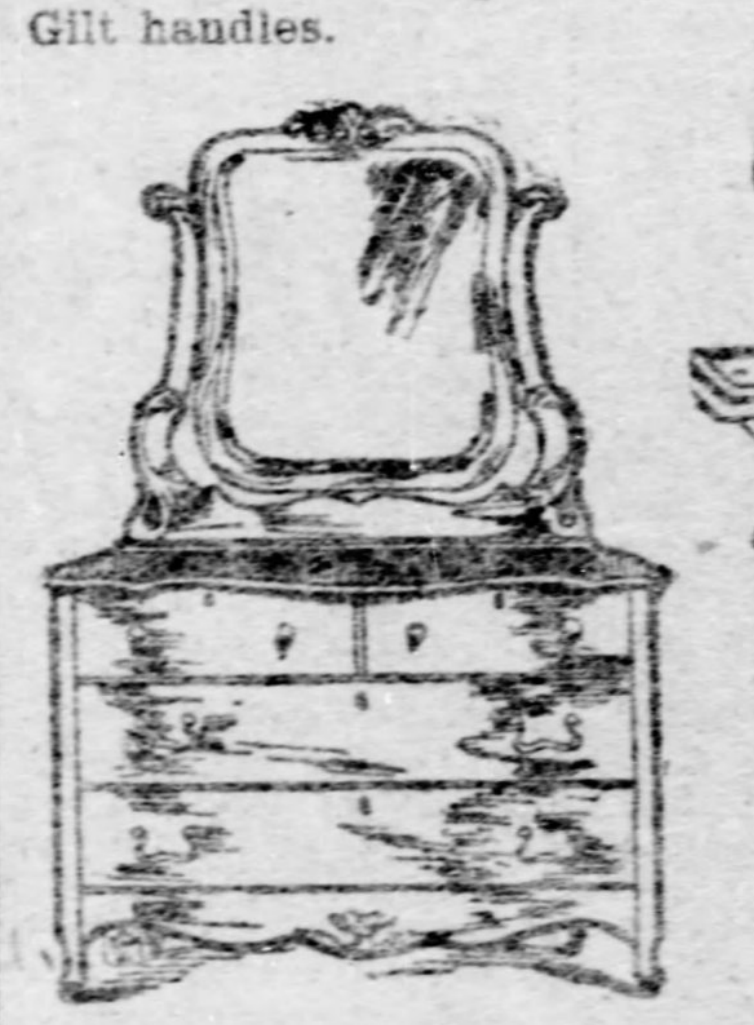
$45 Leather Couch

Best machine buffed leather. Deep tufted top. Each fold securely sewed. Newest construction. Golden oak frame. 6 feet 6 inches long. 30 inches wide.



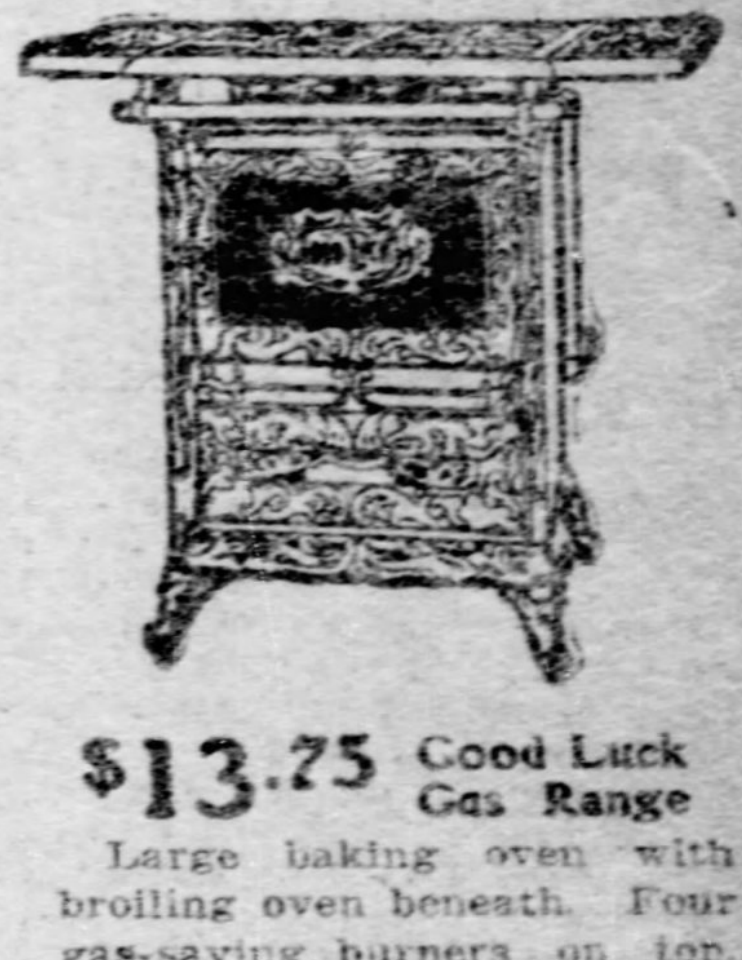
$15 Dresser

Oval French bevel mirror. Four drawers in base. Shaped top. Gilt handles.



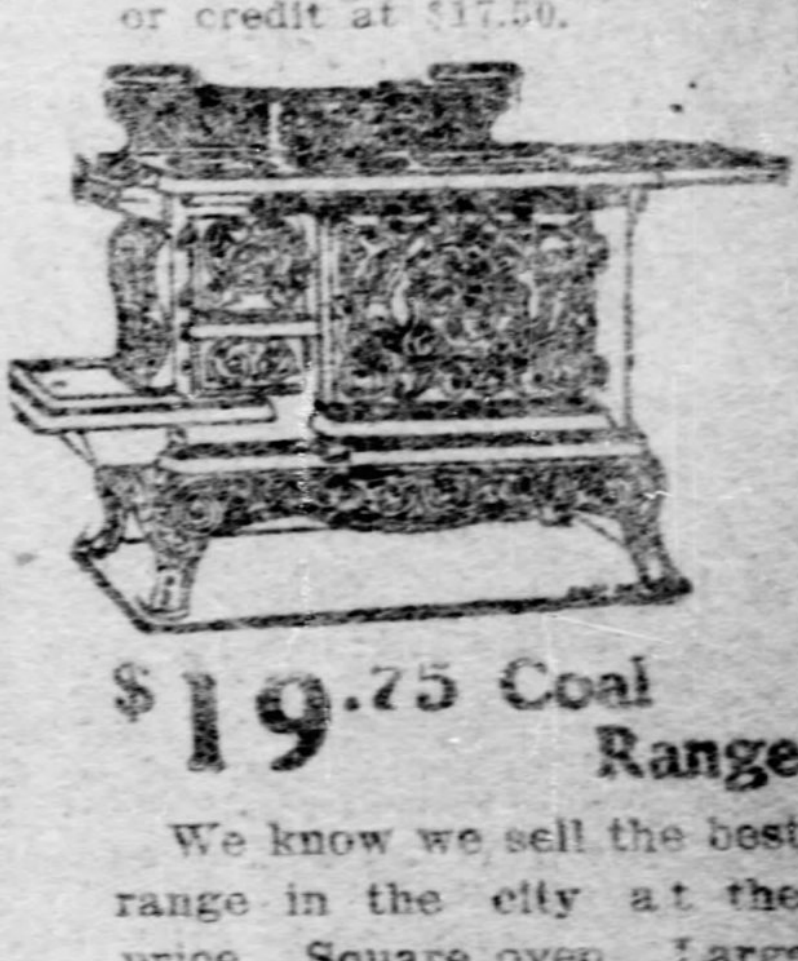
$15 Dresser

Pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawers with gilt handles and lock on each. Light carvings.



$13.75 Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame. Full nickel trimmed. Positively as good a range as you'll get in any other store for cash or credit at $17.50.



$19.75 Coal Range

We know we sell the best range in the city at the price. Square oven. Large fire box. Cut top. Portable hearth. Full nickel trimmed. Up-to-date in every particular.

Coal Stoves,	$11.75 to $21
Gas Heaters,	$ 1.50 to $12
Coal Heaters,	$ 7.00 to $25

W. H. KEECH CO.

KEECH'S FURNITURE
MAKES HAPPY HOMES

923 to 931 Penn Ave.

TO MAKE A FIGHT AGAINST GILBERT

Dauphin County Republicans Do Not Want Him to Succeed McCollum.

DESERTED HIS HOME TICKET

Claim Made That the Man Quay Favors for Supreme Court Vacancy Is Backing the Anti-Machine Candidate for Judge—General Gossip.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 17.

Gov. Pennypacker is expected to appoint a judge for the Twentieth district to fill the vacancy created by the recent death of Judge John M. Bailey of Huntingdon, when he returns on Tuesday from his farm at Pennypackers Mills. The most formidable aspirants for the position are ex-Judge Jacob H. Longenecker and John H. Jordon of Bedford; ex-Senator Joseph M. Woods of Lewistown, and Capt. Thomas W. Myton and William H. Woods of Huntingdon.

Believing that the governor should make the appointment purely upon the grounds of fitness and without regard to politics, Senator Quay and other Republican state leaders, have declined to formally indorse any of the applicants. While the most of them have been strongly indorsed, it is conceded that the strongest indorsements are those of ex-Judge Longenecker, and that by reason of the fact that he has served 10 years on the bench his chances are the best.

Should the governor appoint Lyman D. Gilbert of this city to the state supreme court vacancy created by the death of Chief Justice McCollum an effort will be made by the Dauphin county Republican organization to prevent his nomination by the next state convention. Although a member at large of the Republican state committee, and for years one of the recognized Republican leaders of this county, Mr. Gilbert has deserted his party in the present local campaign and is supporting the anti-machine ticket.

This ticket is composed entirely of Democrats, except Judge Jacobs, the nominee for additional law judge, who was willing to accept nomination from the Democrats and failed to get it, but apparently made no effort to be nominated by the Republicans. The feeling between the anti-machine and the Republican managers is very bitter and if Mr. Gilbert persists in his opposition to the regular Republican ticket efforts will not only be made to prevent his appointment, but to elect delegates to the next state convention from this county who will vote against his nomination.

The Republicans are making a whirlwind campaign for their ticket and they are confident of its election by the usual party majority in "off years." Beginning on Wednesday three meetings will be held daily and it is expected to reach every voter in the county by sending trained public speakers into all the towns and hamlets. The anti-machine party has raised an enormous campaign fund which is being used to secure the support of the most active workers in both the Republican and Democratic parties.

The Huntingdon county Republican leaders have secured a promise from Auditor General Hardenbergh to appoint Gilbert Greenburg, a member of the Huntingdon borough council, in place of Harry A. McCamant, who has been a clerk in the department for 15 years. The leaders claim that McCamant has never been of any use to the party, and that Greenburg's services entitled him to recognition. The change will be made after the November election.

Capt. George W. Skinner, former United States pension agent at Pittsburgh, who will retire next May from the position of superintendent of the Scotland soldiers' orphan school, has bought a residence in Chambersburg and will locate there when he leaves Scotland. By reason of the attempt being made to have Skinner dismissed from the school for political reasons, he may become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the ass[illegible] year for a vindication.

JUDGE BELL'S CAMPAIGN INSURES BIG VICTORY

Republican Ticket in Blair County Is Easily in the Lead.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 17.—The candidacy of Judge Martin Bell, the Republican nominee for president judge of Blair county to succeed himself, was opened with an enthusiastic vim this week. It foreshadows that the voters of Blair are fully aroused to duty and prepared to elect their entire ticket at the coming general election by a magnificent majority. Under the management of County Chairman J. D. Hicks, a corps of most efficient assistants and one of the best organized county committees in the commonwealth, the campaign is now duly inaugurated and an earnest contest is being made.

In a way the judicial fight is termed a triangular contest, but in the eyes of the great majority of the voters it is entirely one-sided. While H. A. Davis, the self-styled independent candidate, continues as an aspirant in the field, his following is found without leadership or organization. His small support has utterly failed to gain strength. The elements which he expected to stay with him are rapidly waning. The Davis contingent at best cannot muster more than 500 votes.

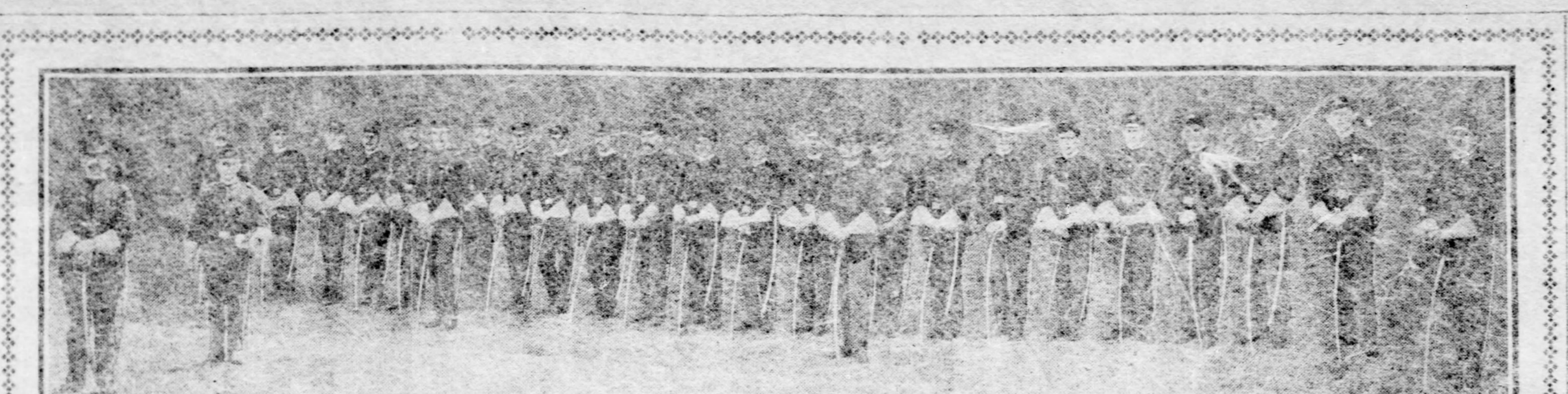
On the Democratic side there is a decisive lukewarmness shown. This state of affairs is blamed on the political record of A. V. Dively, the Democratic candidate. It is openly asserted that during his administration as city solicitor of Altoona there were more unnecessary liens entered against the taxpayers for street paving and litigation instituted for trespass than at any other period since the municipality has been incorporated. Again, it is accused that Dively has shown his party disloyalty so frequently as to cause the spirit of distrust to exist with Democracy in such great extent that there is not the least hope of him polling a party vote. Dively aims to gain strength by trying to induce Republicans to support Davis. The action is known, though, and the Republicans are not throwing away their opportunity by helping the Dively candidacy in voting for a mugwump judiciary candidate. The people of Blair county are well acquainted with the splendid record of Judge Bell. They enjoy his personal acquaintance and are aware that he has performed his arduous work acceptably.

With two committees in every polling district and 20 additional active party workers also at work in each precinct, Chairman Hicks is able to keep in touch with all voters of the county. By his computation he is positive that Judge Bell is certain to be elected by at least 2,500 to 3,000 plurality and confidently expects when revising figures that his present estimate is not as high as it will finally reach.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR FURNACE AND RANGE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 735 Liberty street.

Our annual West India cruise leaves Philadelphia on the magnificent twin screw Royal Mail steamer Prince Arthur January 18. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 513 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.



HOMESTEAD TROOP, THE ONLY MOUNTED INDEPENDENT MILITARY COMPANY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Homestead has the distinction of having the only mounted independent military organization in Western Pennsylvania and is proud of the distinction. The Homestead troop was organized in May, 1901, and at present has 60 members, nearly all young business men or employes of the Carnegie mills at Homestead. The officers are: J. Clyde Miller, captain; O. O. Mechling, first lieutenant; W. M. Mechling, second lieutenant, and Dr. E. E. Wible, sergeant. The troop is handsomely uniformed and has mounted drills monthly. Annual trips are taken by the troop, and several weeks of each year are spent in camp. Last year they camped at Conneaut Lake, and next summer they will camp in Canada, where negotiations are now being made for the purchase of an island for an annual camping ground.

OLD FEUD BREAKS OUT ONCE MORE

Col. Hulings of Sixteenth Regiment Accused of Slighting Major Windsor.

SORE SPOT BLEEDS AGAIN

Failure to Mention Major Windsor's Name at Scranton Convention Causes Animosity Engendered During Porto Rican Campaign to Break Forth.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

WARREN, PA., Oct. 17.—The animosity between Col. Willis J. Hulings, commanding the Sixteenth regiment, N. G. P., and Maj. Fred Windsor, commanding the First battalion, has broken out anew. It is said that Col. Hulings took occasion to administer a stinging slap at Maj. Windsor before the National Guard association convention, held at Scranton last Monday. Incidentally he also struck Lieut.-Col. George C. Rickards, and the officers and enlisted men of the regiment are taking sides in the contest between their commanding officers and the senior battalion commander.

The affair also has political significance because Gen. Hulings, as a candidate for senator in the Venango-Warren district against Senator Cummings, was induced to pull off on a promise of appointment to succeed Gen. John A. Wiley as commander of the Second brigade next month. The whole oil country is interested in the struggle as the Sixteenth regiment companies are scattered in Butler, Mercer, Venango, Warren, Erie, Crawford, McKean and Elk counties.

The order for the Scranton convention was sent out hurriedly and the regiment commanders had not sufficient time to gather delegations. Col. Hulings wrote to a number of his company commanders, but the majority of these did not get the notification in time. Lieut.-Col. Rickards proceeded to Scranton. At Corry he met Maj. Fred Windsor, who had been at Pittsburgh and was on his way home to Warren. Col. Rickards insisted that Maj. Windsor accompany him to Scranton and act as a delegate, as he could not learn where Col. Hulings was, and he feared the regiment would not be represented. Maj. Windsor agreed to accompany Col. Rickards.

Hulings' Slight to Windsor.

Col. Hulings arrived at Scranton from Philadelphia. He met Maj. Windsor in the Hotel Jermyn, but the officers were not on speaking terms. At the convention in the afternoon when the call for delegates was made, it is alleged that Col. Hulings announced the names of the delegation for the Sixteenth regiment, omitting Maj. Windsor. Some one in the meeting called Col. Hulings' attention to this omission. The latter is said to have turned to the chairman and said: "Maj. Windsor is not a delegate."

The delegate present was Capt. Spenser of Erie. As a result of Col. Hulings' position Maj. Windsor did not attend the banquet at the Scranton club given by the officers of the Thirteenth regiment during the evening. The slight is said to have become a topic for conversation among the national guard officers, as it had been announced at the re-election of Col. Hulings, two years ago, that Windsor and Hulings had buried the hatchet.

The enmity between the men seems to have started in the Porto Rican campaign. Maj. Windsor, who had command of the advance party in the battle of Coamo, was not mentioned in Col. Hulings' report of the only battle of the campaign. It is said that President Roosevelt personally assured Maj. Windsor that his part in the campaign would be recognized.

Inside Schemes Divulged.

When the Sixteenth regiment was reorganized after the Spanish war, Maj. Windsor was assigned to the battalion made up of companies in Bulter, Grove City, Greenville and Erie, all of which had been a part of the Fifteenth regiment previous to its disbandment. Maj. Windsor had previously been in command of the battalion composed of companies nearest his home town, Warren. When Maj. Windsor's commission expired Col. Hulings sought to defeat him for re-election. Windsor, however, was re-elected.

Two years ago the commission of Col. Hulings expired and Maj. Windsor announced that Lieut.-Col. Rickards was a candidate against Hulings. A truce was then patched up between Hulings and Windsor, and Col. Hulings was elected without opposition on the following conditions.

> Col. Hulings was to be allowed to serve as colonel one year, then he was to resign. He wanted to be a candidate for state senator in the Warren-Venango district and he believed his chances for nomination and election would be better as colonel of the Sixteenth regiment. He failed to secure the nomination and a deal was made whereby Col. Hulings would secure promotion in the National guard instead of securing political preferment. Hulings wanted Gen. Wylie's position. He was called on by the officers of the regiment to carry out his promise to resign at the end of the year. It is alleged Col. Hulings requested to be permitted to remain in command until after the encampment at Somerset. This was agreed to.

It is believed Col. Rickards will call a meeting of the officers of the regiment and lay the Scranton matter before them as the slap aimed at Windsor hit him just as hard, as he had ordered Windsor to attend the convention.

Tribute to the Dead.

The father of Police inspector Bernard McStay, died on Friday night at his home in East Palestine, O., and will be buried tomorrow. He was 82 years old. The officers of the First police district sent an unusually handsome floral design to his late home yesterday, consisting of a harp made of lilies of the valley, and white and colored roses, on a base and background of smilax and ivy. It was six feet high.

Enforcing Order No. 800.

Clara Brosie of No. 423 Second avenue, Laura Woods of No. 417 Second avenue and Birdie Lamont of No. 323 Second avenue, were arrested yesterday on charges of selling liquor illegally.

OLD HARVARD COLLEGE TAKES ON NEW LIFE

Eight Hundred Freshmen Will Be in Attendance This Year. Football Revival.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 17.—Exact figures are not yet available, but it is estimated that the number of freshmen in Harvard college and the Lawrence Scientific school will be nearly 800. It is probable that there will also be a considerable increase of students in the Graduate school. Prof. Rankin, who has been for several years professor of English in the Pittsburgh High school, is doing graduate work here. His place in the High school was taken by Mr. Marvin of Harvard.

The Harvard philosophical department is also attracting students from all parts of the country. Of the professors now lecturing at Harvard, Prof. William James heads the list, and with him are associated Profs. Josiah Royce, George H. Palmer, Hugo Munsterburg and Francis G. Peabody.

Considerable interest is being manifested by members of the university in the coming New York city election. The Citizens Union of New York has placed campaign books in the Harvard union, and leave of absence for the purpose of registering and voting has been granted all men who wish to take part in the election.

At present every one realizes that the football outlook is not encouraging. A member of the class of '97, writing from Wilmington, Del., begins his communication with the words, "What is the matter with football at Harvard?" The university leaders have begun to see the necessity of doing something, and doing it quickly. Accordingly an enthusiastic meeting was held Thursday evening in the Harvard union. The building was crowded and everyone joined in the cheering and singing.

MORTGAGE WAS PAID OFF.

Joy in the Congregation of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, McKeesport.

The rector and members of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Eighth and Walnut streets, McKeesport, are rejoicing over having recently been enabled to pay off the mortgage of $11,500 on their property. Some years ago a movement was started by the rector, the Rev. Mr. Rosenmuller, to create a fund to be applied to the mortgage debt. The various church societies, notably the Year club and the Women's guild, worked hard to make this fund as large as possible, with the result that about one-fourth of the necessary money was raised to meet the mortgage debt, the balance being the proceeds of a sale of a portion of the church lot to the United States government for a site for the new postoffice.

A special service will be held Tuesday. Those who were with the church and worked hard for its success and welfare in its early days will make addresses. After the service the congregation and friends will adjourn to the guild hall, adjoining the church, where refreshments will be served.

Unfaithful Juror Discharged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—A. J. Brainard, one of the members of the grand jury which is investigating municipal affairs, has been dismissed from service by Judge Pond as the result of charges that Brainard gave information of the grand jury's doings to Alderman Mumm.

FUNSTON REPORTS ON THE NORTHWEST

Man Who Captured Aguinaldo Tells of Tour Through Alaska.

SUGGESTS CHANGE OF BASE

Military Post at Valdez Is Overshadowed by a Mountain—Officers Stationed at Fort Egbert on Arctic Circle Raise Their Own Vegetables.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Gen. Frederick Funston, in his report on the department of the Columbia, gives a general review of the conditions existing in the department which includes the Pacific northwest and Alaska. As the result of a personal tour of Alaska during the summer Gen. Funston suggests that a different station be found for the troops at Valdez because a mountain 2,000 feet high lies just south of the post, which shuts off the sun for a large portion of the day.

At Fort Egbert, which is near the arctic circle, he found that officers had a cultivated garden in which they raised their own vegetables. He says that the question of maintaining all the military posts in Alaska is "one requiring more knowledge of the policy and intentions of the government than is vouchsafed a department commander before it can be intelligently dealt with."

At four of the posts on the military telegraph line all the available force is needed to maintain the line. He recommends that Fort Davis, near Nome, be abandoned as military authority is not needed there. The people of the community, numbering about 10,000, are not turbulent and most of them in case of necessity could be called upon to support the civil authorities. Gen. Funston speaks in high terms of the signal corps, which has constructed the military telegraph line in Alaska.

Gen. Funston recommends that a large tract of land at American lake, near Tacoma, Wash., be acquired for the purpose of a drill ground and camp for concentration in case of war.

False Pretense is Charged.

A. H. Springer, who conducts an employment agency at Water street and Cherry alley, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Alderman P. B. Reilly, charging him with false pretense. The complaint was made by Peter McDermitt, who alleges he paid Springer $3 to get him a job. The man did not secure employment and he wanted his money back, which was refused. Springer gave $500 bail.

Knights Templar Receptions.

The drill corps of Tancred commandery, No. 248, Knights Templar, will give four receptions this winter at the auditorium in South Highland avenue. They will take place on Wednesday, November 4; Wednesday, December 9; Wednesday, January 13, and Wednesday, February 17. There will be progressive euchre and dancing each evening.

ELECTRIC POWER WILL BE USED ON ORE ROADS

Experts Nearly Ready to Report on Steel Corporation's Latest Project.

(BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—T. F. Cole, W. J. Olcott, W. A. McGonagle, F. C. House and R. August, mining and railway engineers for the United States Steel Corporation, are nearly ready to report upon the plan for converting the main lines of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern and the Duluth and Iron Range roads from steam to electric power. Preliminary estimates by these experts, who have been inspecting the iron ore traffic from the Lake Superior mines to Duluth, show that the two roads can save $1,000,000 a year by the change from steam to electric motive power. The two roads handle about 2,000,000 tons of freight per month, or 24,000,000 tons a year, and the project is the biggest electrical development yet undertaken.

The corporation wants the change made within six months, so that the saving in the cost of operating expenses may begin with next season. The transportation companies owned by the corporation do a gross business of over $10,000,000 a year.

FRANK A. PARKER.

CUT OPEN MAIL SACK.

Three Men Are Held for Robbery Between Keim and Meyersdale.

Deputy United States Marshal William M. Henry yesterday brought to Pittsburgh D. Farley Ridnour, charged with assisting in the robbery of a mail pouch on Wednesday on the way from Keim to Meyersdale. Ridnour, with Oscar Massie and Samuel J. Lowry, was arrested on Friday by Constable Swindell of Meyersdale in connection with the robbery. The three men were given a hearing before Justice of the Peace W. H. Hay of Meyersdale, acting United States commissioner. Ridnour waived a hearing and was held in $1,000 bail for court. The other prisoners were given a hearing and held in $300 bail each.

The robbery occurred on the afternoon of Wednesday, October 14. During a trip from Keim to Meyersdale a mail pouch in charge of Carrier F. D. Lindaman was cut open and part of the mail taken out and thrown from the wagon. The three prisoners were passengers on the wagon, and suspicion pointed to them. Informations were made against them by Postoffice Inspector H. H. Williams before Justice Hay and sufficient evidence was produced to warrant their being held.

Mercy Hospital Annex Opened.

The four-story annex to the Mercy hospital in the Pride street side, is now being occupied. The wards and private rooms have been in use for some weeks. On the ground floor are the reception rooms, offices, storerooms and kitchens. On the floor above are 23 private rooms, and all of these have been full ever since they were ready. On the third floor in the wards are 120 beds, and these are ocupied.

Supposed Burglar Killed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—R. Reeves of Brooklyn was shot and killed by Charles C. Wentisch, early today, while trying, with two companions, to break into Wentisch's home in Woodhaven, L. I. A bullet severed an artery in Reeves' leg and he died from loss of blood before medical attendance could be given him.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

Keeps the Stomach Healthy.

It is impossible for anyone to enjoy perfect health whose stomach is weak or disordered. Therefore, the first essential to good health is a strong stomach. If yours has become weak, no matter from what cause, commence taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once and you make the first step towards good health. Thousands of people in exactly your condition have been restored to robust health by the Bitters during the past 50 years. Then it surely won't disappoint you. It positively cures HEADACHE, NAUSEA, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, COSTIVENESS, INSOMNIA AND BILIOUSNESS. Try it and see for yourself. For sale by all Druggists.

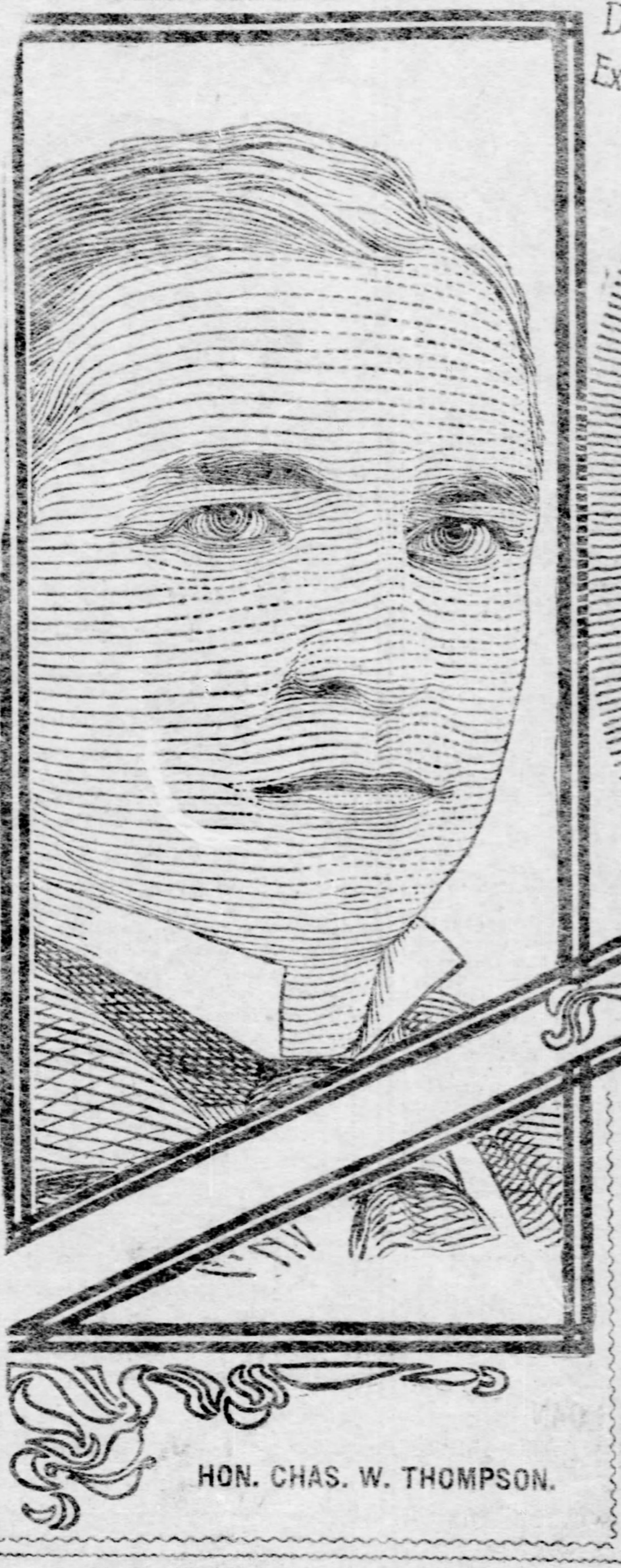
MR. O. S. SHEDD, LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., says: "I feel very thankful for the good work of your Bitters. It cured me of Stomach Trouble after I had suffered for years. I heartily endorse it."

MR. J. HOLZENTHAL, NEW ORLEANS, LA., says: "I have used your Bitters for Stomach Ailments, also for Insomnia, and find it very beneficial."

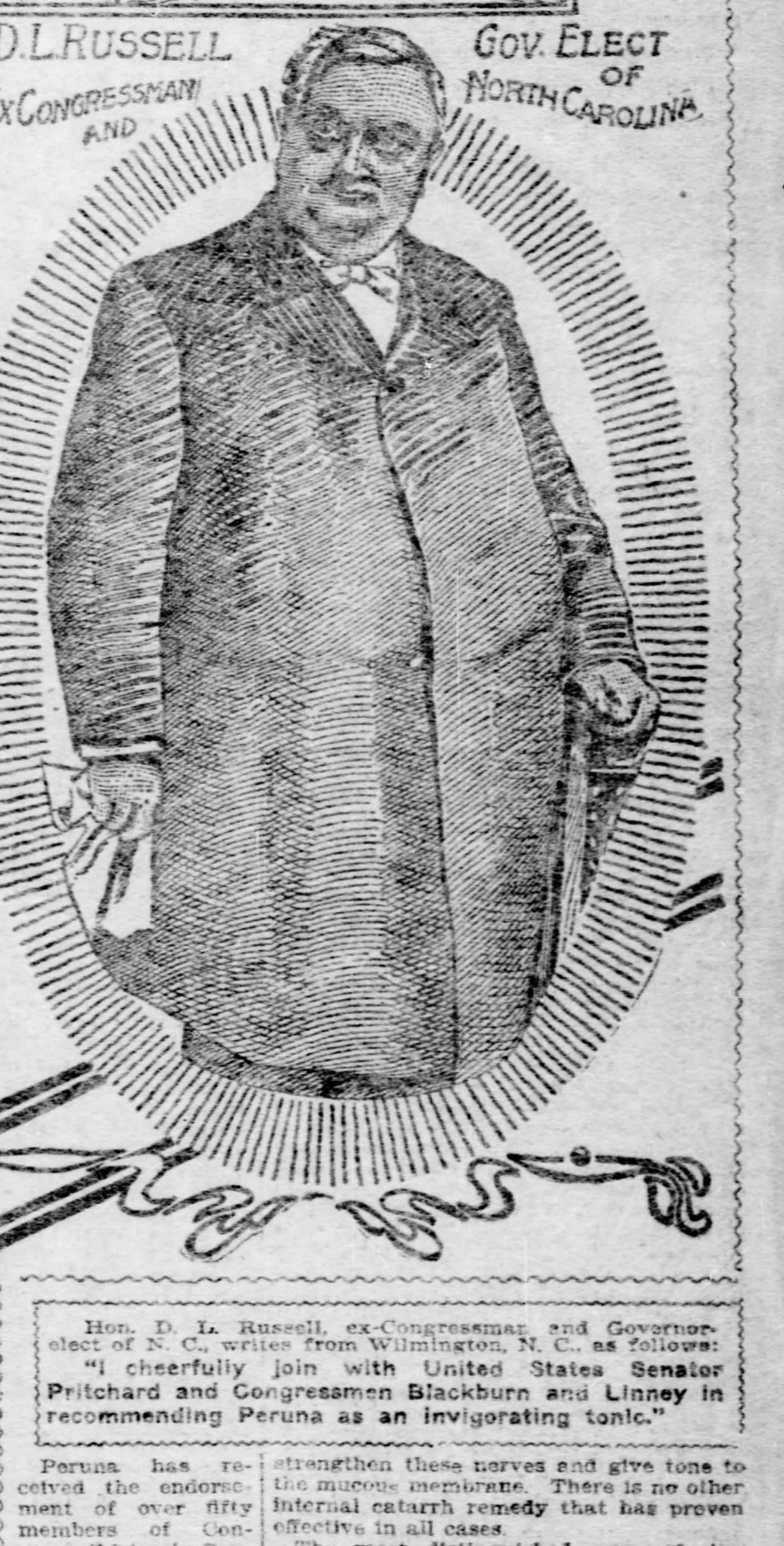
CONVALESCENTS WILL FIND THE BITTERS UNEQUALED AS A TONIC.

STRAIGHT-FORWARD EVIDENCE FROM MEN OF NATIONAL PROMINENCE.

That Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



HON. CHAS. W. THOMPSON.



Hon. D. L. Russell, ex-Congressman and Governor-elect of N. C., writes from Wilmington, N. C., as follows: **"I cheerfully join with United States Senator Pritchard and Congressmen Blackburn and Linney in recommending Peruna as an invigorating tonic."**

Peruna has received the endorsement of over fifty members of Congress, thirty-six Generals in our Army, Admirals in the Navy, Consuls, Governors, Judges, Mayors, Physicians, Lawyers, and thousands of people in private life. Many households regard Peruna as their family medicine.

Mr. Charles W. Thompson, Member of Congress, Fifth Alabama District, gives the following endorsement to Peruna:

Washington, D. C.

The Peruna Drug M'f'g. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"My cashier has used your Peruna for indigestion with the most unexampled and beneficial results, and I cannot too highly or earnestly recommend its general use."—Chas. W. Thompson.

Congressman Goodrich Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Fred. S. Goodrich, Shawnee, Okla., ex-member of Congress from Florida, 51st Congress, writes from Washington, D. C.: "I am assured and am satisfied that your Peruna is not only a cure for catarrh, but also a most vigorous tonic. As so many of my friends have been benefited by its use, I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public."—Fred. S. Goodrich.

Peruna has cured more catarrh than all the other remedies combined. It is exactly as Congressman Goodrich, of Oklahoma, says: "Peruna is not only a cure for catarrh, but also a most vigorous tonic."

These two facts are beyond controversy. Any remedy that operates to tone up the whole nervous system will also operate beneficially upon catarrh.

Catarrh is simply a flabby condition of the mucous membrane. This flabbiness has been brought about by exposure to cold which finally depresses the nerves supplying the mucous membrane.

Peruna operates immediately to strengthen these nerves and give tone to the mucous membrane. There is no other internal catarrh remedy that has proven effective in all cases.

The most distinguished men of the United States have no hesitation in lending their influence to assist in letting the people know of the virtues of Peruna. Nearly one-half the people are in some degree affected by catarrh. Therefore it is almost a national curse and it is of national import that the people should know of Peruna.

Pe-ru-na Cannot Be Imitated.

Some things may be successfully imitated, but Peruna cannot be. Every one purchasing Peruna should look out for imitations. Examine each package carefully. If you have ever used Peruna or if you have ever tasted it, you are not in the slightest danger of being misled by these imitations, but all those beginning the use of Peruna should beware.

Beware of imitations. Believe no one who tells you that he has a remedy that is making the same cures that Peruna is making.

If you have any doubt as to the genuineness of the bottle of Peruna you are using write to Dr. Hartman and the fraud, if there be any, will soon be detected.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

HOTELS.

Hotel Somerset
Commonwealth Avenue,
BOSTON, MASS.

The fashionable centre of the famous Back Bay, and one of the world's most luxurious and perfectly appointed hostelries, delightfully situated at entrance to Park and Fenway, ten minutes' ride from *Back Bay Station* of N. Y., N. H. & H. and Boston & Albany railroads, theatres and business centres.

European and American Plans.
Thoroughly Fireproof.
ALFRED S. AMER, Manager.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.

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Terms Reasonable.
THE NEW HYGIA.
CHAS. A. SHEEDY, Proprietor.
New York and Pacific Avenues.

Five doors from joint railroad agency. Open all year. Newly furnished. Buffet attached. White service.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM.
The Great Health and Pleasure Resort.
Two Hours from Pittsburgh. LIGONIER, PA.

Open all the year.
Best of Baths and Electric Treatment.
Special medical attention for Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases and Chronic cases.
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Business Dull? Try Gazette Classified Ads.

HOTELS.

HOTELS Wellington AND Westminster
NEW YORK.

The WELLINGTON, New York, 7th Ave. and 55th St.—Modern, fireproof; telephone every apartment; every room with bath; $2.50 per day up; also suites, furnished or unfurnished by the season or year. Broadway cars pass the door.

THE WESTMINSTER, Irving Place and 16th St., one block from Union Square and Gramercy Park.—Remodeled at a cost of over $100,000; telephone, steam heat, electric lights, open fires in every room, 75 new bathrooms; rates $1 per day and up.

The Westminster Apartments are now connected with hotel on ground floor, two to seven rooms, with bath.

—A. W. EAGER.—

AUTUMN RESORTS.

Atlantic City.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazete and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

THE STRATH HAVEN.

Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

The New Hotel Rio Grande

New York Avenue and the Beach, conceded to be Atlantic City's most modern Hotel. Fireproof, running water in rooms, elevator, moderately priced.

J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL BEAUMONT—Ocean end Tennessee Ave. Capacity 200, large exchange, porch, refurnished, excellent cuisine. Write for booklet. Open all year. JOHN B. COLE, Prop.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET,
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. B. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

FALL ISSUE
—OF THE—
Telephone Directory
GOES TO PRESS
OCTOBER 31.
You can't afford to be without a listing.
P. & A. TELEPHONE CO.
522-24-26 SEVENTH AVENUE.
(Opposite Grant Boulevard.)

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MADEIRA AND THE ORIENT
Hamburg American Line Twinscrew, Steamer
"Auguste Victoria"
From New York February 2nd, 1904.
Duration, 74 Days. Rates, $450 and upward.
Apply to the
First National Bank
Cor. 5th and Wood St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
La Bretagne...Oct. 22 | *La Touraine....Nov. 5
*La Lorraine...Oct. 29 | *La Savoie.....Nov. 12
La Champagne.Oct. 31 | La Bretagne...Nov. 19
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weitershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	†1.10 am	*1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	*5.15 am	*12.00 n't
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.50 am	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.10 am	†7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.10 am	‡6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.10 am	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Wooster	†5.15 am	†9.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	†6.30 am	†1.20 pm
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	†8.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*6.30 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	†7.00 am	†5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*7.50 am	†4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Erie, Mercer and Oil City	†8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Jamestown	*8.05 am	*5.50 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	*8.05 am	†10.55 am
Columbus and Chicago	*12.25 pm	*2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	†8.30 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	†8.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.25 pm	†7.25 pm
Alliance and Crestline	*1.35 pm	*12.50 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	†1.35 pm	*12.00 n't
New Castle and Erie	†4.35 pm	†5.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	†4.35 pm	*5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.25 pm	†8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.40 pm	†3.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.10 pm	‡9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	‡5.25 pm	‡9.05 am
The Chicago Special	*6.30 pm	*7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*7.15 pm	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.10 pm	*5.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.10 pm	*6.20 am
The Chicago Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.50 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.20 pm	†8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.[illegible] pm	*5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, *9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, ‡5.30 pm, †6.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.50 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.20 am, †2.30 pm, †5.22 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

BRECK ELECTED WARD CHAIRMAN

Stevenson and Followers Refuse to Abide by Action of Last Night's Meeting.

NO HARMONY IN FOURTEENTH

Stevenson-Moore Faction of Ward Committee Remained Away Except Seven Payroll Members—Right of Verner to Settle Contest Is Denied.

The result of County Chairman Murry A. Verner's efforts in the Fourteenth ward have proved him to be a failure as a harmonizer. The Lauler-Breck faction met last night in the Bellefield school house and elected Capt. E. Y. Breck chairman of the Citizens party ward organization. With the exception of seven payroll members, the Stevenson-Moore faction stayed away from the meeting, and Councilman W. H. Stevenson gave out the statement that his followers would not abide by the action of the meeting nor recognize the authority of County Chairman Verner to settle a ward contest. Mr. Stevenson makes the point that the city committee has exclusive jurisdiction over the ward committees and that the matter has not been taken to the city committee.

This contention is a new one and is peculiar in view of the fact that the Stevenson-Moore faction participated in the hearings of the contest before the county committee. Breck received 26 votes last night and W. J. Moore, the former chairman, 7 votes. Councilman Stevenson claims there were 13 more members who were present at a caucus in Moore's blacksmith shop in Oakland avenue who did not attend the meeting in the Bellefield school house. Stevenson said 20 members were present at the caucus. When the caucus adjourned the seven members who are on the city and county payroll went to the meeting in the Bellefield school house and helped to make a quorum.

Nine Republicans Thrown Out.

The Stevenson-Moore faction decided at the caucus that it would not abide by the action of County Chairman Verner in ousting nine Republican members from the Third, Fourth and Fifth districts of the Fourteenth ward and substituting eight Democrats, leaving one place vacant.

Mr. Stevenson was present at the caucus in Moore's shop and participated in the proceedings as a member of the ward committee. He stated that the three districts County Chairman Verner had given to Democrats were Republican.

The Lauler-Breck faction held a caucus in the headquarters in Fifth avenue, opposite the Bellefield schoolhouse. The roll call showed 22 members present, two short of a quorum. The Lauler-Breck faction marched across the street promptly at 8 o'clock and took possession of the basement of the schoolhouse, but not a member of the Stevenson-Moore faction was on the scene.

The meeting was not opened until 8:40 o'clock, and in the meantime several more Breck men and seven payroll members of the Moore faction had appeared. The latter were taken to the meeting after Councilman Chris Beckert had made a couple of trips to Moore's shop.

M. J. Ehrenfeld had been appointed by County Chairman Verner to act as temporary chairman of the meeting and he called it to order. The roll call showed 33 members present. The crowd did not want Ehrenfeld to act as permanent chairman of the meeting and James Cain was chosen.

Kinzer Refused to Serve.

James H. McGinley, a son of a patrolman in Oakland, was chosen secretary. H. J. Wagner, E. H. Elford and Matthew Kinzer were appointed tellers in the election of officers of the ward committee. Kinzer, a Moore adherent who placed Moore's name in nomination, refused to act as teller. The roll was called and the members cast their votes as follows:

Breck—J. J. O'Donnell, Philip Smith, H. J. Wagner, Daniel Moran, James Cain, Peter Leahney, Martin Croker, D. J. Craig, J. J. Doherty, D. J. Cone, E. H. Elford, T. J. Murray, James H. McGinley, Harry Ricketts, J. H. McQuaide, Charles McAllister, A. J. Strickler, George Schneider, Benjamin Lewis, Patrick McNamara, J. W. Harger, U. D. Booth, Frank McAllister, J. D. Robertson, George T. Barnes, Robert Lyness—Total 26.

Moore—John Nagel, J. F. Binder, Patrick Meenan, Charles Smith, E. D. Wilt, Matthew Kinzer, George W. Curtin—Total 7.

August Eberhardt held the proxy of J. D. Robertson and William James the proxy of George T. Barnes.

Absent and not represented—P. H. Lind, C. V. Batchelor, George A. Grier, B. F. Jones, Ray Toy, John Lowery, W. J. Moore, P. S. Randolph, Harry Reamer, G. H. Bentz, Charles Anderson, A. W. Black, R. B. Jones, W. H. Stevenson—Total 14.

There is a vacancy in the Third district, which makes 47 the total membership of the ward committee as now constituted.

Breck Made an Apology.

Capt. Breck made a speech which was an attempt at harmony, congratulating himself upon his election and calling attention to the fact that he had been elected three months previously, but not by so pronounced a majority. He expressed his appreciation of the fact that a few members who had voted for Moore at the former meeting had been won over to his support. "I hope we shall have harmony now," said the newly elected ward chairman, "and that we shall get to work and roll up as good a majority for the Citizens ticket as we did heretofore.

"Some things done by the Citizens party have not met the approval of all the voters, but all parties make mistakes. We expect to go ahead and in time to please the people, but we cannot expect to please them all at once. There is to be a Citizens meeting in the Soho schoolhouse next Tuesday night, and I hope you will work up a large attendance.

"The impression has gone abroad that the Citizens party in the Fourteenth ward is devoured by factionalism and that we are opposed to Mr. Stevenson. The people of the ward are in favor of Mr. Stevenson and approve what he has done."

This eulogy upon Mr. Stevenson was wasted, as it were, "upon the desert air" for Mr. Stevenson at that moment was deriding the new ward organization and County Chairman Verner to a group in Moore's blacksmith shop.

Chairman Breck then announced that the other ward officers would be elected. The seven payroll members of the Moore faction withdrew from the room and the following were elected by acclamation: James Cain, vice-chairman; N. B. Hofford, secretary, and J. W. Harger, treasurer.

Mr. Stevenson said the seven payroll members of his faction participated in the Bellefield schoolhouse meeting against his wishes.

INTERNAL REVENUE MEN ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

The October meeting of the Association of Internal Revenue Officers of the enty-third Pennsylvania district was d last night in the office of the coltor in the Federal building. An elecon for officers resulted as follows: esident, W. H. Rankin, Fayette unty; first vice president, B. H. Howd of Aspinwall; secretary and treaser, W. H. Graham of Uniontown. The ecutive committee consists of Samuel Irons, B. A. Campbell, Edward Fisher, H. Coover, D. M. Bierer, J. D. Irons nd John Kerin. Considerable discuson took place on proposed legislation hich will affect government storekeeps and gaugers, but no action was taken n any of the pending measures.

MOODY WILL ASK FOR $100,000,000

Secretary of the Navy Estimates Naval Requirements at That Figure.

SEVERAL PROJECTS OMITTED

Estimates Do Not Include Naval Station at Guantanamo or Enlargement of Naval Gun Factory at Washington. $1,336,000 for Target Practice.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.

After being pared by Secretary Moody to the lowest point compatible with efficiency, the estimate of naval appropriations required for the fiscal year 1904-5 aggregate $102,866,449 34. Only $79,816,791 43 was approprated by congress at the last session, although more than $98,000,000 was asked. The estimates made public today do not include anything for enlargement of the naval gun factory at the Washington navy yard or for the establishment of an American naval station at Guantanamo. Secretary Moody will take up these problems with congress, and the result will probably be another increase of the estimates, although if the appropriations of recent years are to be taken as a guide, it is unlikely that the total appropriations will exceed $100,000,000.

Among the most interesting items in the estimates this year is that for target practice. Rear Admiral O'Neil estimated that the ammunition for target practice next year will cost $1,336,000. This will doubtless be appropriated without question by congress. It is estimated that when all the ships now in course of construction are completed the ammunition for target practice will cost about $2,690,000 a year.

The increases in the estimates for the various bureaus are indicative of no particularly new methods or ventures. The fleet is rapidly increasing and there arises a corresponding necessity of increased plants at navy yards and elsewhere upon which the warships depend for repairs and maintenance.

The summary of the estimates is as follows: Pay of the navy, $19,824,093; pay, miscellaneous, $600,000; contingent, navy, $15,000; emergency fund, $50,000; bureau of navigation, $1,363,886; bureau of ordnance, $3,776,708; bureau of equipment, $6,497,903; bureau of yards and docks, $922,884; public works, bureau of navigation, naval academy, $3,060,000; naval training station, Rhode Island, $14,000; naval war college, $8,125; naval station, Great Lakes, $250,000; public works, bureau of ordnance, $248,900; public works, bureau of equipment, $7,800; public works, bureau of medicine and surgery, $360,000; bureau of supplies and accounts, $5,203,032; bureau of construction and repair, $8,595,824; bureau of steam engineering, $3,572,000; naval academy, $314,588; marine corps, paymaster, $2,118,875; quartermaster, $1,690,296; increase of the navy, construction and machinery, $28,826,860; armor and armament, $12,000,000; equipment $400,000.

GLASS WORKERS LOAN $75,000 TO COMPANY

Only Burns' Men Will Be Employed and They Will Get an Advance.

Local assembly No. 300, known as the Burns faction of the window glass workers, has rescued the manufacturers by loaning $75,000 to the Federation Glass Company. For the past few weeks it was persistently rumored that the Federation Company would be dissolved on account of the overstocked market and the scarcity of money with which to stand the strain. The company will now be able to continue in business.

The Federation Company officials met in Columbus several days last week and on Friday met the executive officials of the Burns faction. To sell the glass at the present low price would entail a serious loss. Money was needed, and this is where the workers stepped in.

The Federation Company has agreed to start its factories November 17, and pay an advance of 10 per cent over the wage scale of last season. Only members of the Burns faction will be employed.

As was told exclusively in yesterday's Gazette, the Denny faction, which is headed by John Phillips, Jr., refused to allow its officers to consolidate with the Burns organization. Representatives of both factions met in Cleveland Friday. President Simon Burns asked the Denny men if they had full power to act. When they replied in the negative Burns broke off all negotiations. This leaves the Denny faction without any scale. Some factories at which the Denny members are employed have started, but what wages they will receive will depend upon the manufacturers.

BURYING THE WIRES.

John J. Butler, who received the contract for putting all the wires of the police and fire alarm systems at McKeesport underground, will begin the task tomorrow. The work will occupy about six months and is to cost the city about $15,000. The wires are to go in the conduits of the Bell and Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone companies.

Butler, the contractor, who has been an employe of the Bell Telephone Company for the past eight years, yesterday resigned his position to begin the city work.

Letter Did Not Go.

Vincinso Marino of Wilkinsburg was committed to jail by Alderman John Groetzinger, yesterday, on a charge of larceny, made by Nicola Donato of No. 7123 Hamilton avenue. Donato claims that Marino stole a letter addressed to his mother in Italy, containing a valuable inclosure.

WINS HER HEART

Food That Helps Baby and the Family Pleases Mother.

Show a mother how to feed her baby so that it will be healthy, rosy and plump and grow up strong and sturdy and the mother's gratitude is everlasting.

A mother says: "Five weeks ago I weaned baby but could not get her to take any kind of food until I tried Grape-Nuts which she relished from the first and on it she has plumped up and blossomed into a fat, chubby little girl.

"I feed Grape-Nuts to her regularly and use three packages a week for baby and my three-year-old boy alone, and I find that it regulates their bowels and keeps them nourished, strong and in good health all the time.

"Since feeding my children on Grape-Nuts I have used absolutely no medicine for either of them. Such food as this that does such wonders wins its way to a mother's heart. Please accept our thanks for the good your food has done in our family where we all eat it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Children will grow up strong and healthy or weak and puny according to the food given. Grape-Nuts is a complete and perfect food made on scientific lines and this is easily proved by trial.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville".

FIFTEEN KILLED IN A COLLISION

Forty Others Injured in a Crash of Trains on the Pennsylvania.

DAY COACH DEMOLISHED

Fellow Workmen Wanted to Wreck Vengeance Upon the Men Thought Responsible for the Accident—Victims Were Foreigner Railroad Laborers.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 17.—Fifteen persons were killed and about 40 more injured in a collision which occurred today on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania railroad near Washington Crossing. The persons killed and injured were on a work train and were on their way to work at Washington Crossing to repair wash-outs along the road. Fourteen bodies have been taken from the wreck and one more body is known to be under the debris. Only two or three of those who are injured will be permanently maimed.

As soon as the collision occurred a special train was sent from Trenton with a corps of physicians and the dead and injured were brought to this city. The injured were taken to St. Francis Hospital. The dead men, with one or two exceptions, are Italian laborers who resided in this city, the others being colored men. Their bodies were taken to the morgue for identification.

The train bearing the men who were killed and injured was made up of four cars, two coaches in which the men were riding and two flat cars in the rear. The train stopped near Washington Crossing to receive orders respecting the passing of the regular passenger train. While the train was standing on the track it run into the rear of a gravel train. Two cars telescoped the coaches. There were about 180 men in the two cars. As soon as the accident happened the Italians became frantic and made an attempt to do bodily harm to the crew of the gravel train. Word was sent to Trenton for police assistance, but the men were finally quieted by the foremen.

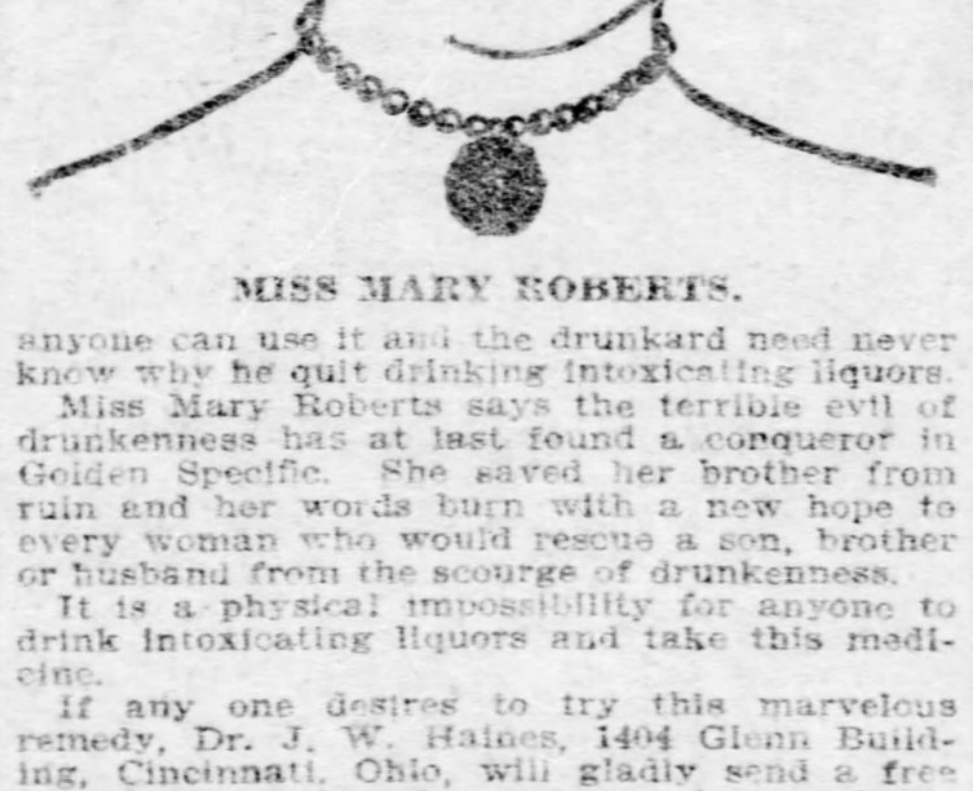
The railroad authorities here are reticent as to how the accident occurred, but it is believed that the gravel train either failed to see any adverse signal or that the flagman of the first train failed to go back a sufficient distance.

Drunkards Cured Secretly.

A Home Cure Which Any Lady Can Give Secretly That Will Positively Stop Drinking.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that



MISS MARY ROBERTS.

anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors. Miss Mary Roberts says the terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conqueror in Golden Specific. She saved her brother from ruin and her words burn with a new hope to every woman who would rescue a son, brother or husband from the scourge of drunkenness.

It is a physical impossibility for anyone to drink intoxicating liquors and take this medicine.

If any one desires to try this marvelous remedy, Dr. J. W. Haines, 1404 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will gladly send a free trial package that they may see how easily it is to be used and how positive is its effect.

Theo. F. Bentel Co.
433 Wood St.
Headquarters for
Victor Improved
Tapering Arm
Gram-o-phones
AND SUPPLIES AND

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH
Thomas A. Edison

30,000 RECORDS TO SELECT FROM.
Everything in Talking Machines
Largest Dealers and Largest Stock in the City.
EASY PAYMENTS.
Open Evenings
Monday, Wednesday, Saturday
Theo. F. Bentel Co.
433 Wood Street.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Completely furnished hotel; accommodations for 250 persons; near the beach and Young's Pier. Price $30,000; not much cash required. Lot 50x125 feet. An extraordinary opportunity. Address Owner, P. O. Box 3, Atlantic City.

MRS. SEIGNOR HOPES THE GIRL WILL RECOVER

Widow of Dead Shooter Sympathizes Strongly With His Young Victim.

The uncertainty of the condition of Miss Amy Garrett, the young stenographer who was shot by William F. Seignor on Thursday near her home in Edgewood, has caused an indefinite postponement of the coroner's inquest into the man's death. Miss Garrett was reported at her home, No. 106 Ivy street, Edgewood, yesterday as resting easily, but whether or not she will recover is a conjecture. The attending physicians are hopeful she will pull through, but as yet they have not probed for the two bullets which are lodged in the girl's body.

Mrs. Nellie B. Seignor, the dead man's widow yesterday expressed the strong hope the girl will live. Her sympathies seem to point more in the girl's direction than to the husband who ill-treated her. Mrs. Seignor stated the dead man had caused his mother considerable trouble during his lifetime and his tragic end will have a very bad effect upon the elder Mrs. Seignor.

The entire borough of Edgewood is filled with sympathy for the Garretts. Friends and acquaintances have been calling at the Garrett home regularly every hour of the day since the tragedy. To protect themselves against the annoyance of having to receive so many visitors the front door bell at the Garrett home has been removed. The residents of the borough like Miss Garrett and all express the hope she will recover.

Another Victim of the Gridiron.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Oct. 17.—John Nelson, aged 14 years, was fatally injured by being kicked on the head in a football game here today. His skull was fractured and the attending physician says he cannot live.

During the winter we will have parties limited to 15 persons for trips to Puerto Rico, Jamaica and Cuba. All accommodations absolutely first-class. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 513 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REUNION AND BANQUET AT THEIR ALMA MATER

Alumni of Mount Saint Mary's College to Meet Next Wednesday.

The annual reunion and banquet of the alumni of Mount Saint Mary's college, Emmitsburg, Md., will take place at the college next Wednesday. The association has about 1,200 members, comprising many judges, lawyers, doctors, bishops, priests and business men. Great improvements that have been recently made, among them an immense stone gymnasium, costing $50,000, and an athletic field, 400x400 feet in size, considered by athletes to be one of the finest in the country.

A. V. D. Watterson, Esq., of this city, is and has been the president of the association for 14 years. Among the vice presidents is Thomas J. Maloney, the iron merchant, also of this city. There are more than 100 members of the association in Allegheny county. Among those who will attend from Pittsburgh and vicinity are the following:

A. V. D. Watterson, Esq., Thomas J. Maloney, the Rev. William A. Cunningham, Turtle Creek; Paul C. Dunlevy, F. C. McGirr, Esq., Edward J. McKenna, Esq., Alfred Diebold, J. Roger Flannery, Esq., John B. Head, Esq., Greensburg; the Rev. James H. Gilmore, Washington; the Rev. John F. Gallagher, the Rev. P. J. Hesson, Latrobe; Edward H. Hely, the Very Rev. John Hickey, Braddock; the Rev. Daniel O'Shea, Sheraden; John J. O'Reilly, James J. Igoe, New Castle; Thomas L. Kerrin, Esq., William D. Phelan, George A. Kim, John Kelly, Joseph A. Weldon, P. J. McKenna, Wilmerding; F. C. Rogers, Dr. Edward A. Weisser, the Rev. Stephen A. Walsh, James P. Wall, Anthony Vilsack, August Vilsack, Aloysius Vilsack, G. H. Sauers, Francis P. Smith, LL. D., editor of the Pittsburgh Catholic; Frank A. Smith, Stewart Shriver, the Rev. John L. Martin, Greensburg; Timothy Moran, Uniontown; James B. McCormack, T. J. Moran, T. B. Meighan, Edward P. Layton, Gerald J. Lanahan and Frank Lauinger, McKees Rocks.

The college always provides accommodations for the guests and members of the association, and members have the privilege of taking friends. The games and sports will last three days.

"77"
BREAKS UP
COLDS

INFLUENZA PREVAILS

EARLY COLD WEATHER PROMOTES COLDS AND COUGHS.

The Open Street Car and the Frigid Breezes Firm Allies in the Assault Upon Health.

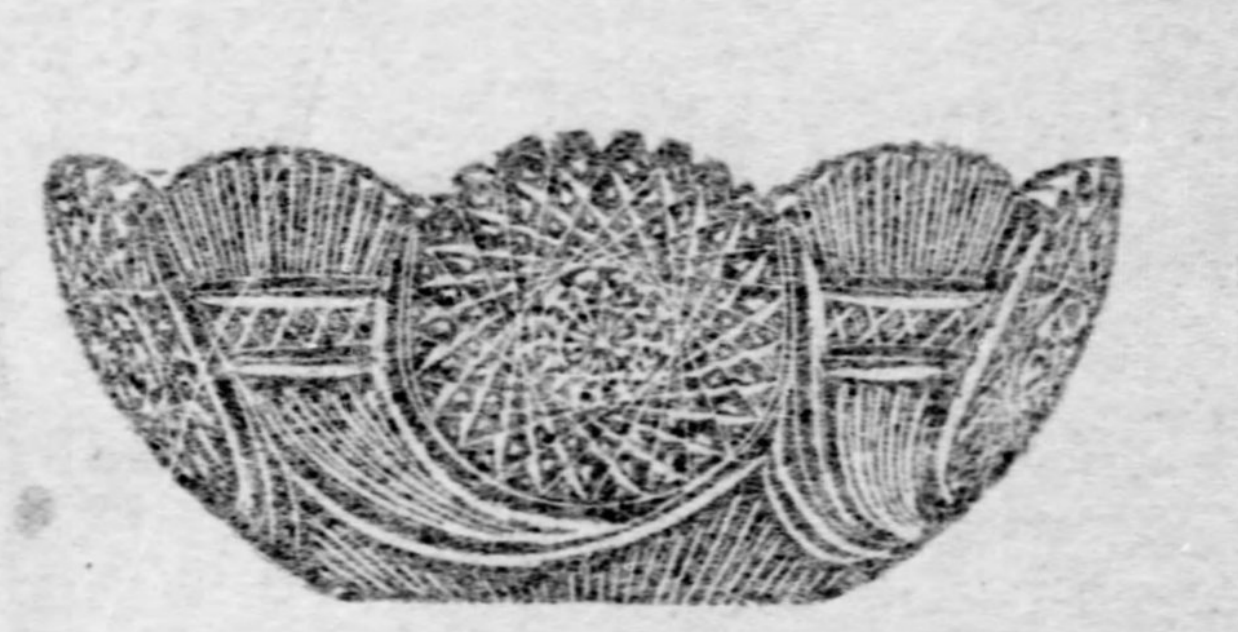
The changeable weather has proved a regular Cold breeder. While the Board of Health does not keep records of cases of Influenza, it is recognized at the office of the Board that there are more Colds now than for many a day.

The prompt use of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the head and chest, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

"77" is a small vial of pleasant pellets and fits the vest pocket, ever handy and ready prepared to take.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

For a Few Days



Longer we will continue our sale of fine Cut Glass and China at

20%

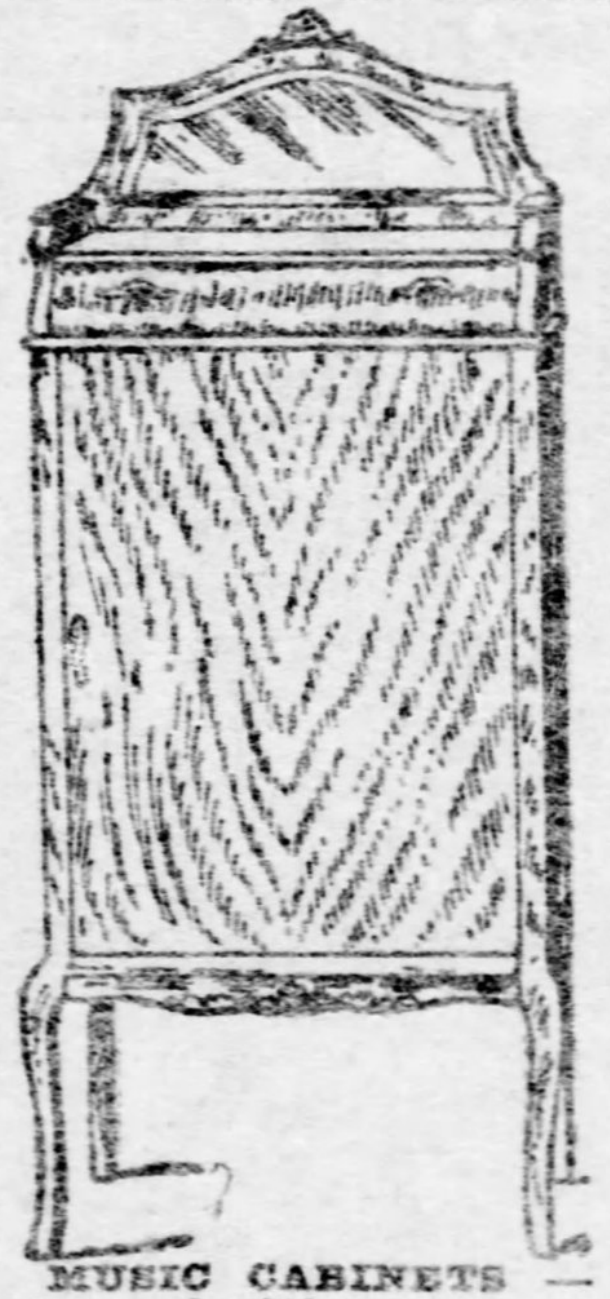
Off the marked price. If you contemplate giving any presents during the coming holidays, now is the time to buy if you want to save money. We have the largest stock of these beautiful wares to be found in Western Pennsylvania. Come in and look around.

Greer-Milliken China Co.
502 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh.

FRIEND'S
2,3 and 4 room outfits complete for housekeeping
wonderful for the money.

Here's An Exciting Snap for Newly-Married Folk!

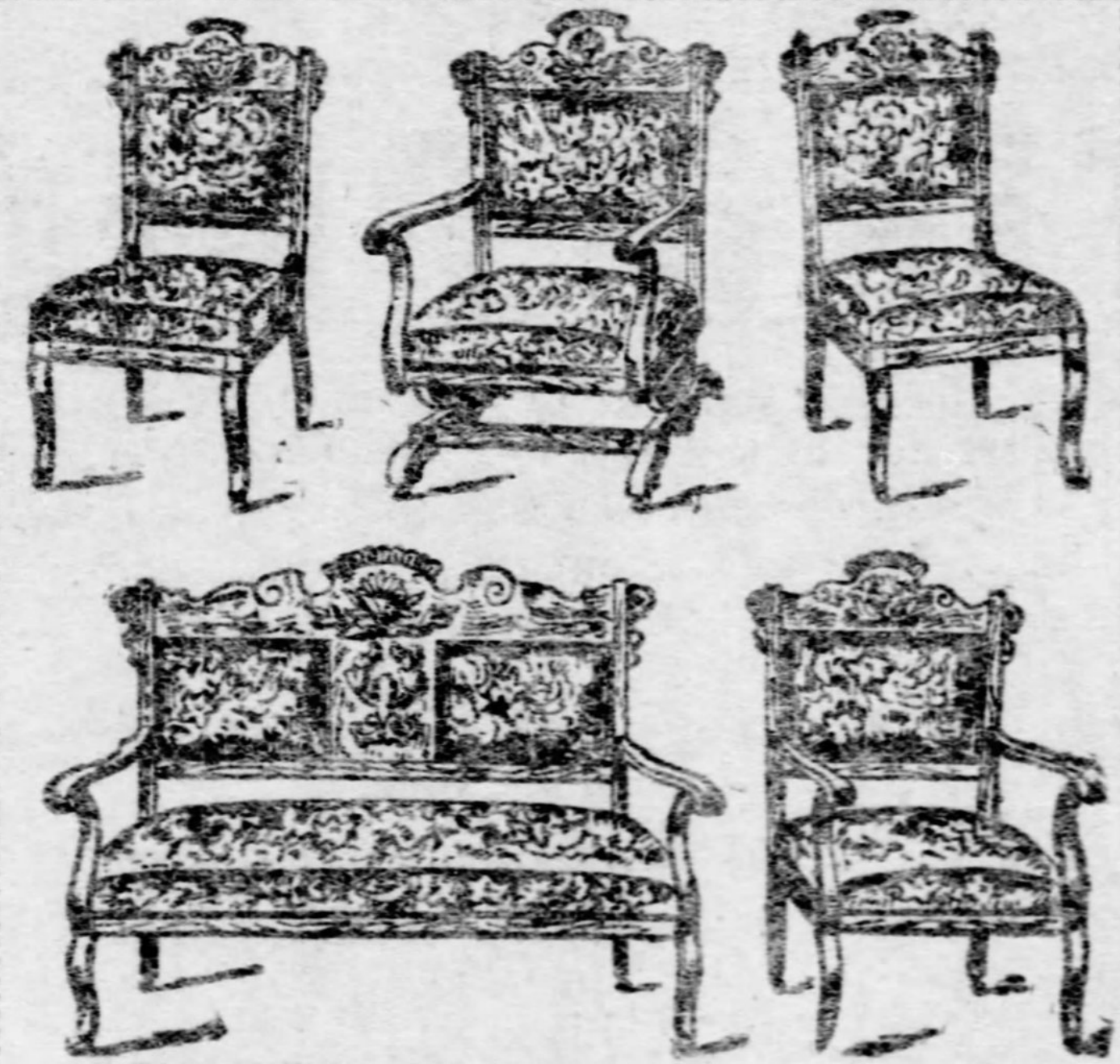
Friend will furnish the Bedroom and Kitchen complete for $62.50; the Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen complete for $100, and the Bedroom, Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen complete for $142.50. Going to housekeeping is a pleasure when it costs so remarkably little.



MUSIC CABINETS — A wonderful variety — you can now buy for Xmas and pay on the easy terms — prices as low as............ $7.50

BUFFET—A splendid line of the new conceptions—variety splendid—Prices as low as

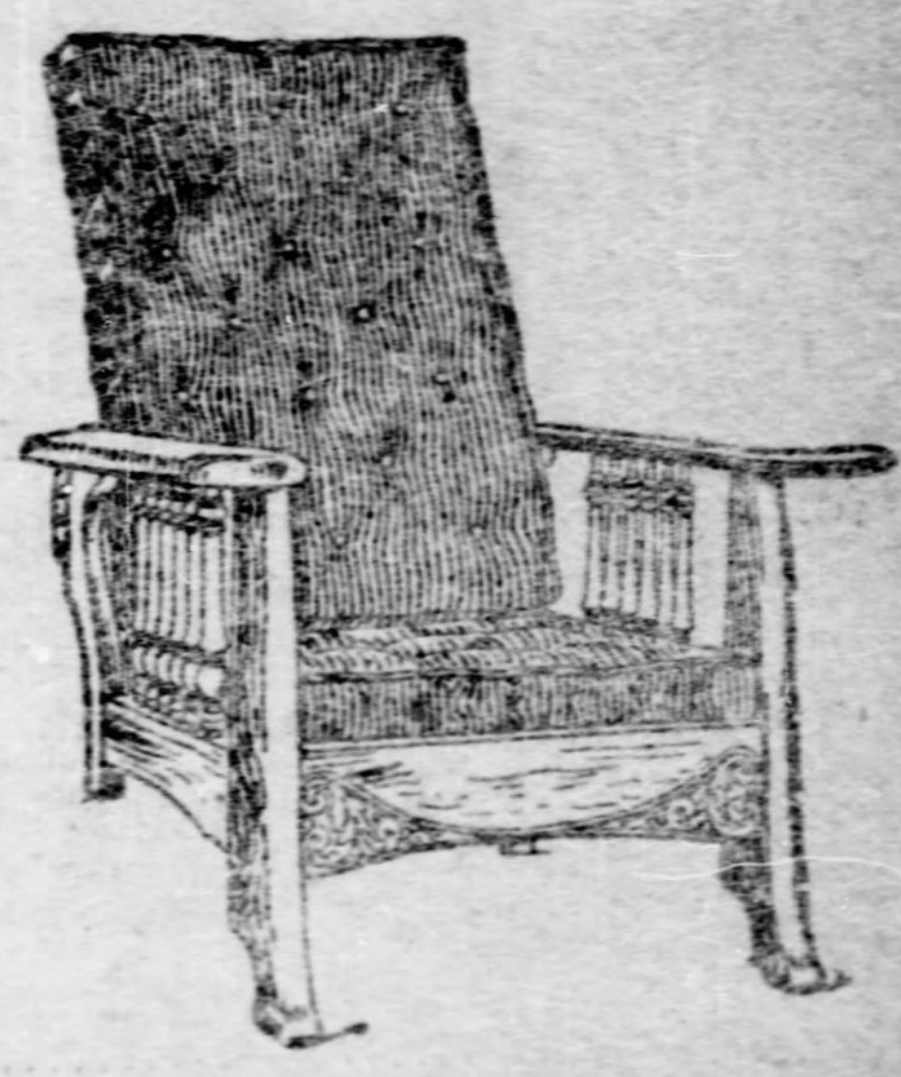
$21.50



5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT—good durable mahogany frame—very latest upholstering, worth $30.00—now at Friend's for........................ $23

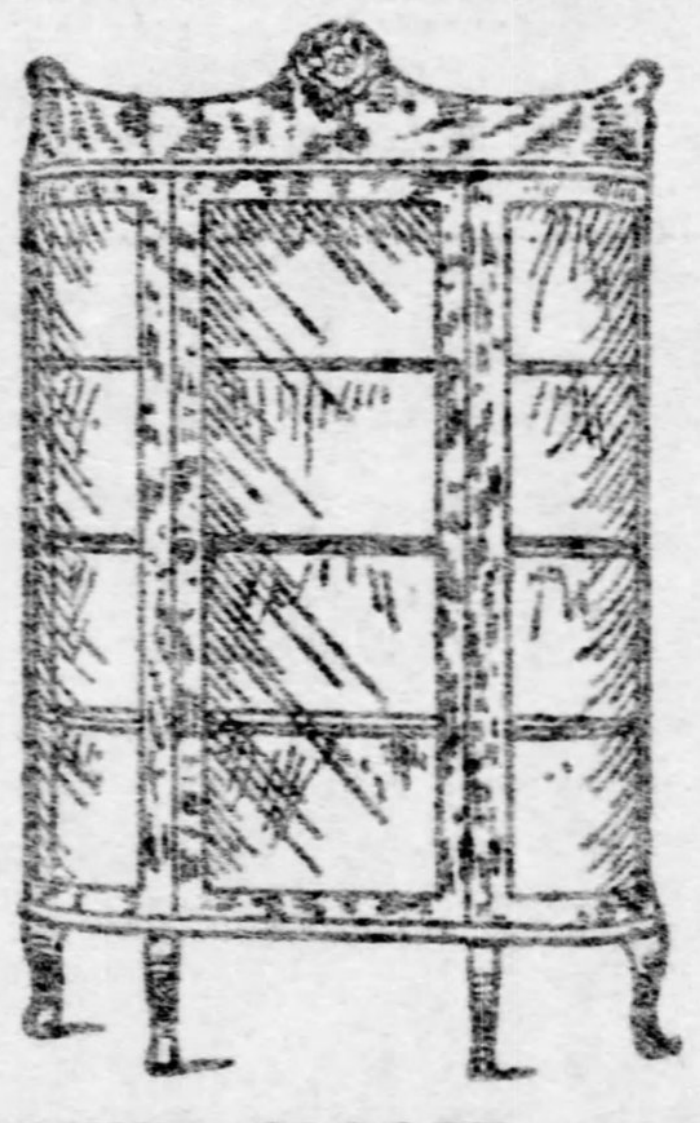
DESKS—
You get choice at Friend's from the biggest selection you ever saw—A beauty in solid oak now for only

$6.75



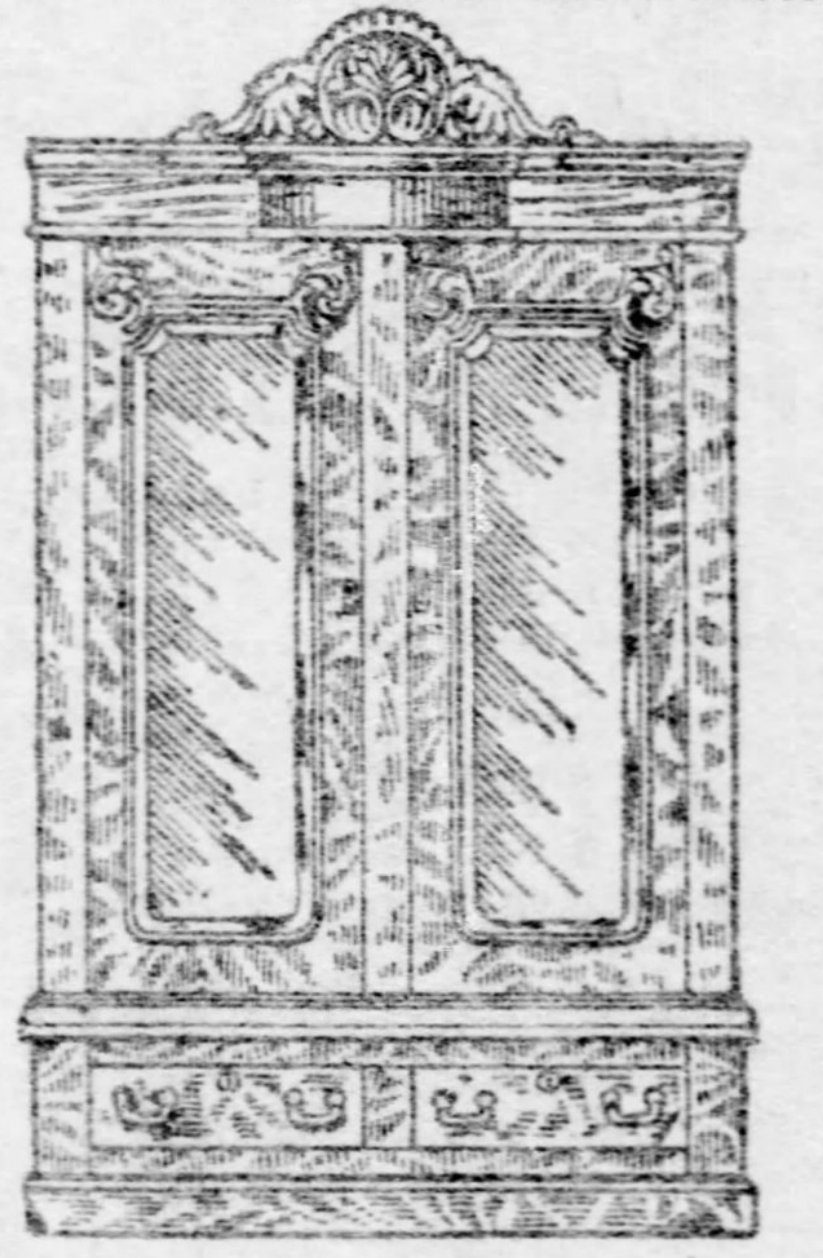
MORRIS CHAIR—
Good strong frame—upholstered in very durable materials—instead of $12.00 you now pay only

$7.50



CHINA CLOSET—
A large sized production splendidly built—if $22 were asked you wouldn't think the price too much — but it's just

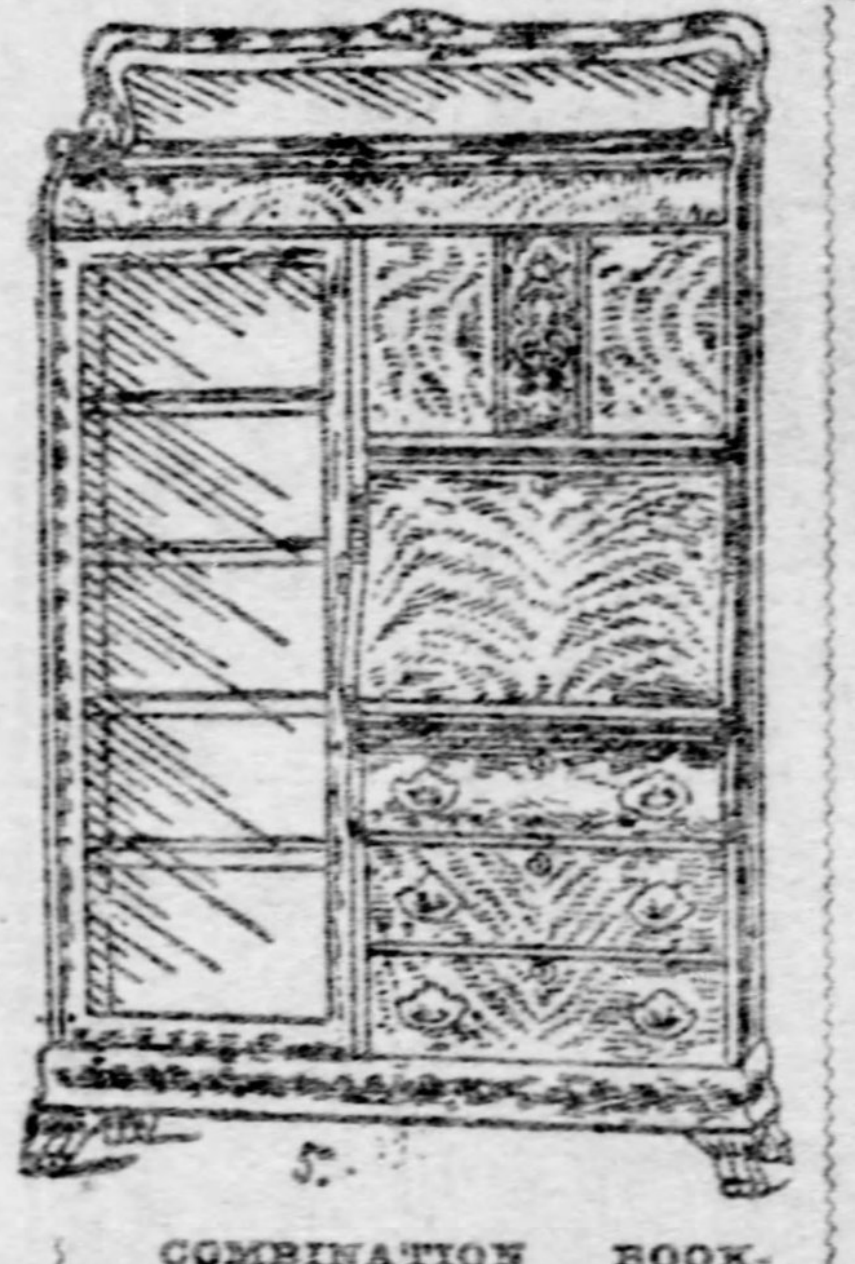
$16.50



WARDROBE — Splendidly constructed, large and spacious; has double glass doors and is of very latest design. At Friend's for

$27.50

FREE
THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON WHICH $10 IS PAID.

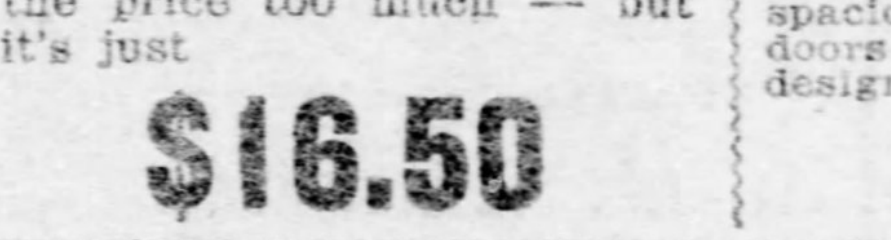


COMBINATION BOOKCASES—you can take your choice of our remarkable selection; keep for Holiday gifts; and pay on the easy terms; prices start at

$15.50

DRESSING TABLE
You'd expect to pay at least $12.50 for such a handsome Dressing Table, but Friend's price is just

$9.50



COUCH—
Very durably upholstered.

$6.25

CARPETS

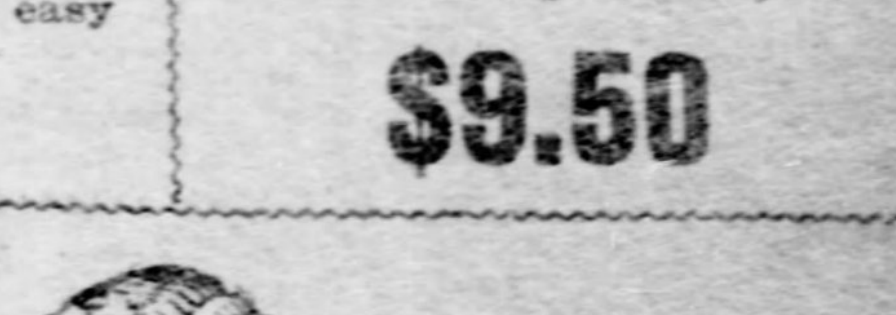
INGRAINS—heavy grade, newest styles—per yard......... 35c

ROOM SIZE RUGS—9x12—Oriental designs....... $12.50

WILTON VELVET CARPETS—fall designs—per yard 90c

BRUSSELS — handsome effects—per yard............... 55c

LEATHER COUCH—
Solid oak frame, nicely upholstered... $33



810-814 PENN AVE.

FRIEND

Will Give You Credit.

EXPERTS DIFFER ABOUT SUBWAYS

Pennsylvania Engineers Visit New York and Inspect Underground Work.

TUNNEL SYSTEM IS FEASIBLE

One of the Visitors Thinks It Would Be Possible to Tunnel Under the Subway Now Being Constructed—Open Ditch Is an Unnecessary Nuisance.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

Open subways are unnecessary in New York. It is the visiting members of the American institute of mining engineers who say this, and they are a hard-headed set of men who know a thing or two about tunnels. Some of these men are from Pennsylvania and one of them, from Allentown, declares unreservedly that it would be possible to tunnel the streets of this city by going a little deeper. This is a question that has been asked anxiously by laymen. Experts have answered it variously. There is no hesitation in the opinion of the Allentown engineer. In common with his confreres he says that anything is possible in engineering. Then he goes on to say that it would be possible to tunnel the streets by going a little deeper than the present subway, by ditching only at certain places, as is done now in front of St. Paul's chapel, between Vesey and Fulton streets. Referring to the objection that the public would have to travel so far by stairways or elevators, this Allentown observer says that it is not necessary to go as deep as has been done in London. It would take longer to bore a tunnel than to work with an open ditch, and would take somewhat more money, but the convenience to the city at large would be worth the extra expense in time and cash. One of the engineers from Philadelphia, who believes in ditches, takes the position that people who are damaged by subway operations get legal reparation. But that is just the trouble. They do not. At least, so say the merchants in Fifty-second street, whose business has been ruined by the subway. The Philadelphia man stood practically alone among his traveling companions in his favoring of the ditch.

The Real Dowie.

Now that New York has seen Elijah II. Dowie, it finds that he is not the sort of man he appears to be in the portraits of him that have been published throughout the country. He is not the six-footer he looks like in his picture. He is not much more than five feet in height, and he has a corporation which gives him a rolling gait. See him on Broadway and you would take him to be a comfortably-fixed business man who has just escaped from his office for a stroll. In fact, the keynote of Dowie's character is business. He does not present an evangelical appearance in anything except his long white beard. His clothes are those of an ordinary New Yorker—or, rather, Chicagoan. He wears a long overcoat and silk hat in the street and usually carries a stout cane. His expression is pleasing enough, and his eyes are those of a strong thinker. He talks suavely to casual visitors but when he speaks to his own people he thunders at them in uncompromising tones. He is the boss among the Zionites, with all that that implies.

More Charges Against Parks.

If the confession made by Henry Farley in the matter of Sam Parks and the blackmailing charges can be verified, it will mean a sensational trial for Parks next time. Farley has made a clean breast of it apparently and the district attorney's office thinks everything he has said can be proven. As for Parks, he says nothing. He will leave the talking to his lawyers, which indicates that he is wise in his generation.

Entries on Both Sides of Ledger.

Two sensational incidents having a reverse resemblance to each other have just been developed here. In one case an old man has been unable to find a hoard of $3,000 which he hid in a chimney, while over in Staten Island sound $100,000 worth of silver and lead bullion has been recovered by a wrecking crew. It seems almost a pity that the second item does not suggest a compensation for the first.

Prophet Not Troubled by Grumbling.

The report this afternoon that a revolt was imminent among the Restoration Host on account of the food, which was declared to be insufferable and of inferior quality, is taken to be nothing more than the grumbling which always arises when a large body of people are to be handled. Dowie did not seem to be disturbed by it. He is at the Plaza hotel, where he has a large suite of rooms, and dines at his leisure as luxuriously as he pleases. It is probable that the commissary department at Madison Square garden did not run as smoothly today as might be desired. It is not a simple task to feed nearly 4,000 persons. But it is expected that all will be comfortably arranged by tomorrow. Zionites are not disposed to complain without good cause and it is generally supposed that the talk about poor and insufficient food was that of outsiders.

Battling With the Plague.

Physicians and social economists are still discussing the awful "lung block" on the lower East Side. This district, where there is a funeral every day, is small as to area, but the mortality there is dreadful among the thousands of people crowded in. Tuberculosis is the common complaint. The average number of deaths all through Manhattan and the Bronx every week is put at 150. Thoughtful people call this a plague and the authorities have begun to battle with it in earnest.

Shooter in Jail; Victim in Coffin.

Once more a pistol has gone off in the wrong direction. It was at a suburban place, and a drunken neighbor knocked at the door of a commuter. The commuter jumped out of bed, blazed away through a window at the drunken man, fired two more shots to awaken the neighbors, and when they came, examined the body of his victim. The dead man is laid out in his coffin and the impulsive suburbanite is in jail. There seems to be a double moral in this. One point is that it is not well to be hasty in shooting at a stranger outside one's house and the other that a drunken man should not go banging at the door of a commuter at midnight. There is another point made by the dyed-in-the-wool Manhattanite and that is that people should not live in the suburbs.

Tempest is Due in Manhattan.

It has been raining at intervals all day and a tempest is predicted for Sunday. This would be a flat and uninteresting weather item under ordinary circumstances, but with the remembrance of a disastrous flood fresh in the mind the average New Yorker will look anxiously out of the window tomorrow morning.

Soldier Gains His Freedom.

Castle William, the old circular stone building on Governors island, familiar to all ocean-going Pittsburghers, as well as to those who have only made the trip by ferry across the North river, has furnished another romance. For there is something romantic in a prisoner leaping 30 feet from its weather-frayed battlements, and then swimming away to liberty through the surf. The soldier that did this stopped long enough to take off his prison clothes, for they were found on the island afterward. But he contrived to get clear away and Uncle Sam may have to place the three-years' prison service due him from the fugitive on the profit and loss account.

Devery Scores Again.

Here's sad news for Tammany hall. Big Bill Devery remarked this morning that "honest Democracy is Deveryism" adding: "Just tell the Fourteenth street gang that Mr. Devery has two more barrels of hot air."

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Fewer "Rubber-Necks" Camped Out On the Curbstones Last Night

The inauguration last night by a number of large department stores of closing at 6:30 instead of 10 o'clock caused a change on the downtown streets at the latter hour. It formerly had been the custom of alleged "mashers" to "camp out" in front of the stores and ogle the girls as they came out after their work was done. This habit had become such a nuisance Saturday evenings that sometimes it was almost impossible to pass from the sidewalk to the street when the stores were closing up, as crowds of men were lined up along the curb. The police several times tried to break up the habit, but it was a hard task, as unless great care was taken there was likelihood of arresting men waiting for their wives in stores, the husbands being taken for the "rubbernecks."

CHOKED WIFE TO DEATH AND ATE HIS BREAKFAST

DAYTON, O., Oct. 17.—With no excuse to offer other than that they had spent the night quarreling, Charles H. Weiffenbach, well connected in Dayton, choked his wife to death in bed this morning, using no instrument but his hands. He then tried to sleep, but a half hour later arose, prepared and ate his breakfast. During the morning he went to the tobacco warehouse where he is employed as foreman, and gave instructions for the day's work. Later he appeared at police headquarters, coolly told the story of his crime and was locked up.

ELECTED CITIZENS TO PERPETUATE G. A. R. POST

Organization at Irwin to Be Kept Up by Honorary Members.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., Oct. 17.—There was an affecting scene in the hall of S. S. Marshand post, No. 190, G. A. R., last evening. The few remaining members of the local post, that a few years ago was numerically the strongest in the county, passed the word around among citizens to be at the hall at 8 o'clock on a matter of importance. About all responded.

Post Commander D. M. Davis, with voice filled with emotion, said that only a few members of the post remained, and that it would not be long before all would have to answer the final summons. Members did not wish to see the local organization die out and to perpetuate the post it was decided to elect honorary members to the number that it contained when membership was the highest. Each citizen was then presented with a neatly-framed certificate, the latter being signed by commander and adjutant.

About 75 of the leading citizens, including all the pastors of the town, accepted the certificates and they assured the few veterans left that they would keep up the post after they were gone. About $200 was contributed by the new members to help the treasury.

CARNEGIE STEEL PLANT CLOSED AT YOUNGSTOWN

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct., 17.—The Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, which employs 2,500 hands, was shut down tonight in all its departments for one week, and may continue closed another week, unless the condition of the market improves. It is understood the railroads are cancelling orders for rails, owing to the high price. The mill had been turning out rails at the rate of 2,000 tons a day, until about two weeks ago.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Charles Randolph	Pittsburgh
Caroline Morrison	Pittsburgh
Paul Hawkins	Pittsburgh
Amanda Jackson	Pittsburgh
Phillip E. Reis	Pittsburgh
Christina Stoffels	Pittsburgh
Edward Turner	Pittsburgh
Martha Laws	Baltimore

PARKS' PARTNER CONFESSES ALL

Takes Revenge on Walking Delegate for Neglect After Recent Trial.

SAYS HE PERJURED HIMSELF

Tells District Attorney Jerome All About How the Labor Leader Mulcted Business Men of New York—W. E. D. Stokes Held Up for $50,000.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

Deserted by the man whom he sought to save from prison by perjuring himself, and realizing that he must go to prison as a result of that perjury, Henry Farley, in a full and free confession to District Attorney Jerome, has dealt what is considered to be a death blow to the system by which walking delegates mulct business men of this city.

One consequence of his revelations, it is believed, will be the speedy indictment of Sam Parks, in whose behalf Farley testified falsely, as he admits, on a charge of perjury, for he swore to the very statement which Farley now says is a lie. Another may be the bringing to book of a lawyer, who, according to Farley, concocted the story which he and Parks told on the witness stand. Moreover, the confession brings to light the fact that W. E. D. Stokes, builder and proprietor of the Ansonia, was forced to pay to someone $50,000 so that the strikes which were delaying the completion of his building might be declared at an end.

Farley confessed that he saw Josephus Plenty, a contractor, pay $200 to Parks for stopping a strike. On the stand Farley swore that he had not seen Parks on the day in question.

W. E. D. Stokes is quoted by Assistant District Attorney Rand as saying he had to pay the walking delegate $50,000 so as to be able to finish the Ansonia apartment house.

Stirred to unusual activity when the fact of Farley's revelations became known, Parks and his friends lost no time today in getting to the office of his lawyer, James W. Osborne, who was retained by him only after his conviction. "Tim" McCarthy, who was Parks' fellow walking delegate, was with him, as were several members of what he terms his entertainment committee.

FRANK A. PARKER.

To Celebrate Church Centennial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The week of the celebration of the centennial of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church will begin tomorrow. Two noted ministers, formerly pastors of the church, will be here for the first day of the celebration. They are Bishop James N. Fitzgerald and Dr. E. P. Edmonds, the latter of Cincinnati.

BACK FOM ANTIPODES.

HUGH J. WARD.
Who Has Reached New York on His Way to Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Hugh J. Ward, formerly of the Grand Opera House stock company of Pittsburgh, arrived on the St. Louis today after a tour around the world. He speaks in highest terms of his four years' Australian engagement and mentions the fact that his last night in Melbourne was a personal benefit under the patronage of the prime minister, chief justice, mayor of the city and many other important personages. The receipts were nearly $2,000. After a brief visit to Pittsburgh, he returns to London, where he is engaged as principal comedian for the coming pantomime at Drury Lane.

READY FOR BANKERS.

San Francisco to Give the Eastern Delegates a Warm Welcome.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The local executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the approaching bankers' convention has completed preparations for the reception of the visitors now en route from the east. Reports announce that 3,200 eastern persons connected with the party have already passed Chicago and St. Louis on their way here.

The convention proper will meet next Wednesday morning, when the delegates will be welcomed by Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz. Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting bankers and the women of the party. According to schedule, the trains with delegates on board should begin to arrive here tomorrow.

Shot Girl Who Rejected Love.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 17.—Irene Donner was shot and probably fatally wounded today by Richard Breen, a former suitor. The couple met on the street. A quarrel ensued and Breen fired several shots. He was arrested.

SAN JUAN IS TO BE STRONGLY FORTIFIED

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Oct. 17.—It was learned today that the fortification board had decided to make San Juan one of the American fortified strongholds. All the Spanish guns which were in the fortifications at the time the Americans took possession have been rejected, and surveyors today began planning for the placing of modern rifles in the Morro, San Cristobal and Escambron forts, in each of which will be mounted four 10-inch and two 12-inch guns having a range of 10 miles. The range of the present guns is only 5,000 yards.

CAPITAL NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

The president received about 125 members of the society of the Army of the Tennessee.

General John C. Black, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, Mrs. Black and Mrs. John A. Logan were the president's guests at luncheon.

As a result of the St. Louis exposition board in Manila sending throughout the islands pamphlets in English, Spanish and the native tongue, 34,000 exhibits have been promised.

The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry a number of streams in Alaska with the intention of trying to secure legislation for the establishment of salmon hatcheries on them.

DEATHS.

BREEN—Solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Patrick's church, Seventeenth street and Liberty avenue, on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, for NORA JOSEPHINE BREEN, daughter of Ursula Breen (nee Kane) and the late Matthew Breen. Interment took place Wednesday, October 16.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend services.

FAY—On Thursday, October 15, 1903, at 4 a. m., in Atlantic City, N. J., JOHN FAY, SR.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 574 Grant boulevard, on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. John the Baptist church, Liberty avenue, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of branch No. 36, C. M. B. A., Irish Nationalists, and division No. 6, A. O. H., are respectfully invited to attend.

GLENN—On Friday, October 16, 1903, at 3 p. m., GERTRUDE GLENN (nee McCartney), wife of Lawrence E. Glenn, in her 25th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Mansfield avenue, West End, on Sunday, October 18, at 2:30 p. m. Services at St. James Episcopal church, Wabash avenue, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HEINLE—On Saturday, October 17, 1903, at 8:50 a. m., MARGARET HEINLE (nee Lorish), wife of John Heinle, in her 72d year.

Funeral from her late residence, Station street, Crafton, Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Voegtly's cemetery, Troy Hill, Allegheny. Cars from Fifth avenue and Liberty street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'COMB—On Friday, October 16, 1903, at 7:30 a. m., MARY JANE M'COMB.

Funeral services at her late residence, 5900 Alder street, East End, on Monday afternoon at 2 p. m. Interment private.

STERLING—On Saturday, October 17, 1903, at 9 a. m., WILLIAM STERLING, aged 33 years.

Funeral from the family residence, Parkway, Thirty-sixth ward, West End, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. St. Clair Lodge No. 362, I. O. O. F. and Manchester Encampment No. 194 invited.

SIEGNOR—The funeral of WILLIAM F. SIEGNOR took place from the home of his mother yesterday afternoon at 863 North Linden avenue.

WALKER—On Friday, October 16, 1903, at 4 a. m., at the residence of his parents, Hoffman street, Sewickley, Pa., ALBERT E. WALKER, in his 23d year.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

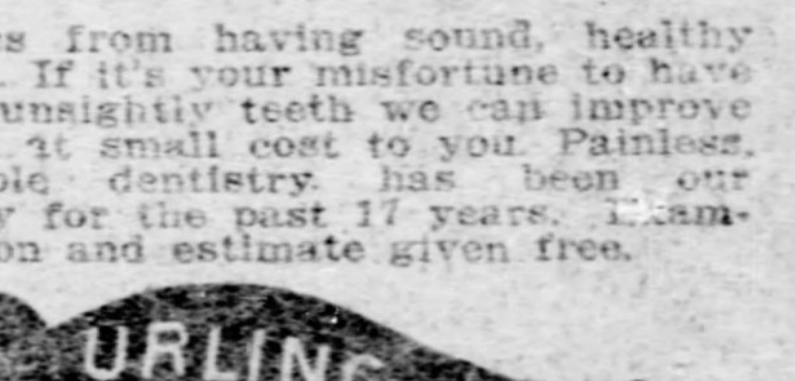
WATKINS—On Saturday, October 17, 1903, at her residence, No. 28 South Thirteenth street, ELIZABETH WATKINS, wife of Richard Watkins, in her 57th year. Notice of funeral later.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

Steinmann,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
318 Farmers Bank Bldg. (3rd floor).

A SWEET SMILE

Comes from having sound, healthy teeth. If it's your misfortune to have bad, unsightly teeth we can improve them at small cost to you. Painless, durable dentistry has been our hobby for the past 17 years. Examination and estimate given free.


URLING BROS.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting), $10.00 per set, made only by us.
22k Gold Crowns (best), $5.00 each.
Bridge Work (best), $5.00 per tooth.
Fillings from 50 cents up.
PAINLESS EXTRACTING by Air, Gas or applied to gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists,

204 Sixth Street,
Cor. Penn Avenue, 2d Floor,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
City Hours Daily Till 6 P. M.
Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M.
Closed on Sunday.

East End Office,
6125 Penn Avenue,
Cor. Collins Avenue.
Both 'Phones.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!

200 dozen Ladies' Silk Lisle Thread Gloves; also fleece lined Cashmere, in black and colors; all sizes; they usually sell at 50c; special, per pair, for choice 25c

GLOVES.

100 dozen Ladies' fine Kid Gloves in latest fastenings, a beautiful quality in black and all shades; they are the best $1.00 grade made; at, per pair 68c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

200 dozen Ladies' fine Linen Handkerchiefs in plain, hemstitched or lace embroidered; handsome designs; worth from 18c to 25c; choice, each 10c

Lot of Ladies' pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, to be let go at, each 5c

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Lot of fancy Dress Trimming of Braids in various widths and colorings; worth from 10c to 18c yd.; placed in two lots, at per yard .... 10c and 5c

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

An immense assortment of Laces and Embroideries in newest patterns and all widths. it will pay you to visit this department as all are at **Half the regular price;** for instance—**12½c fine Linen Laces with insertion to match, 4 inches wide, at, per yard** 4c

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

GREAT SALE MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

500 dozen Men's 69c Sanitary Fleece Lined Health Underwear—Pearl button on shirts and drawers; all seams felled; any size you want; underwear that is positively worth 69c; special for this sale at, each 35c

Men's $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Army Blue Flannel Working Shirts—guaranteed fast colors and all-wool; all sizes; special for this sale at, each. $1.45, $1.25, 95c and 65c

Men's 50c and 75c Madras Shirts—in stiff or soft bosom; all sizes; special for this sale at, only, each 25c

Men's $1.00 Shirts for 49c—this season's newest patterns; any size you want; special sale price 49c

Men's $1.25 All-Wool Underwear for 73c—in camel's hair and natural wool. This underwear would be considered a bargain at $1.25 a garment. Special for this sale at, each 75c

Men's $2.00 All-Wool Underwear for $1.25—in camel's hair and natural wool; all sizes. The same quality will cost you $2.00 a garment anywhere else. Special sale price, each $1.25

INTERESTING PRICES ON LATE FALL STYLES!

This three-day sale of Dry Goods will be a wonderful marshalling together of handsome, fresh new stocks and unprecedented prices. It's our purpose to make the movement the "talk" in every economical household in Greater Pittsburgh where there is a call for stylish, handsome dress fabrics and snowy linens, etc. No records of the past show such remarkable underselling for the middle of October.

Every dollar you spend in our Tailor-Made Garment Department will mean a 20 to 50 per cent saving. Don't think for a minute that these garments aren't up to the highest standard laid down by fashion critics.

You can't see our exquisite showing of the newest Millinery fashions without telling your neighbors and friends and urging them to come and behold its beauty! It represents the superb conceits chosen from the world's most artistic milliners. Another point of SUPREMACY is the remarkable way we keep Prices down—Dealers on both sides of the river are completely handicapped by the profit-sharing methods which enable us to give such remarkable values.

DRESS GOODS.

3,000 YARDS DOMESTIC MIXED SUITINGS AND SEPARATE UNLINED SKIRTINGS—medium and heavyweights, in all the newest fall shades and black; full 54 inches wide and excellent value for 75c; thoroughly sponged and shrunk; choice per yd 39c

DRESS GOODS.

75 pieces Imported Dress Goods, comprising finer novelty mixtures, tailor suitings, satin faced prunellas, silk finish Venetians, two-toned suitings, etc.; 40 to 52 inches wide; black and all the leading shades; worth from 75c to 98c a yard, choice of the lot at, per yard 48c

DRESS GOODS.

2,500 yards Fine Imported Satin Faced Venetians, English storm serges, vicunas, zibelines, camel's hair suitings, Scotch and English tweeds, voiles, plain and fancy etamines, 50 to 60 inches wide; black, tans, browns, greys, three shades of blue turquoise, reseda, nile, ermine, in fact any color you want. This lot is certainly a beautiful selection to choose a jacket, suit or separate skirt, or any style gown from, and the materials are positively worth from $1.00 to $1.50 yd; come early and have your choice at, per yd 69c

DRESS GOODS.

3,500 yards Finest Imported Dress Goods, in satin faced broadcloths, Venetians, tailor suitings, West of England thibets, unfinished worsteds, flaked zibelines, silk and wool novelties, knobbed German and French vicunas; handsome for the new fall jacket suits, 52 to 60 inches wide, in all the new desirable colorings; worth $3.50 to $7.69; choice per yard, $1.98 to $1.00

WAISTINGS.

Lot of Silk and Wool Waisting Material, in all the newest coloring, with fancy colored stripes; they are splendid value for 98c, to be let go at, per yd 38c

LININGS.

Lot of Remnants of Linings, consisting of fine percalines, spun glass, new silk and mercerized satins; various lengths; they are worth 12½c to 35c; so come quick and secure some at, per yard, choice 5c

TABLE LINENS, BED SPREADS, SHEETS, ETC.

50 pieces Half Bleached Table Linen Damask in 10 of the newest patterns; 72 inches wide; an elegant cloth and best value, for 50c; our price, per yd 29c

CRASH.

100 pieces Pure Bleached Linen Crash, 18 inches wide, fast colored border; the kind you pay 12½c for elsewhere, at, per yd 7c

SPREADS.

1,000 White Marseilles Bed Spreads, in 20 different patterns; extra large size; hemmed ready for use; the finest $1.50 quilt in the two cities, to go at, each $1.00

SHEETS.

2,000 Bleached Sheets, full size 81x90; remember there are no seams in this sheet, it is hand torn and hemmed, laundered and ready for use; you pay 90c for same quality elsewhere; our price, each 49c

PILLOW CASES.

4,000 Bleached Pillow Cases, 42x36 inches; finest quality of muslin; never sold for less than 15c, will be let go as long as they last at, each 10c

BOLSTERS.

2,000 Bleached Bolsters, 42x72, full fashioned and felled seams; good quality of muslin; cheap at 25c, will be offered at each 15c

OUTING FLANNELS.

3,000 yards Outing Flannels, in stripes or checks; light and dark colors; the 8 1-3c quality; 24 inches wide, to be let go at, per yd., for choice 5c

CHEVIOTS.

3,000 yards Best Alabama Cheviots, in different colors and styles; worth 8 1-3c, at, per yd 4c

BLANKETS.

1,000 pairs Finest Country-Made Blankets, in all styles and colors; thoroughly scoured and shrunk; extra large size, and the best $7.50 value made, at, per pair $4.98

COMFORTS.

2,000 Fine Silkoline and Sateen Covered Comforts, in largest sizes, with best white cotton filling; scroll stitched; elegant designs and colorings; worth $2.50, at, each $1.89

FLANNELS.

1,000 yards Best 25c White Pressed Flannel to be let go at half price, per yd 12½c

FLANNELS.

2,000 yards Country Flannel, strictly all-wool, in stripes and checks; you pay 25c and 35c for same grades elsewhere; here you can have same at, per yd 15c

OIL CLOTHS.

Lot of Floor Oil Cloths, in the various widths; newest linoleum patterns; double oil coated; light and dark colorings, with oil canvas back and worth 39c sq. yd.; sale per yd 25c

MILLINERY.

Ladies' Large Hats, trimmed with ostrich plumes 18 inches long; black only; worth $8.00 to $12; choice, each $4.90

SPECIAL **Ladies' Walking Hats, made** of black silk, with velvet crown; one of the most stylish productions of the season and worth $1.98; each 98c

Ladies' Box Turbans, made of tucked taffeta silk and chenille, in black only; worth $5.00; special, each $2.98

Colored Hats, made of velvet and chenille; trimmed with ostrich pompons, aigrettes and fancy buckles; regular price $7.00 and $8.00; our price $3.90

Box Turbans, made of silk panne velvet and chenille; trimmed with aigrettes and pompons or fancy birds; black or any color you want; regular price $9 and $10; this week $4.48

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, trimmed in velvet and felt, fancy quills and buckles; brown, navy blue, castor and black and white, regular price $3.50; our price $1.98

Another Lot of Ready-to-Wear Hats, trimmed with wings or quills; regular price $2.50; our price, $1.48, 98c and 68c

Lot of Genuine Silk Beaver Hats, in any color you want, worth $3.50; our price, each $1.98

98c Hat, made of scratched felt with felt band 48c

Untrimmed Felt Hats of every description; regular prices $1.00, $1.50 to $2; our prices 48c, 63c and 98c

Ladies' $4.50 Untrimmed Black Gainsborough Hats, with tucked silk facing $1.98

Children's $2.50 to $8.00 Hats, trimmed in fancy silks, feathers, quills or birds, fancy buckles $1.48
Up to $3.90

Children's $1.50 School Hats, made of scratched felt and stitched brim; trimmed in velvet, quills and fancy buckles 85c

75c Fancy Chiffon Veils, any color, each 38c

DISPLAY OF LADIES' FALL SUITS, FURS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, Etc.

The price-saving on these handsomely tailored, smart new garments is the wonder of shoppers all over the county. Uptown dealers with their enormous expenses can't meet our prices within 25 to 45 per cent. When you come here you not only share the mighty advantages of our close-buying and low-profit methods, but get the very LATEST and MOST STYLISH apparel possible to secure with CASH. When the cold weather sets in for good just watch the way prices will climb. Take this hint and visit the store without fail tomorrow.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, in fine quality meltons, cheviots, checks and mixtures; handsomely designed with new shoulder capes and blouse effect; lined with best quality mercerized Italian cloth. The skirts are cut in the new flare style; others in the new English walking coat straight fronts; lined throughout with best quality mercerized Italian cloth. Skirts made in the latest flare effect. Most desirable colors. **Worth $16.50. Will be sold here at** $9.98

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' VERY FINE QUALITY TAILOR MADE SUITS, in all-wool fancy mixtures and plain materials, cheviots, Venetians, broadcloths and mannish suiting; choicest patterns and colors; made in the new blouse or long English walking coat styles; lined with fine satin and trimmed with fancy braid and buttons; skirt made in the newest flare or plaited effect. **Worth $18.50. Will be sold here at** $12

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS, made of the leading materials in predominating colors, or broadcloths, cheviots, granite cloths, Venetians and all the new Scotch mixtures; either blouse or tight-fitting long coats; elegantly lined and trimmed with taffeta bands or fancy cord and buttons; some with silk velvet collars and others with collars of corresponding materials; skirts in the new flare or plaited styles. **Worth $28.50. Will be sold here at** $18.98

LADIES' WALKING AND DRESS SKIRTS,

WOMEN'S FINE WALKING SKIRTS, made of good quality melton, cheviots and fancy mixtures; new flare effects; trimmed with fancy tabs and buttons; blacks, blues, stripes and checks. **Worth $4.00. Will be sold here at** $1.98

WOMEN'S ELEGANT WALKING SKIRTS, in cheviots, meltons and mannish mixtures; latest designs and perfect fitting; hip trimming or plain effect. **Worth $4.75. Will be sold here at** $2.98

WOMEN'S FINE DRESS SKIRTS, made of all-wool cheviots, broadcloth, Venetians and fancy mixtures, in blacks, blues and colors; beautifully trimmed with hip bands of taffeta or self material; newest flare or plaited effects; sizes 39 to 46 long. **Worth $7.50. Will be sold here at** $4.98

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S COATS.

WOMEN'S NEW FALL COATS, the latest designs for this season in half-fitted and box style effects; very desirable colors; splendidly lined with fine mercerized and some lined with best satin. **Worth $10.50 and $7.50. Will be sold here at $6.98 and** $4.98

Children's WALKING COATS in strictly all-wool cloth; lined with fancy colors of mercerized satin; sizes 2 to 6, nicely made with new French shoulder capes. Some trimmed with fancy braid and edged with fur; other trimmed with velvet and medallions. Either single, double or triple capes. Colors tan, castor, blue, red, green and black; elegant fitting garments. **Worth $8.00, $6.00, $4.50 and $3.50. Will be sold here at $4.98, $3.98, $2.98 and** $1.98

CHILDREN'S WALKING COATS of fine imported plain or corduroy velvet in red, black, blue and green; elegantly lined with mercerized satin in colors to match velvet. Latest style shoulder capes. Trimmed with beautiful fur, French braid and medallions. Sizes 2 to 6. **Worth $7.50. Will be sold here at** $3.98

CHILDREN'S EXTRA FINE WALKING COATS of imported velvet, splendidly lined with best fancy colors of mercerized satin; handsomely made with newest style shoulder capes. Some nicely trimmed with velvet ribbon, new taffeta silk and ecru lace; and others with medallions, fine fur and scalloped capes, edged with French braid and piping. Sizes 4 to 6. **Worth $16.00. Will be sold here at** $7.98

FURS.

SPECIAL SALE OF BEAUTIFUL FURS of the finest Mink, Marten, Lynx, Fox, Sables, Opossum, Beaver and Electric Seal; the newest and best styles of this season; wonderful bargains ranging down to $1.00

WAISTS.

WOMEN'S MERCERIZED SATEEN WAISTS, very fine quality; neatly trimmed with French clusters of tucks on front; back and sleeves; latest shape stock collar and new puff cuff. **Worth $1.00; this week** 49c

WOMEN'S FINE VESTING WAISTS in a large variety of new designs and colors; splendidly trimmed and perfect fitting. **Worth $1.75; this week** 98c

WOMEN'S EXTRA QUALITY WAISTS, made of French taffetas and peau de soie; beautifully trimmed with French tucks, shoulder straps and fancy ornaments, full puff cuffs. **Worth $4.50; this week** $2.98

WRAPPERS AND PETTICOATS.

WRAPPER SALE—Every garment made of finest percale or flannelette, trimmed with French braid and made very full, with deep ruffle; a variety of handsome patterns; sizes 34 to 46. **Worth $1.00; this week** 69c

WOMEN'S BEAUTIFUL PETTICOATS, in plain and stripe effects; washable materials and very nice patterns; made very full, with a deep ruffle. **Worth 50c; this week** 29c

WOMEN'S EXTRA QUALITY MERCERIZED SATEEN PETTICOATS, made in the newest style; nicely trimmed; plaiting and deep ruffle. **Worth $1.25; this week** 68c

GREAT SALE OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

100 dozen Children's Dresses in sizes 6 to 14 years; beautifully made from fancy plaid or plain materials; same style as cut and good value at $1.98. Take your choice of any size at each 98c

Ladies' and Children's Muslin and Ribbed UNDERWEAR.

GOWNS.

50 dozen Ladies' fine Domet Flannel Night Gowns, with double yokes; full fashioned and extra full; a nice fleecy quality and neatly trimmed. They usually sell at 89c; now your choice of several patterns, each 48c

GOWNS AND SKIRTS.

100 dozen Ladies' Fine Cambric Muslin Gowns and Skirts, beautifully trimmed with cambric embroidery; all sizes; the best value you ever saw for 75c. "Joyce's" price for your choice 39c

DRAWERS.

50 dozen Ladies' Fine Cambric Muslin Drawers, hemmed and trimmed; 3 rows of tucks, any size you want, you pay 35c for this quality usually; all you want at "Joyce's" at, per pair 19c

DRAWERS.

100 dozen Ladies' Fine Cambric Muslin Drawers, with two clusters of tucks; hemstitched and lace trimmed, and the best 50c value made; any size you want; choice at, per pair 25c

CORSETS.

Lot of Ladies' Corsets, made of fine grade of jean, with best whalebone fitting; embroidered and lace trimming; all sizes; the 50c quality; take any size you want, at, per pair 25c

CORSET COVERS.

50 dozen Ladies' Corset Covers, ribbed with napped back and long sleeves, adapted for cool weather; the best thing you can wear in this line, worth 50c, our special price, each 25c

CHILDREN'S WEAR.

100 dozen Misses' and Boys' Vests, Pants and Drawers, in heavy ribbed, fleece lined; any size you ask for. They will not irritate as they are made from fine covered material, closely woven. We have marked them cheap at 39c, but will let you have all you want, choice, at 25c

HOSIERY.

100 dozen Children's Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Hose—Black—Double knee and heels. They are the best 15c stocking you ever saw, in all sizes at, per pair 10c

50 dozen Ladies' All-Wool Black Hose, in any size you ask for; just think, per pair 15c

THEATRICALS TO BE A SOCIETY FAD

Lady Mar and Kellie Organizing Plays for House Party in Scotland.

YARMOUTHS ARE COMING

Have Sailed for New York and Will Visit Lady Yarmouth's Mother, Mrs. Thaw, in Pittsburgh—Lady Curzon Also Coming Home for Season of Rest.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Private theatricals promise to become a winter fad in society. Lady Mar and Kellie is organizing theatricals for a house party at her place in Scotland. She produces pantomime. The rehearsal cast contains some of the prettiest women in English society, among them Ladies Muriel Beauclerk, Feodorovna Stuart, Princess Henry of Pless and Muriel White. Among the men in the cast are Lords Shrewsbury, Hamilton, Pomeroy and Grandston. Muriel Wilson and Princess Henry of Pless sing and dance between the acts. After the pantomime rehearsal Muriel Wilson and Princess Henry of Pless appear in a little Indian play which was the sensation at Chatworth last year.

While the duke of Marlborough goes to visit Lord Londonderry the duchess has gone to Vienna to resume treatment for aural trouble. Prof. Mueller, the Viennese specialist, recently visited the duchess at Blenheim. The fact that the duchess now is compelled to return to Vienna distresses her friends, who had hoped her old ear trouble, which many physicians vainly treated, had been cured. Recently the duchess suffered considerable pain. It is expected the duchess will return to England in time for the christening of a son born to Lady Norah Churchill. Marlborough's sister accompanies the duchess to Vienna. The Marlboroughs have been spending large sums on improvements of Blenheim during the summer.

LADY YARMOUTH.
Formerly Miss Alice Thaw, Who Is on Her Way to Visit Her Mother in Pittsburgh.

LORD YARMOUTH.
Who, With His Wife, Is on the Way to Pittsburgh.

Lord and Lady Yarmouth are sailing to New York today to visit Mrs. Thaw of Pittsburgh.

Lady Maylor-Leyland, who has been ill for a long time, is now convalescent.

Mrs. Adair intends sailing to New York the end of the month.

The duchess of Roxburghe has sent to Miss May Goelet as a wedding gift the famous Roxburghe family emeralds.

Reports from India say Lady Curzon is far from well. She has never wholly recovered from the strain of the durbar. It is hoped her visit to Chicago in the spring will restore her to complete health.

It is rumored Lord Anglezy may go on the stage professionally. It is reported he has received a flattering offer from an American manager. Anglezy is so fascinated with the stage his friends would not be surprised if the vain and erratic [illegible] professional, despite his enormous wealth.

DIVORCED COUPLE REUNITED BY DEATH OF THEIR SON

DERBY, CONN., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—"Freddie dead, funeral Thursday," is a message that has reunited Mr. and Mrs. John Walker of Ansonia, who were divorced last March. Told by supposed friends that his wife was unfaithful, Walker left her a year ago and went to Pittsburgh. She obtained a divorce and tried to support herself by running a boarding house. When their son Fred died she considered it a duty to telegraph her former husband. A correspondence followed. Walker came to Ansonia and reunited in their mutual grief, they were married Thursday in Bridgeport.

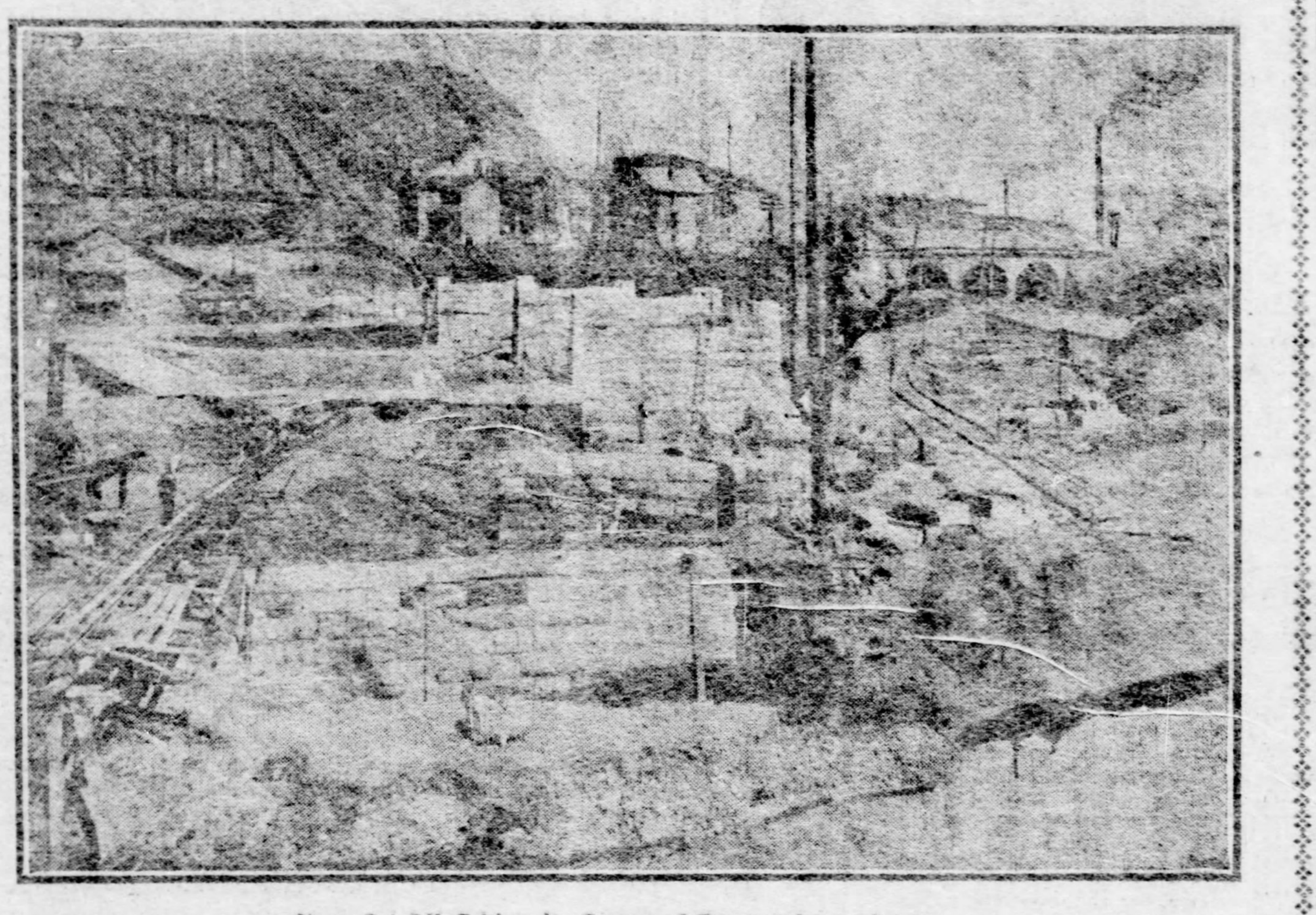
EPILEPSY CURED BY APPLICATION OF X-RAYS

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—After two months' treatment by application of the X-rays, Miss Elsie Winkler, 16 years old, has been relieved of semi-daily attacks of epilepsy and her complete recovery seems almost certain. From a condition where she suffered attacks on an average of two each day, with accompanying physical exhaustion, Miss Winkler is now ruddy cheeked and vivacious and declares she is cured. Other cases treated have also responded to the application equally well.

Engagement Announced.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mayme Thompson, daughter of Deputy United States Internal Revenue Collector Stewart Thompson of New Castle, and William Veach of West Middlesex. Miss Thompson is a graduate of Beaver college and of the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston. Mr. Veach is proprietor of the City roller mills.

MILLIONS BEING SPENT BY P. R. R. IN IMPROVEMENTS ON PITTSBURGH DIVISION



New Cut-Off Bridge in Course of Construction at Brinton.

A large portion of the $12,000,000 appropriated by the Pennsylvania railroad company early in the year for improvements on the Pittsburgh division is to be spent in and about Brinton and Braddock. The most extensive work to be done will be the tunneling of Point of Rocks, a short distance east of Bessemer station. The Point is sharp and dangerous and has been the scene of many slips of earth that have frequently blockaded traffic for hours. The hill is nearly 200 feet high, and by tunneling under Bessemer Terrace the danger will be eliminated, as well as a sharp curve, and the tracks will be straightened for nearly a half mile. The company last week purchased considerable property near the end of Dooker's hollow on the west side of the curve, and it is proposed filling a portion of the hollow and tunneling under the hill to a point near old Brinton station, which has been abandoned for several years. The hill is nearly solid rock. The present roadbed of the Pennsylvania company will be used by the Carnegie Steel Company as yards for the Edgar Thomson works after the tunnel is completed. The sharp curve at Robinson street, Braddock, a mile west of the Point of Rocks, will also be straightened out, and the "Tipple," a landmark in Braddock, will be razed. A large portion of the property at the "Tipple" was owned by the Mellons and it is said to have been sold to the railroad company for the improvements.

Work is being rushed night and day on the new cut-off bridge at Brinton, which will prevent congestion in the classification yards. The structure will connect the Port Perry branch of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston road with the main line of the Pennsylvania, and it is intended to run all Panhandle trains to and from the Pitcairn yards over the bridge and avoid passing through the Brinton yards. The bridge spanning the Monongahela river at Port Perry has been double-tracked.

PENNSY NOW CONTROLS THE HOCKING VALLEY

But Several Other Roads Are Guarantors of Participating Certificates.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Details regarding the purchase of the Hocking Valley by a community of interest are officially stated in a circular issued today by Redmond, Herr & Co. Hocking Valley participating certificates, issued by J. P. Morgan & Co. are offered for sale at par. The certificates are dated June 28, 1903, and are due June 28, 1906, and bear interest at 5 per cent.

Of these certificates $7,270,410 are outstanding. They are guaranteed by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and one-sixteenth by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Erie.

The Pennsylvania, by its interest in the control of the Panhandle and the Baltimore & Ohio and the Chesapeake & Ohio, which are jointly owned by the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, therefore dominates the railroad pool which owns the Hocking Valley. The Pennsylvania has a seven-twelfths interest in the guarantee, the New York Central a fourth interest and the Erie a one-sixth interest.

The guarantee provides that if any railroad defaults in its guarantee the other members of the pool are responsible. The participation certificates are secured by 69,242 shares of Hocking Valley railroad stock.

FRANK A. PARKER.

Allegheny Alderman Sued.

Suit has been entered before Alderman Frank J. Schellman of Allegheny, by State Factory Inspector George I. Rudolph against Alderman Charles von Moss of the North Side, for alleged violation of the state factory laws. Inspector Rudolph alleges Alderman von Moss issued an age certificate to Tillie Schmieck, aged 12. When the girl was found at work the inspector sent her home.

Architects Elect Officers.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—These officers were elected at the closing session of the 37th annual convention of the American Institute of Architects here today: W. S. Eames, St. Louis, president; Frank Miles Day, Philadelphia, first vice president; W. A. Boring, New York, second vice president; R. D. Andrews, Boston; C. F. McKim, New York, and George B. Post, New York, directors; J. C. Hornblower and J. G. Hill, both of Washington, auditors; Glenn Brown, Washington, secretary and treasurer.

Big Lake Steamer Launched.

SUPERIOR, WIS., Oct. 17.—Steamer Henry S. Sill, one of the largest of her class, was launched at the local shipyards this afternoon. The new boat is the property of J. C. Gilchrist. She measures 436 feet long, 50 feet beam, 28 feet deep, gross tonnage 4,740 and has triple expansion engines.

CATARRH CURED BY HERBS
And not by Opiates

LORENTZ MEDICAL CO.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STRAP BEARING OUR TRADE MARK
TRADE "TO-NI-TA" MARK
TO-NI-TA
TRADE MARK

Mucous Membrane Bitters
Gentle, Invigorating Tonic and Stimulant
Body, Brain and Nerve.

TO-NI-TA is prescribed and recommended by leading doctors and used in prominent hospitals throughout the world as a positive specific for Consumption, Bronchitis, Quinsy, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, La Grippe, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Heart Disease, Liver Disease, Kidney Disease, Disease of the Rectum, Disease of the Pancreas, Appendicitis, Colitis, Piles, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Malaria, Intermittant Fever, Anæmia, Disease of the Blood, Sleepnessness, Nervousness, Female Complaints, Irregular, Painful or Suppressed Menstruation, Sexual Weakness, and for All Run-Down, Depressed, Weakened and Diseased Conditions of the Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles.

DOSE Adults: A tablespoonful three times a day, before meals, or as often as required. Children and Delicate Women: A teaspoonful three times a day.

THE LORENTZ MEDICAL CO.,
NEW YORK.

It is known among doctors as well as their patients, that the chief ingredients of most so-called catarrh and asthma cures are opiates which relieve the patient by deadening the pain, but which do not cure. Instead, they are injurious. Thousands upon thousands of people who are addicted to the morphine and cocaine habits acquired it by using some so-called asthma or catarrh cure which contained opiates.

TO-NI-TA
Mucous Membrane Bitters,

discovered by Dr. Lorentz, is composed of pure medicinal herbs only, and is guaranteed to be absolutely free from opiates and dangerous drugs of any description.

TO-NI-TA will cure any case of catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and female organs. Thousands of doctors who have had the prescription brought to their attention, say it is a God-send to suffering humanity and the only cure for catarrh that they have found it safe to prescribe.

A trial bottle will convince any one that TO-NI-TA will absolutely cure catarrh of any description. It acts directly on the mucous membrane, driving the poisons out of the system, as it is a mild laxative. It stimulates and purifies the blood, tones up the heart action, invigorates the brain, and makes blood, muscle and nerve.

Doctors Prescribe To-ni-ta

My Dear Doctor Lorentz:—

It gives me pleasure to state that I have used TO-NI-TA in many cases of catarrh and bronchial troubles with great success. It is a wonderful cure. In my practice I have never found anything that restores the mucous membrane to a normal, healthy condition like TO-NI-TA.

I have had several cases where I feel quite sure the patient would have died of tuberculosis, caused originally by catarrh of the head, had it not been for the timely use of TO-NI-TA. It acts as a strong tonic, stimulant, and invigorator.

I can highly recommend it, and assure you that I will use nothing else. I wish you the success that you deserve with this medicine of great merit.

New York City, Aug. 31, 1903 M. A. ARNOLD, M. D.

Dr. Lorentz has agreed to distribute 50,000 sample bottles of TO-NI-TA free in Pittsburgh next week. Full particulars will be announced in this paper later.

Write the Lorentz Medical Company, Flat Iron Building, New York, for a copy of Dr. Lorentz's medical treatise, The "Beautiful Story of Life," and free advice.

TO-NI-TA at Druggists, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

TO-NI-TA is Sold and Recommended by Jos. Fleming & Son, 410 Market St., Pittsburgh.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY W. J. GILMORE & CO., PITTSBURGH.

FRIGHTENED MEN WITH REVOLVERS

Suburban Householders Who Are Scared to Death When They Hear a Knock.

ARE ALWAYS READY TO SHOOT

With Teeth Chattering and Trembling Fingers Pressed on the Trigger of a Gun, They Answer Summons of Strangers—Curious Cases of Cowardice.

When once within his own home there is no greater coward than the householder after dark. The slightest noise or knock at his door arouses his fear and he is a most pitiable sight if he summons up enough nerve to answer the summons. Most of these men while on the street are probably as brave as their neighbors, and, like a rat in a corner, when forced may put up a fight. But when in the bosom of his family the average man is a prey to fears, which when aroused, may be the cause of an innocent man's death.

Pittsburgh's outlying districts are populated chiefly with this sort of man, and no matter whether his house is surrounded with lights which almost give his premises the glow of daylight, a knock at his door, which it seems he is always looking for, is the most unnerving thing that can happen to him at night. When these men, who seem to fear their own shadows, are called to their front doors at night, it has been the unpleasant experience of the writer on numerous occasions, that his summons, if answered at all, will be invariably answered with a revolver being placed under his nose, while the man behind the gun inquires in the most nervous and frightened manner what is wanted. Many men with revolvers large enough to exterminate half a dozen man has sumoned up enough courage after repeated knocks to open the door, but to believe that his teeth actually chatter and his knees knock together one must experience the sensation of standing before a gun in the hands of a nervous man, whose greatest wish is that the man who called him to his door will go away peacefully.

In other cases one is found who will open his door but an inch, and after pushing forward the barrel of his pistol, will ask what is wanted. Last Thursday night while hunting for a Pittsburgh attorney in the vicinity of Southern park, the writer was so unfortunate as to knock at the door of one of the numerous nervous individuals. It is needless to state that hereafter that man's house will be given a wide berth. With his house surrounded with flaring gas lights and his front porch ablaze, the owner, after three knocks, plucked up enough sand to open his front door. But when he did, had the man on the outside been one to lose his nerve easily, he would not have lived to tell the story. While standing at the side of the door and without any previous notice that his knock had been heard, the owner suddenly threw open the door and with a leap sprang out onto the porch with a gun that was liable to go off of its own accord at any moment, and with chattering teeth demanded to know what was wanted. Upon being informed that the location of an attorney's residence was desired, a most pitiable sigh of relief escaped the big brave householder, and with considerable effort on his part the inquirer received an answer to his question between gasps for breath, such as would be natural from a man who had been running.

WANT BRIDGE RAISED.

Decision May Have a Bearing Upon Similar Cases on Allegheny River.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge at Bellaire, O., is being rebuilt, according to rivermen, in defiance of the United States government, which is attempting to stop it. They aver that the bridge according to law should have a span of 500 feet, while the bridge has a span of but 322 feet.

According to a letter from Acting Secretary of War Albert L. Shaw, to the coal exchange, it is a question whether the railroad company can be compelled to make the alterations demanded at its own expense. A decision in the case may establish a precedent which will determine who shall pay for elevating the Allegheny river bridges, should they be ordered raised.

Our circulars describing our winter arrangements for visiting every resort in the world are now being issued and we will be pleased to send one upon application. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 518 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"COLDS."

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

R RADWAY'S R READY R RELIEF

For Internal and External Use.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, spasms, sour stomach, heartburn, nervousness, sleeplessness, sick headache, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, billious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

FLINCH
THE ACME OF PARLOR GAMES,
For Sale at
J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE
620 Liberty Street.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.
200-202-204-208-210 OHIO STREET, CORNER SANDUSKY

THIS CUSTOMER STRUCK THE KEYNOTE!

"We must buy Furniture and Carpets," she said, "so why not get them at the store that so generously offers

A House & Lot FREE!

Young Married Folks, Take Note! Act! Furnish Your home where you can get a house and lot Free!

Yes, why not!

You get one chance with every $25 purchase, two chances with every $50 purchase, three chances with every $75 purchase, etc.—chances to win the modern new residence of eight rooms, reception hall and tile bath, with cabinet mantels, all walls papered, electric lights, combination chandeliers, both gases, and on a paved and sewered street, situated in beautiful Keating West-View, facing on Ridgewood Avenue and running back to Beechmont Avenue, twenty-seven minutes' ride by electric cars from Pittsburgh's business center—out where there is rest and comfort, pure air and water, and perfect health conditions! Grand prize to be given to winner through the First National Bank of Allegheny, Trustee. Last week the roof was placed on the structure. By the middle of November the house will be complete in every respect.

FIGURE OUT WHAT THE TOTAL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION VOTE WILL BE, AND SEND IN YOUR GUESSES ANY TIME BEFORE 6 P. M., NOVEMBER 7, 1904.

Here are the total votes cast for the past five elections:

Total Vote 1884 . . .	9,759,331
Total Vote 1888 . . .	10,982,689
Total Vote 1892 . . .	10,732,110
Total Vote 1896 . . .	13,399,827
Total Vote 1900 . . .	13,567,531

It's easy to make a guess. The past figures are a guide. Keep before you the grand prize. Remember somebody has to win it. It may be YOU. Your chance is just as good as the next one's. Remember, the one who guesses the correct total vote, or the nearest number to it will get the great free gift.

And the free house and lot is but one "White" reason for your trade. He gives you prices that save you from 20 to 33 per cent as against other stores' prices. That's astounding, but a fact. He gives you greater and finer varieties to select from. He gives you credit terms and offers you treatment such as are not possible in any other store on the face of the earth.

White would have everything to lose and nothing to gain if he were not able to back up these assertions. But he DOES back them up. You'll see how wonderfully when you come to the store.

BEDROOM SUIT — A splendid production of latest design — solid oak highly polished — large plate mirror in Dresser—an actual $40.00 value no matter where else you look — here for.................. $26

PARLOR SUIT—Made of solid Couch mahogany panels—upholstered in latest designs of fine damasks or veronas—go into any or every other store you know of and you can't find it priced a cent under $35.00—here for.................... $21

Yet this remarkable offer is but a sample of what this great Parlor Goods floor holds. You can see values in 5-piece suits, Davenports, leather suits, etc., etc., greater than you would ever expect to see, and in a truly wonderful variety.

Combination Bookcase—solid oak and highly polished — a handsome production — nicely arranged desk—very spacious bookcase—a case that cannot be had elsewhere under $20 or $22—here for.... $14.25

Dining Room Chair—made of quartered golden oak — best sterling leather seat—the chair you see in other stores marked at $3.50 and $4.00 — here for only...... $2.40

Those Wonderful Values on the Carpet Floor!

You must see them to appreciate their remarkable worth. Hear the customers who have been here! They'll tell you that these Carpet and Rug offerings are wonders. And they are! For quality, selection and prices you've never seen anything to equal them.

Heavy Ingrain Carpets—good, strong, durable weaves—at..................	33c
Best Extra Super Ingrains—in the season's colorings—for only..................	65c
Beautiful Brussels Carpet—absolutely free from jute—the grand new effects—worth elsewhere 95c—for..................	65c
Smith's Best Brussels—in designs and color schemes that will surprise you—worth elsewhere $1.00—for..................	78c
3-Suit Velvets—the exquisite new Fall shades and colorings—worth elsewhere $1.25—for..................	95c
Real Wilton Velvets—in the magnificent new designs—the regular $1.65 grade elsewhere—for..................	$1.20
Genuine Body Brussels Rug—a handsome new Fall effect—a grade that positively cannot be bought in any cash store under $25—for..	$18.00
Room Size Brussels Rugs—9x12, in splendid designs and color effects—$16 grade elsewhere—for....	$11.00
Best Inlaid Linoleum—worth $1.75—for..................	$1.25
Best Cork Linoleum—worth 85c—for..................	65c

Best glove sale yet: $1 kid gloves, 55c

COPYRIGHT 190
BY MEYER, ROTH & CO.

WE don't ask you to buy these gloves because they're cheap. Forget the price a moment and look at the gloves. Notice their stylish appearance, examine the soft, pliable skins, and observe the perfect fit—these are our arguments why you should buy them.

Women's $1 kid gloves for 55c—that's the gist of this sale tomorrow. An importer was overstocked—we relieved him of his burden—that's the "why" of this sale. These gloves come in the new two-clasp styles, overseam sewn, in black, white, brown, tan, mode, gray and red, conform perfectly to the hand, are durable, firm, yet elastic enough to give comfort; for street or dress wear; all sizes—as many pairs as you want tomorrow, at, per pair, **55c**

We close daily 5:30—Saturdays, 6:30

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

15c to 25c handkerchiefs for 10c

700 DOZEN of women's fine linen handkerchiefs; the entire accumulation of a large Belfast manufacturer to be placed on sale tomorrow. Commercially classed as "seconds," but you'll look a long time before you'll find the so-called imperfections, which consist, in part, of slipped stitches, trifling pin holes or an occasional heavy thread.

These handkerchiefs are all pure linen, hand drawn hemstitched, with ⅛, ¼ and ½ in. hems. Hand embroidered initialed handkerchiefs are plentifully sprinkled in the assortment.

As there is nothing more staple in the general dry goods business than plain hemstitched handkerchiefs, this low priced offering should create a decided stir—but remember that there's great advantage in first selection—choice **10c**

No end to the good silk news this fall

ONE surprise follows close on the heels of another in this enterprising silk store. Last week witnessed most remarkable silk selling here. But, if superior inducements have any drawing power the next six days will be even busier. It's an actual fact, that you can get a silk dress here now for what you would ordinarily have to pay for the waist alone.

21-in. habutai and Jap silk — very stylish for waists and dresses, also very nice for making underwear, etc., will wash and launder satisfactorily—special price for this sale only, yd., **19c**

19-in. silk faced satins—very lustrous and firm fabric for dress and lining purposes, not every shade, but there's no doubt of your finding something to please you—regular 50c grades are these satins we offer tomorrow at, yd., **32½c**

27-in. colored habutai—bright and lustrous pure silk, superior weight, will launder perfectly without losing its luster, in shades of brown, gray, green, coral, nile, reseda, etc.—instead of 50c and 60c, we make the price tomorrow, yd., **37½c**

27-in. moire velours—very fashionable fabrics, with bright silky finish, manufactured to retail for $1 and $1.25, but we bought them so low as to make the price for tomorrow's sale only, yd., **49c**

27-in. checked taffetas—very neat designs for shirt waist suits, waists and dresses—silks which have been selling readily at 85c and $1, in this sale tomorrow at, yd., **49c**

24-in. crepe de chine—in the choicest of the new Fall shades, also black—the unusual demand for this material just now heightens the interest in this offer of the 75c and 85c qualities, in the full 24-in. widths, at only, per yd., **62½c**

A very special offer of 21-in. black moire silks, very bright, lustrous and silky, particularly adaptable for making up into the new coats, waists and dresses, for dress or street wear, good serviceable quality that generally sells for 85c, offered as a special leader for tomorrow's sale at, yd., **49c**

Abloom with new millinery

FUR, felt, fabric, flower and feather have been transformed by the magic touch of our designers into graceful shapes, harmonious colors and becoming models, delightful to behold. The latest and best that the foreign milliners have created flanked by equally worthy rivals of our own production await you here tomorrow. The special sale prices are not the least interesting features.

Tomorrow we offer you choice from a large assortment of beautiful hats that might rightfully be called the most charming creations for the price, of the season. Many are designed after high cost model hats and made from the finest imported material, yet the price for tomorrow will be only **5.98**

Women's trimmed and ready-to-wear hats—in an endless variety that will certainly please the taste and purse of the most exacting. They are made from velvet or soft milliners felt, over 3 ply French buckram frame, all artistically trimmed; black and all the latest colors are plentifully used, instead of $5, the price will be only **3.75**

Women's ready-to-wear and street hats—in black and all the prevailing shades, jauntily trimmed—$2.50 values for **1.75**

Women's dress shapes—best models, made of hatter's silk plush, so much favored, black and colors—prices upwards from **3.98**

Down go the prices of our dress goods

JUST when you are thinking of buying the material for that new dress. With the adverse weather conditions, Fall stocks have not been moving as rapidly as we expected. Additional shipments constantly arriving, we must force sales to make room for their reception. This is the way we do it:

Best French challies—pure silk and wool, lovely floral and escurial printings—also a splendid showing of silk and wool waistings, various designs on light and dark grounds—our regular 75c quality, tomorrow only at, yd., **49c**

Our regular 50c dress goods—38-in. strictly pure wool knickerbocker fancies, Scotch mixtures, zibeline flecked suitings and plain or covert venetians, in various styles, colors and combinations—choice tomorrow from all these fashionable 50c fabrics for only, yd., **39c**

Black French zibeline—strictly pure wool, 38 to 54 in. wide—reduced for tomorrow's sale as follows:

Formerly	69c	98c	$1.50	$1.95
Now	**44c**	**69c**	**95c**	**1.29**

Estamine cheviot, pure wool, 44 in. wide, guaranteed not to shrink or spot, in the most favored of the new Fall shades—have been selling for 69c, reduced for tomorrow to, yd., **38c**

Our best $1.50 broadcloth—the 52-in. pure wool French satin finished broadcloth, in black and all the most fashionable shades for street and evening wear—reduced for tomorrow's sale from $1.50, the real, true worth of the goods, to only, yd., **95c**

Black melton skirtings—splendid heavy quality, 54 in. wide, good rich black—tomorrow at these special prices:

Formerly	50c	69c	$1.25	$2.25
Now	**35c**	**48c**	**89c**	**1.35**

A large assortment of miscellaneous dress materials—consisting of fancy zibelines, Scotch heather suitings, flecked camel's hair suitings, nub yarn suitings and English and Scotch tweeds, full 54 in. wide and all pure wool; just the fabrics for the new coat suits for fall and winter, all colors and combinations. Regularly sold at $1.25, tomorrow at, yd., **79c**

Linens, domestics, etc.

LOOK over the list of offers we've prepared to whet the interest of economical shoppers. And remember, we never lower qualities to lower prices.

Linens—500 dozen dresser scarfs, with hemstitched and drawn work ends, 18x54 in. and 16x70 in.—real value 50c and 60c, choice tomorrow **35c**

1,000 dozen doylies—with new teneriffe and Mexican drawn work; also hand-embroidered center pieces—size 18x18 in., kind always sold for 35c, choice, **19c**

Hemstitched table sets—of 8-10 cloth and one dozen napkins to match, all choice patterns—real value $8.50, tomorrow's sale price, per set, **4.69**

Domestics—very special offer: bleached sheeting, 36-in. brown sheeting, 27-in. canton flannel, ¾ percales, indigo prints, fancy calicoes and standard apron ginghams—special price for tomorrow, yd., **5c**

Pillow case muslin—full 42 in. wide, full bleached, 1,200 yds. of the regular 15c grade at, yd., **8⅓c**

Bleached sheets—double bed size, hemmed all ready for use, kind most stores sell for 50c, here tomorrow at **38c**

1,000 hemmed ready-made bolster cases, all at, each, 19c.

5,000 ready-made pillow cases, 42x36 in., each, 9c.

Flannels—waist and kimona lengths of figured all-wool French flannels, high class printings, 3 and 3½ yd. lengths—worth $2.50, at, per length, **1.45**

1,000 waist lengths of all-wool fancy flannel, very neat designs, at, per pattern, **1.19**

1,500 waist patterns of mercerized white goods—imported to sell for $3, on sale tomorrow at, each, **1.48**

Elegance and practical utility combined in women's garments at low prices

Suits

Tailor-made suits, made from cheviots, broadcloths, worsteds, and Scotch mixtures, in black, blues, browns, tans, grays and mixtures. Etons, blouses with 24-in. peplums attached, three-quarter and 42-in. walking coats, all silk lined, plain tailored or braid trimmed effects. Skirts come in 7, 9 and 11 gored styles. Prices are

21.00 16.50 13.50 & 9.85

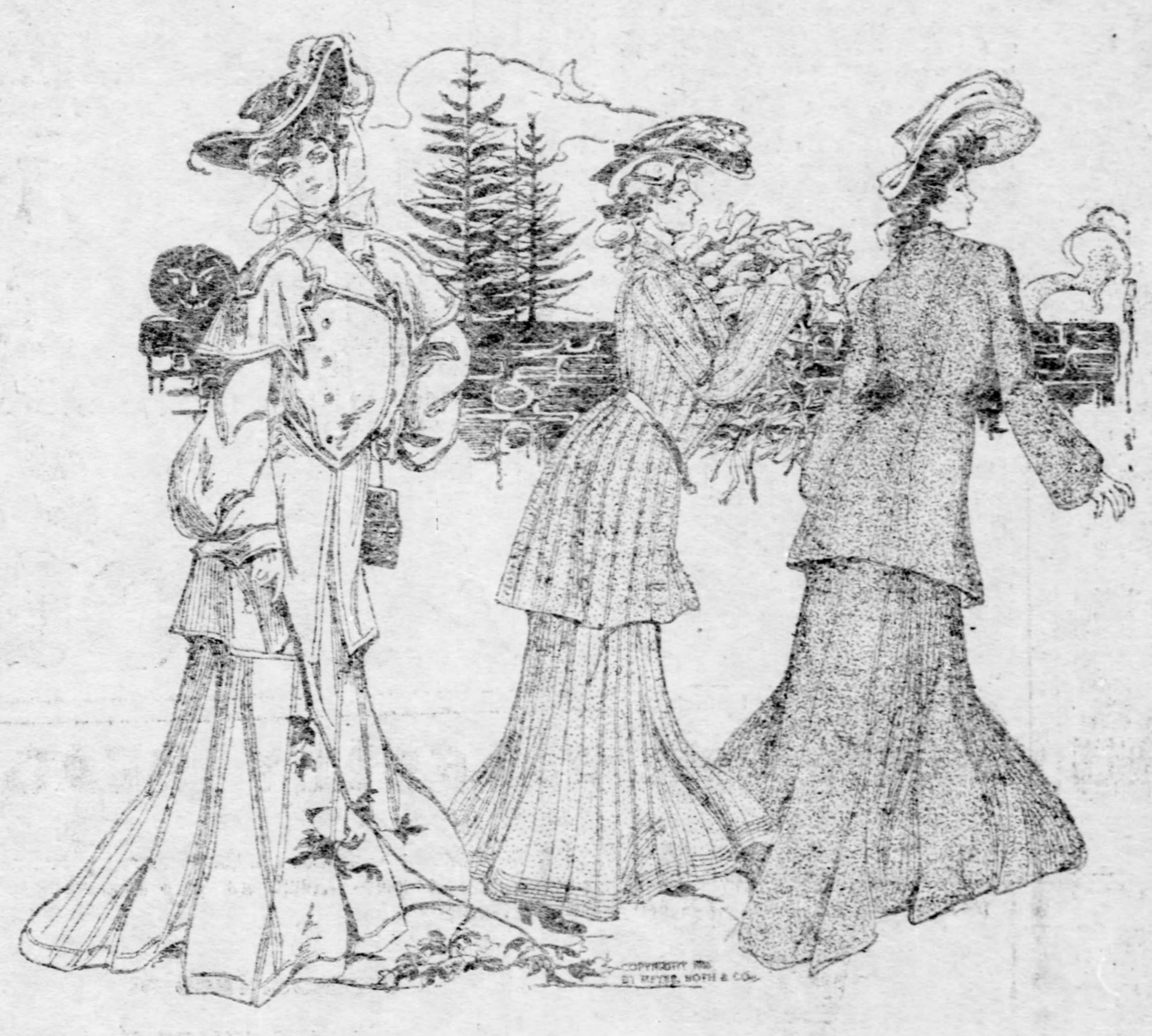
More exquisitely fashioned suits, some having taffeta silk drops, all superbly made and finished, ranging in price from

25.00 33.00 37.50 to 45.00

Jackets

It generally takes but one visit to make a staunch supporter of the newcomer—our substantial price-reasons quickly determine them where it's best to buy. Special assortment of women's Monte Carlo, blouse, Louis XIV., three-quarter and 42-in. walking coats, loose and fitting styles, single or double breasted effects, some have fancy trimmed lapels and facings, others tailor made and trimmed with braid, made from the season's latest material, lined with taffeta silk, tailor serge or satin—prices range to 35.00, and very special values as low as

16.50, 10.00 & 6.98



Furs

Women's fur jackets, made in the latest style eton, blouse and three-quarter lengths, single and double breasted styles from genuine sealskin, Persian lamb, broad tail and squirrel, lined with plain and fancy silks, some have collars and revers, trimmed with various other furs, prices up to 125.00. Special values at

25.00 37.50 45.00 & 89.00

Women's fur scarfs—stole effects, made from Persian lamb, brown and black martin, squirrel, fox, krimmer, electric seal, mink and sable, prices up to 25.00. Special values at

3.98 6.98 14.00 to 18.00

Waists

Read what we've planned to make tomorrow's selling interesting. Women's fine taffeta, peau de soie, peau de cygne or crepe de chine silk waists, pinch tucked, pleated, cable shirred, silk appliqued, medallions, galloons or fagoting trimmed, plain or tucked back, tucked, pleated, shirred or plain pouch sleeves—prices for this special sale

10.00, 7.50, 5.00 and 3.98

Big drive in laces

WHILE in the east last week our buyer picked up 300 sample pieces of beautiful Venise laces. These goods were used for sample and display purposes by the manufacturer and, of course, on some the outside roll is a little soiled. However, at half and less-than-half the regular prices you will not need to be urged to buy them quickly.

For trimming the light weight fabrics they are both practical and beautiful. Wheat patterns, rose patterns, medallions, teneriffe designs, etc., all of which can be separated and applied to great advantage; there is also a large lot of lace bands in the assortment, and as there are only one and two pieces alike, we urge you to make early selection. Divided into five lots at, per yd., 75c, 48c, 35c, 25c and **19c**

New dress trimmings

Spangled bands—most beautiful assortment of black and silver spangled bands, in the new medallion and leaf patterns, also straight bands, many of our own exclusive importation—prices range from, yd. $3.50, down to 98c, 75c and **48c**

Silk chiffon galloons—in the newest separable rose patterns, medallion and teneriffe designs, black, white or the new Persian colorings—prices are yd., 5.00, down to 1.48, 98c, 75c and **48c**

Fagotting—fiber silk, extensively used on the new costumes, black, white and all colors, yd., 12c and **10c**

Rare chance to buy Watches

AND we stand back of every watch with our guarantee. You have nothing to loose, all to gain, buying here.

Women's open face watches—gun metal case with fancy gold hands and decorated dial, warranted accurate timekeeper—at **1.95**

Enameled chatelaine watches—in the new colors: turquoise blue, dark blue, red and green—special price for tomorrow, **3.98**

Gold filled case open face watches for men or boys, fitted with American jeweled movement, warranted five years—special at **4.48**

A commotion in shoes

SELLING the $2.50 Princess shoes for 1.95 is creating a commotion in shoedom. Perturbed dealers are making anxious inquiries of the manufacturers "how it happens?" and they, of course, disclaim any responsibility for this big slump in the price of their favorite product.

As a matter of fact, we did not buy these "Princess" shoes direct from the makers—where, how or when does not concern you; enough for you that we're offering these celebrated "Pricess" shoes made from finest patent leather and vici kid, lace and button style, Matt kid tops, light and heavy welt sole, opera and Cuban heels, all styles, at **1.95**

The "Knox" shoes for women we consider to be the best shoes for the price ever sold in Pittsburgh. They are made of finest ideal patent leather and French kid, lace and button style, turn and welt soles, new Columbia heel, 10 styles—price **3.00**

The petticoat question always interests

THE women folks. There's great latitude for selection, but all must conform to the prevailing modes of outer garments. It's needless to say we're headquarters for all the good sorts. Some especially attractive offers for tomorrow.

Women's petticoats—made of nice mercerized sateen or silkaline, umbrella style, flounce accordion pleated or with six small ruffles—also all wool knit and trimmed flannelette skirts—real value $1, this sale **65c**

New sateen petticoats—20 different styles, lined or unlined—also several styles in all wool knit underskirts—regular $1.50 qualities, offered in this special sale tomorrow for only **98c**

All wool or silk moreen petticoats—made with deep yoke band—also several styles of mercerized sateen petticoats would be good value at $3.50, this sale **2.50**

Silk petticoats or drop skirts—made of fine rustling taffeta, in black, changeable effects or the new plain colors, accordion pleated or ruffle trimmed—very special values tomorrow at these two low prices: 4.98 and **3.98**

Silk petticoats—made of extra fine French taffeta, in black and all the new colors, beautifully trimmed flounces, all made with silk dust ruffle, fine enough for wear with the finest gown, at 10.00 and **7.50**

Dressing sacques and kimonas, in silk or French flannel, light and dark colors, tastily trimmed—prices 7.50 down to **3.98**

Kimonas and dressing sacques, made of warm elderdown or flannelette, neat designs in various colors—very special value at **50c**

Women's kimonas—made of crepon, long or short, with fancy silk border, all colors—tomorrow's special price **1.00**

Corset special—women's new model straight front perfect fitting corsets, in all sizes—this special price for tomorrow only **33c**

Best, purest groceries

LAY in your winter supply of canned goods early. No better time than right now—no better place to buy them than right here.

All sorts of new canned fruits and vegetables will be offered at special prices tomorrow. Sample cans opened for inspection and tasting. Purity and quality are here combined with economy.

Our new nuts and candies for Hallow'een now in.

Flour—"Royal" brand, the very finest bread flour; ⅛-bbl. sacks for **60c**

Flour—Harter's A. 1. pastry and cake flour; ⅛-bbl. sacks for **60c**

Lard—strictly pure leaf lard; open kettle rendered; Squire's make; you can't get as good elsewhere—10-lb. cans 1.25—5-lb. cans 65c—3-lb. cans **39c**

Tri-colored soups—the perfect concentrated soup; all kinds; samples served free—doz. cans 1.00—can **9c**

Roasted chicken or turkey—2-lb. cans, tomorrow at **30c**

Baked beans—"Pullman" brand; little rice beans, pure tomato sauce—the best you ever had—3-lb. cans, doz., 1.95—can **17c**

Boston Brown bread, per can, 12c.

Clam chowder—Potter & Wrightington's 3-lb. cans—doz. cans, 2.20—can **19c**

Clams—Potter & Wrightington's extra little neck clams—doz. cans 1.35—can **12c**

Sugar—with all grocery orders of $2 or more we will sell tomorrow best American granulated sugar at **22 lbs. for 1.00**

Specials in children's Umbrellas

EVERY school outfit should include an umbrella. Just look how little it costs to get real good ones:

Children's 24-in. umbrellas—paragon frame, covered with fast black gloria, steel rods, plain wood or fancy handles—special **35c**

Children's umbrellas—light weight tape edge gloria covers, paragon frame, umbrellas which will please the children, at only **75c**

Best grade taffeta silk umbrellas—with heavy tape edge, case to match, pretty Dresden china, fancy horn and natural wood handles—only **1.98**

Stoves & graniteware

IS it any wonder that we transact such a great volume of business in these departments when we make such offers as the following?

One of Monarch's best heating stoves, with asbestos fiber back wall, polished brass bottom and side reflectors, for only **2.98**

This combination radiator and open front gas heating stove—will heat a room with very small consumption of gas, **6.98**

The "Yorktown" gas heater, complete with hose connections, will heat medium sized rooms—price only **2.50**

The best upright gas heaters for halls or bath rooms, star burner, special price for this sale only **85c**

Sauce pans—blue and white enamel, 2-qt. size, this sale only **17c**

Dish pans—gray enameled, seamless, 17-qt. size at **49c**

Complete asbestos sets for fitting out any size grate; outfit for **1.25**

Covered sauce pans—blue and white enameled, seamless, 7-qt. size, **55c**

Tea kettles—No. 8 size, at only **55c**

Coffee pots—blue and white enameled, 4-qt. size **49c**

Preserving kettles—blue and white enameled 8-qt. size, special for only **42c**

Cooking kettles—blue and white enameled, 5-qt. size, special for this sale only **45c**

No. 14 tea pots—blue and white enameled, 2-qt. size for **39c**

Sale floor coverings & wall hangings possible in no other Pittsburgh store

BECAUSE to this store is accorded the privilege to distribute at certain periods the surplus rolls of America's best makers of finest carpets, the most sought for samples in the best grades of rugs and the choicest patterns in lace and fabric curtains. The goods we offer tomorrow are necessarily the best in their particular lines, for we'd rather sell goods without profit than sell goods without style. The goods will keep, but the special sale prices won't.

9x12 rugs—including Royal Wilton velvets, Body Brussels, Axminsters and wool Smyrnas, best make—regular prices range to $28, special for this sale, choice, **18.95**

Room size rugs—made of Brussels, reversible Smyrna, blue art Cashmere and high class Japanese rugs, some are 9x12 ft.—worth to $15.—choice **9.95**

Majestic all-wool Smyrna rugs—best quality made, look like real Persian:

9x12	7-6x10-6	6x9
21.95	15.45	9.95
4x7	3x6	2-6x5
4.49	2.95	1.79

Columbia wool filled ingrain carpets—yard wide, 4,000 yards, embracing all the new Fall colors and patterns, for this sale, at, yd., **32c**

Brussels carpets—Smiths', Sanfords' and Higgins' make, pure wool face, new and exquisite colors, all Fall patterns—regular price 85c, this sale, yd., **59c**

Linen warp Japanese mattings—large carpet patterns, reversible, best colorings—regular price $12, this sale, per roll of 40 yds., 7.75, or, per yd., **20c**

Wall paper

Tomorrow we offer choice of a large lot of artistic wall papers that sell regularly for up to 8c, tomorrow at only **4c**

Choice from about 200 designs and colorings of high grade gold and embossed wall papers, new effects for Monday only at **11½c**

Ruffled swiss curtains—colored borders, full ruffles, for dining and bed rooms—this sale at 33 1-3 per cent off regular price, or, pair, **89c**

Irish point, Cluny, pointe Gene and cable net lace curtains, plain centers and beautiful borders, reproductions of hand-made lace—worth $4.50, this sale at, pair, **2.98**

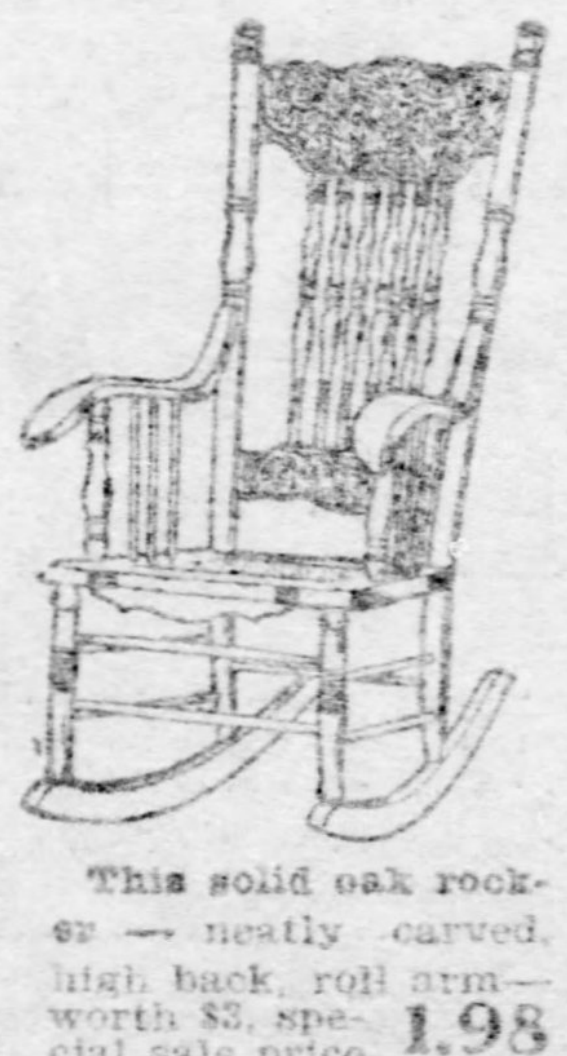
Double-faced tapestry portiers—they come in deep rich reds and greens and combination colors. Selling every day for up to $6, go on sale tomorrow only at, per pair **3.69**

Tapestry couch covers—60 in. wide, heavy fringe all around, new Oriental effects—regular price $7, this sale, each **4.50**

Important notice

Commencing tomorrow and continuing until the lots are exhausted, we will sell our entire stock of sample, odd lots and mismated lace curtains and portiers; also a large quantity of miscellaneous draperies, ranging in lots from 1 to 6 pairs of a pattern. All offered tomorrow at discount of from 25 per cent to **33⅓%**

Furniture specials that combine real goodness with true economy

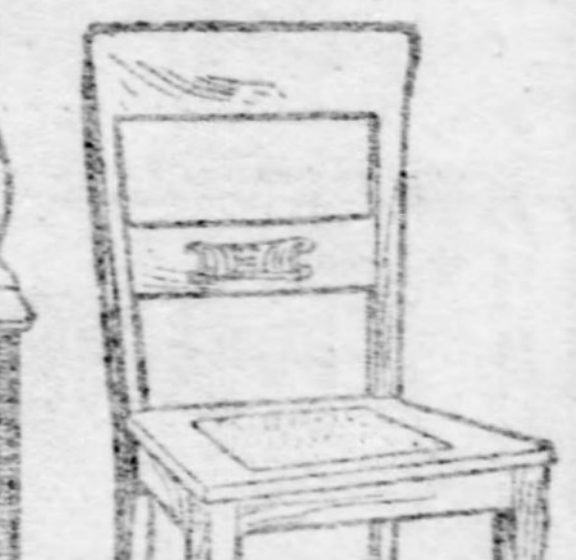


This solid oak rocker—neatly carved, high back, roll arm—worth $3, special sale price **1.98**

This enameled bed—half brass bow extension foot end, like illustration, all sizes and colors—worth $11.50, special sale price **6.75**

This commode—solid oak, strongly constructed, standard size, regular price $4.50, special sale price, **2.98**

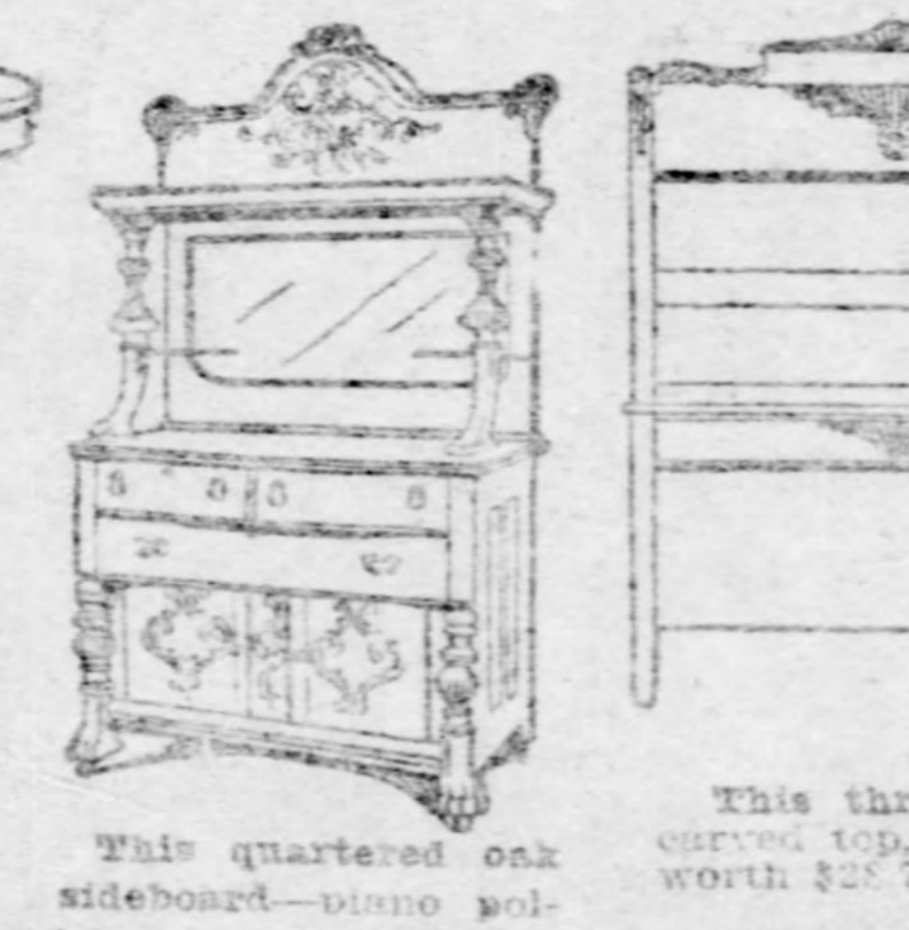
This quartered oak diner—saddle seat—worth $2.75, special sale price, **1.75**



This round extension table—made of selected oak, 5 in. legs, 45x45 in. top, extends to 6 ft.—worth $12.75, special sale price, **8.75**

All-iron folding beds—fitted with the National spring, perfectly sanitary—worth $8, special sale price, **4.98**

This quartered oak sideboard—piano polish, claw foot, 50 in. wide—worth $42.75, special sale price, **24.75**

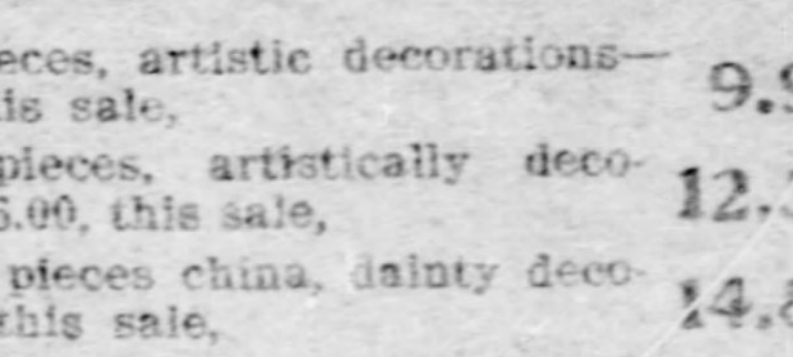


This three piece bedroom suite—solid oak, carved top, French bevel mirror—worth $28.75, special sale price **18.75**

Standard felt mattresses—weight 45 lbs. fancy tickings, guaranteed not to lump or pack, great sleep inducers—regular price $10, tomorrow for only **6.75**

China, glass, lamps

TO use a trade term, china markets are "firm"—yet we've managed in one way or another to get hold of several underpriced lots. As usual, we share our good fortune with you.



Dinner sets—112 pieces, prettily decorated—regular price $10.50, this sale, **6.87**

Dinner sets—112 pieces, fine porcelain, choice decorations—worth $11.50, this very special price for this sale only **8.98**

Dinner sets—112 pieces, artistic decorations—regular price $12.50, this sale, **9.98**

Dinner sets—112 pieces, artistically decorated—regular price $16.00, this sale, **12.50**

Dinner sets—of 100 pieces china, dainty decorations—worth $17.50, this sale, **14.87**

Dinner sets—100 pieces decorated French china—regular price $24, this sale, **17.87**

Toilet sets—of 12 pieces, with jar, neat decorations—worth $5, this sale, **3.98**

Toilet sets—of 12 pieces, with jar, new design decorations—worth $6.50, this sale, **4.98**

Toilet sets—12 pieces, with jar, splendid shapes—regular price $7.50, this sale, **5.98**

Bowls—rich American cut glass—usual price $5, this sale, **3.98**

Sugar and cream sets—fancy decorated china—worth $1.50, at, per set, **98c**

Cuspidors—neatly decorated china—regular price 85c, this sale, **48c**

Decorated plates—fine imported china, same as usually sold for 50c, choice tomorrow, each, **25c**

Umbrella jars—fancy decorated china—usually sold for $1.75, tomorrow's price, **98c**

Pudding sets—3 pieces, appropriately decorated—real value $1.50, choice, per set, **98c**

Lamps—all complete with decorated globes to match—would be good value for $1.50, go at **95c**

Lamps—complete with fancy decorated globes to match—regular price $4, this sale, **2.98**

Fancy brass candlesticks—completely fitted out ready to light—always sold for 35c, this sale, each, **25c**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

ENGLISH CHILDREN, WHO ARE STARVING AS A RESULT OF CORNER IN MARKET

Photograph of Lancashire Children Suffering on Account of the Closing Down of the Cotton Mills.

SOCIALISTS' CRY IS ANTICIPATED

German Emperor Takes Action to Prevent Cruelty to Common Soldiers.

ORDERS AN EDITOR RELEASED

Publisher of Vorwaerts Will Pose for Social Democrats as a Martyr for the People—Kaiser's New War Minister Prepared to Meet Attacks.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—The kaiser's concessions to the rapidly rising tide of Social Democracy continue and with increasing significance. Within a few days he will issue a stern decree against brutality in the army. That he has fully decided upon this course has become generally known, and owing to the emperor's habitual luke-warm attitude toward all charges reflecting upon the officers of his pet organization, the knowledge that he is about to attract the attention of the world to the German army's blackest plague spot eclipses all other topics of interest in political circles.

It was the kaiser's voluntary action a few days ago that liberated from prison the most influential champion of the cause of Social Democracy—the editor of Vorwaerts. Thus the Socialists will open their campaign in the reichstag to reduce the tax on food without the sentimental, but powerful argument of martyrdom suffered for the German people.

Next in importance to the planned attack on the "bread tax" will be a socialistic raking over of the army, with brutality as the chief charge. But this attack must fall flat, as the kaiser will have joined hands with the Social Democrats in recognizing the evil and rebuking the guilty.

His majesty's action is undoubtedly inspired by deference to popular opinion, which has become generally incensed by the apparent frequency of maltreatment of soldiers by non-commissioned officers, as revealed by numerous prosecutions recently.

The decree will probably take the form of an order to commanding officers to exhibit keener interest in the detection and suppression of brutalities.

The Social Democrats are preparing a vitriolic attack on the government in the next reichstag upon this question, and it is stated that Gen. von Einem, the new war minister, owes his appointment largely to the fact that he is a powerful debater, and well equipped to withstand the fire of the Socialistic batteries.

He will now need to be provided with fresh ammunition.

KITCHENER USES CHART TO LEARN HOW TO DANCE

British War Lord Assisted by Little Arrow Marks in Acquiring Proficiency in Waltz.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—No less a person than Lord Kitchener, far away in India, has come forward as a disciple of the "correspondence system" of learning things. The war hero has become a patron of a "correspondence school of dancing." This is how Lord Kitchener is learning to waltz:

The movement necessary to make an accurate dancer are indicated by means of red and blue footprints on a large chart. The would-be waltzer places the chart on the floor, sets his right foot on the red mark and his left on the blue, and carefully follows their sinuous windings, like a Sherlock Holmes tracing a criminal, until he has got them off by heart.

He is assisted in this delicate business by little arrows, which indicate the sweep of the foot, and by another footprinted chart which instructs him in the intricacies of the "reverse."

The two diagrams and a booklet constitute a course, which is supplied by the "Dancewell" syndicate at South Kensington at the modest price of eight shillings, which includes the privilege of visiting the "Dancewell" academy for the elucidation of knotty points.

MANY SURPRISES ON GOLF LINKS

Young Man Plays Great Game Agaist Former English Champion.

DID NOT MAKE A MISTAKE

He Laid Several Iron Shots Practically Dead and Holed Out With His Putter from All Parts of the Green.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Surprises have been many in the 36-hole match tournament which, under the auspices of the Professional Golfers' association, has been in progress at the Sunningdale links during the week, but it was only by really first-class golf that James Braid of Romford, former champion, and Edward Roy of Scarborough, got into the final. In the final Braid won by 4 up and 2 to play, but not without a great struggle.

Roy is only 23 years old and a comparatively inexperienced golfer, but some of his play during the tournament was quite worthy of a champion, into which he seems sure to develop with time. In his match against Vardon he did not make a mistake with either driver or brassie. He laid several iron shots practically dead and holed out with his putter from all parts of the green. Braid had to play the game of his life to beat him and a truly magnificent display it was. He was standing 3 up when he drove into the bunker to the left on the wave to the tenth green.

After the match the beaten man was congratulated quite as much as the winner. He certainly deserved it, for he played with great nerve against an opponent who, among his brother professionals more than any other, is bracketed with Harry Vardon. And it is a fact that Vardon considers Braid the most scientific of golfers.

DELAYED AUTOMOBILES EXCUSED BY COURTS

Purchasers of Machines Cannot Collect Damages If Delivery Is Tardy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 17.—It is well for Americans to know that the most recent decision of the courts declares damages cannot be obtained for failure to deliver an automobile upon the date contracted. Even a delay of three months will not insure damages.

Furthermore, the courts decide that the unfortunate purchaser must accept the automobile, notwithstanding the long lapse of time, and mayhap the total spoiling of a summer holiday.

This strange decision is defended by the magistrates on the plea that the manufacture of automobiles is yet an infant industry, and sometimes it may be necessary to unmount a machine three or four times before delivering it.

Consequently, they contend that their decision is in the interest of the purchaser as well as of the seller. Thus far the courts are at the mercy of a certain man who has been appointed court automobile expert.

He sells automobiles, and naturally, advises the court in a way that is not disadvantageous to his own interest or those of his friends.

He is a very approachable man, and those who wish to have any show whatever in an automobile case are advised to get on good terms with the influencer of magistrates.

King Sees New Plays.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The king has been seeing nearly all the new plays since his return to town. Every night, when he is not at Newmarket, the usual crowd assembles at one of the theaters to see his majesty alight and enter. The other night the curtain for M. Pinero's new play "Letty" which the audience insisted should be rung up at 7:45 o'clock, was not raised until 8:15 o'clock at the king's special request.

JAM AND MILK FOR JACKS AND JOEYS

Admiralty Provided New Bill of Fare for the British Blue Jackets.

HAVE MARMALADE RATIONS

Men Not Overwhelmed With Joy at Being Furnished Sweet Stuff, Fearing They Will Get Less Fresh Meat and Salt Pork—About 120,000 Affected.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Visiting military and naval men from the United States are exhibiting much interest in the attitude of British bluejackets to the new bill of fare provided by the admiralty. Last week, for the first time in the annals of the British navy the bluejackets and marines throughout the service sat down to a breakfast of jam and milk. Jacks and Joeys have had a weakness for jam for many years past, but it was always bought out of the mess money at the ship's canteen.

In round numbers there about 120,000 officers and men in the navy today, and to supply each one with his lawful ration of two ounces of jam and three-quarters of an ounce of unsweetened condensed milk about 15,000 pounds of the former and 6,000 tins of the latter will be required daily.

In addition the crews will also receive half an ounce of coffee daily, which totals up to 3,750 pounds for the entire service.

The new rations, like the present victualling scale, apply to every man in the service, from admirals of the fleet to ships' boys.

The bluejackets and marines generally are not overwhelmed with joy at their free jam and milk rations, as they consider that the deductions of fresh meat, salt pork and chocolate from the old scale of victually has detracted from additions.

The admiralty state that the jam, milk and coffee for the service will cost the nation $350,000 per annum extra, but competent ships' stewards, who have been years in the service, are of the opinion that the new scheme will involve very little extra outlay when the deductions have been totalled.

The men can have their choice of strawberry, black currant, apricot, plum and gooseberry jams, but they must take up marmalade rations at least two days out of the seven.

ROBBED THE ENGLISH BECAUSE OF HATRED

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—A dangerous lunatic was caught this week outside Notre Dame trying to pick the pockets of tourists inspecting the cathedral. He stated he was a restauranteur in the center of Paris and made a practice of robbing Englishmen from motives of hatred. He had a quantity of chains, watches and purses in his pockets. The police sent to the restaurant, found his statement correct and set the man at liberty, temporarily.

Last of the Paris Exposition.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—The last vestiges of the exhibition of 1900 are rapidly disappearing. The great statue and its supports on the Palace of Electricity were successfully demolished this week. Nothing remains of the beautiful palace but heaps of bent iron and shattered glass.

QUEEN ALEXANDER AT COPENHAGEN

A photograph taken a few days ago showed a family gathering of members of different reigning families now visiting old King Christian at Fredensborg. The snapshot was taken aboard the English royal yacht, where Queen Alexandra was the hostess at an informal luncheon. The queen is standing almost in the center of the picture, leaning against the banister. Next to her is the dowager empress of Russia, while Princess Victoria of England is seated on the stairs, wearing a white hat.

VITAL FORCE

Is Crushed by Chronic Troubles.

One of the most weakening, undermining troubles which mankind is heir to is hemorrhoids or piles. The victim is careless and neglectful of the disease at first because the pain is slight and the bleeding may only occur occasionally, or he may be reassured by the occasional disappearance of the symptoms. And yet if at the very start he had found a rational remedy to soothe the inflammation, he would probably never have had a return of this irritating malady.

Piles may develop at any season of the year, and at almost any age of the victim; the abuse of cathartics often causes this trouble, and a period arrives when the dread of pain at stool becomes so great that the sufferer begins to neglect the calls of nature, and the bowels are either forced to retain the feces or are only partially cleared, on account of the suffering attendant upon a thorough movement.

Before you reach this stage use a remedy which removes the cause, thereby eradicating the disease, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by all druggists at fifty cents a package; it is in the form of a suppository, is applied directly to the parts affected and brings about a complete cure, quickly and painlessly. A valuable little book on the cause and cure of piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and we advise every sufferer to send for a copy of it.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that anyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation.

"I feel it my duty to recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, for after suffering ten years with a most distressing form of Piles, I am entirely cured, thanks to this remedy. Anyone doubting this can write to Margaret Brady, 156 Whitman St., Cleveland, Ohio."

The Lowest Possible Prices Are the Highest We Ever Charge.

CORSET HINT NUMBER ONE.
After all, the true test of a corset is FIT. We've such a superb gathering of standard makes, such expert corsetieres that satisfaction is always guaranteed HERE. Showing newest styles in latest curves and contours, priced VERY low at
50c to $7.00

GUSKY'S
EVERYTHING TO WEAR
300-400 MARKET ST

CORSET HINT NUMBER TWO.
Stout women will be especially pleased with the results we've attained for them in our new C. B., "A La Spirite" and Grecque models. Expert fitters here make perfect fit and absolute comfort a certainty; prices will surely appeal to you, ranging from
$1.00 to $6.75

THE GREAT MERCHANDISING POWER OF THIS STORE

Hundreds of women do not KNOW—thousands do not UNDERSTAND the vast merchandising power of this great Clothing Store. Opportunities for large economies, owing to the tremendous prestige of our buying organization come naturally to us, and keep our announcements filled with news of operations that center in low prices. Just now, our Women's Floor teems with stirring, money-saving values—more than you can ever imagine of—stylish, exclusive garments amazingly low priced. Hints:

WOMEN'S $15 SUITS
When we're able to offer a veritable $25 suit for $15, it well shows our ability to undersell all competition. Women—many of them accustomed to paying high prices for their suits find in these matchless garments all the style, workmanship and service they could desire; come in black, blue, brown and fancy mixtures; long coat styles, with or without capes; skirts walking or dress lengths, plain or pleated—strictly man-tailored thro'out—well made and finished, OUR price........ $15

Women's Coats
An unexcelled showing of fine Box Coats, in tan covert; with or without collar; lined with satin—neat, practical, becoming garments, made with greatest care and in newest effects, yours now for only $6.98 and......... $5.98

Women's Skirts
Handsome, up-to-date garments—remarkable for their style, fit and cut—the pivot on which "effect" hangs. Walking Skirts only. Extra sizes for large women as well as "regulars," in black only, now priced...... $3.98

Women's Coats
Twelve Dollars give choice to elegant creations in black cheviot, broadcloth and tan covert; corset style; pleated or plain—well-made and finished—worth at a minimum $18, yours here for only............ $12

Women's Skirts
Walking or Dress Lengths. Can be had in black, blue and fancy mixtures; decidedly stylish and well-made; graceful in hang—large, comprehensive assortment to choose from at only....... $5

MONDAY, 9 TO 12
Women's $15 and $18 Blouse Suits—faultlessly tailored, up-to-date garments; in popular fabrics—Monday, 9 to 12, $9.
Alterations Free.

WOMEN'S $18 SUITS
Our purchases are of such magnitude and made with such regularity that makers always keep prices down to the LOWEST notch in order to hold OUR trade. These handsome $18 suits are strong examples of this policy. Come from one of the finest, most exclusive manufacturers in the country; in broadcloths, Venetians and cheviots, in newest effects; long coat blouse styles; carefully cut and finished with extreme care; would compare most favorably with $30 suits of your dressmaker's—OUR price........ $18

Children's Dresses
Difficult, indeed, to get correct style in Children's Dresses. They're either too much like mother's, or too childish. Believe these are PERFECT; in fancy dress materials; neat, dark patterns; sizes 6 to 14, now.............. $1

Women's Silk Petticoats
We're quite enthusiastic over these new, luxurious conceits—they're so unusual, both in the quality of silk, their newness and FIT. Showing handsome gathering, in newest effects; much underpriced at $5

Children's Dresses
For little maidens, sizes 6 to 14, these elegant Peter Thompson and Fancy Dresses are THE thing; come in blue or red serge; well-made and nicely finished—free, unrestricted choice now at only..... $3.50

Women's Sateen Petticoats
Many women prefer these stylish, serviceable Sateen Petticoats for wear these days. If you are one of them, then you'll be interested in our showing; in latest styles and effects—now............... $1

A FUR POINTER
Don't let Jack Frost and Old Boreas put in an appearance 'fore buying your new Furs. Qualities, styles, prices, CORRECT here.
Buy Now.

MEN, WE'RE FULLY READY
to meet your wants in new Fall and Winter Suits. Yes, sir; everything's in the best, possible shape. Styles correct, qualities perfect, variety immense,—and PRICES little as any one cares to pay—little as any one should pay, $8.50 to $35. One item from many—our

MEN'S $12 BUSINESS SUITS
For a general utility suit, yes, we could say dress suit as well, these handsome $12 garments are without equals. Only thro' our superb buying organization are we enabled to offer such unusual values—chic, perfect fitting, well tailored suits with a superiority, over garments sold elsewhere at $18, so clear that the most casual observer cannot fail but see it. Come in wide range of popular materials, cheviots, cassimeres, etc., in wanted colors and effects; single or double breasted styles; carefully cut, made and finished, OUR price only............. $12

IN THE "COAT" LINE
Top Coats, Rain Coats—Winter O'Coats—all here in most comprehensive variety—coats for little men, big men, slim men—stout men as well as men of regular build. Not one worthy style or fabric missing. Everything new, stylish and right down-to-the-minute in tailoring, fit and wearing qualities. Prices, too, most pleasingly low, for instance—
Men's Top Coats, box or three-quarter length styles, $7.50 to $25.
Men's Rain Coats, good for wear at all times, $10 to $25.
Men's Winter O'Coats, newest effects, $10 to $42.

FANCY VESTS—
Big sale broken lots (new goods) now in progress—quiet or sporty, sedate or gay effects in fancy and white vests; $2, $3.50, $3 and $3.50 values—all go now at.... $1.00

EXTREME VALUES IN BOYS' WEAR
Doubly bargains, indeed are these 'cause they come just "at the time" when you expected to pay full prices. Handsome new Fall and Winter garments most sensationally low priced. Hints:—

BOYS' DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS
This elegant assortment of Double Breasted Suits was truly an unusual "find." We'd been glad to have bought more of them at the price—as it was, we took all the maker had. In cheviots and cassimeres; well made and finished; pants with patent waist band; all seams double stitched and taped; sizes 7 to 15; WORTH $3, NOW.............................. $2

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS
Of course, it's nothing new for us to distance all competition in offering money saving values in Boys' Wear. These handsome Norfolk Suits are striking proofs of that ability. Can be had in cassimeres and cheviots, in this season's newest effects; nicely tailored; ages 3 to 8; WORTH $3, NOW.......................... $2

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS
Words are an impossible medium in picturing to you the art, beauty, elegance and workmanship of these stylish garments. Come in plain blue cheviots; prettily trimmed with red and black braid; well made and finished; for chaps ages 3 to 8; WORTH $2, NOW.. $1.48

BOYS' NEW O'COATS
If it's your desire to save money on the youngster's new o'coat, here's an unequaled opportunity. Put on sale Monday complete assortment, stylish, comfortable garments, in Russian Blouse, long or medium styles, in blue, green and oxford grey; WORTH $3.50; NOW.... $2.50

MONDAY, 9 TO 12—
Boys' 50c Odd Knee Pants; in blue or black cheviots; strong, durable sorts—kind that'll wear well and look well; sizes 6 to 16; big values at 50c; Monday 9 to 12....... 16c

Men's FALL and WINTER Underwear
To buy your Underwear here means to make selection from the largest and best stock in these cities, it means better values and lower prices than those quoted elsewhere. Details:
Men's Derby Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear; 50c elsewhere here.................... 36c
Men's Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Underwear; heavy weights, 63c grade, here.................. 50c
Men's Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Underwear; made of pure wool or Australian lamb's wool, at $1.50, $1 and................ 75c
Men's Plain Color, All-Wool Underwear, in fast black, tan, brown and medicated scarlet, $1.25 values here for.................. $1.00
Finer Grades Wool Underwear up to the finest made in natural grey, camel's hair and plain color wool at $4.00 and down to.................. $1.25
Men's Belfast Linen Mesh Underwear; guaranteed for wear—at $3.50 and.................. $3.00
Men's Union Suits, in Ribbed, Balbriggan, Merino, wool or mercerized silk; glove-fitting garments at $6.00 and down to.................. $1.50
Men's Fleeced Lined Underwear, in stripes or mixtures; best values in these cities at $1.00 and.................. 50c
Boys' and Children's Underwear, in all grades of natural wool, camel's hair, ribbed merino and balbriggan; also fleece lined—all at lowest prices.

Men's Gloves
Complete assortment of all kinds and styles of Men's Dress or Walking Gloves; in all the famous makes:
Adler's Dress Kid Gloves, full pique sewn; $1.50 values, here.............. $1
Men's Walking Gloves; cape stock; out seams; $1.50 values, here.............. $1.25
Perrine's Dress or Walking Gloves; latest colorings; here only.............. $1.50

Men's Dress Shirts
New and exclusive showing of latest styles in Men's Fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts for fall; new effects in stripes and figures; perfect in make and fit—special at.............. $1.00
Star Make Men's Fancy Shirts, largest showing in these cities, our price as usual only.............. $1.50

MONDAY, 9 TO 12—
Boys' 13c Fast Black Stockings; fleece lined; full seamless, sizes 5 to 9—Monday, 9 to 12. only.............. 7c

MEN'S FALL HATS.
John B. Stetson Make Men's Stiff Hats in all styles; equal to any $5 hat sold; here only.......... $3.50
Showing many new styles in Men's Stiff Hats; made especially to our order, in qualities that at our prices, mean a saving to you of 50c to $1 on every purchase; prices $3, $2.49.... $1.98
SOFT HATS.
Men's Soft Hats, in all the new Fall styles; immense assortment to choose from; come in black and all fashionable colors; prices $3, $2.50, $2 and.................... $1.50
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CAPS.
Complete showing of Boys' Caps in Golf, Eton, Club, Norfolk and Yacht shapes in plain colors and fancy mixtures—prices 75c, 50c and.................. 25c
MONDAY, 9 TO 12.
Boys' and Children's 39c and 50c Caps, in Golf and Rob Roy shapes; odds and ends to close, Monday, 9 to 12.............. 19c

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Women's Ribbed Balbriggan Union Suits—special at.......... 50c
Women's Fast Black Union Suits, best makes at $3 and down to.................. $1.00
Women's Ribbed Vests or Pants, in natural grey, ecru or white at 50c, 35c and.............. 25c
Women's Ribbed Vests or Pants, in fast black or grey merino or wool—superb qualities at $1.69, $1 and.................. 75c
MONDAY, 9 TO 12.
Women's 63c Ribbed Vests or Pants; fast black; heavy weigths; Monday, 9 to 12. only.................. 42c

FIT COMES FIRST
We take particular pride in the perfect-fitting qualities of OUR footwear. Style, workmanship and wearing capacity too, HAVE NOT BEEN FORGOTTEN. Prices ESPECIALLY merit YOUR attention. Details:

WOMEN'S "DUCHESS" SHOES
It's wonderful how far your "shoe money" will go here. Take these handsome "Duchess" shoes, for instance We charge $3. You get a regular $3.50 value. Over thirty distinct styles of this popular brand (we're sole agents here) to choose from, in all the fashionable leathers; button or lace; turn or welted soles, in all the new last, heel and toe effects—satisfaction guaranteed at our price......... $3.00

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES
Tip-top showing of stylish, correct fitting Shoes for the little ones for either school or dress. Come in Box Calf or fine Glace Kid; hand welt or McKay sewed; button or lace; spring or low heels—style in every line, STRENGTH in every stitch, priced VERY reasonable; sizes 8½ to 11, $1 to $2; sizes 11½ to 2, $1.25 to.................. $2.50

MENS' NEW "CUSHION" SHOES
Don't think 'cause we haven't spoken 'bout them lately that they're not taking. Fact is, you bought us out—had to wait these new shipments. Easy, comfortable, SCIENTIFIC built shoes—THE thing for tender feet, made on entirely new principles—stylish, neat appearing; all sizes—sold HERE only at.................. $5.00

MONDAY 9 TO 12.
Misses' $1.50 School Shoes, in White Bros.' box calf; medium weight extended soles; sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2. Monday, 9 to 12, $1.19.

HE WASM ONARCH FOR FOUR MONTHS

Discovered Island Which He Claimed, but England Proved Prior Sovereignty.

HE WAS DRIVEN TO SUICIDE

Earl of Rosebery's Son to Stand for House of Commons—If Elected Will Be its Youngest Member—Resigns from Grenadier Guards.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The visit of "Emperor" Lebaudy to London recalls the fact that not very long ago England was moved to action by the assumption of sovereignty by another self-constituted monarch, who also called himself "James I."

This was Baron Harden-Hickey, who, having married an American heiress, daughter of Mr. Flagler of the Standard Oil Company, purchased a yacht, and in one of his voyages landed on the island of Trinidad, 600 miles from the coast of Brazil. Finding no one to dispute his claim, he calmly assumed the sovereignty of the island, and in 1894 issued a proclamation to the powers, announcing his accession under the title of James I.

He then ordered a complete set of stamps bearing a finely engraved picture of his yacht lying at anchor in the bay, and also a series of post cards and letter cards.

When these were put on the market the English government woke up to the fact that Dr. Halley had hoisted the Union Jack on the island in 1700, and thus claimed it as a British possession. Four months after "James I.'s" accession an English man-of-war called at the island and hauled down his flag. Arbitration was then entered on, with the result that the island was handed over to Brazil. Baron Harden-Hickey took refuge in Texas, where he committed suicide in 1898.

The great Italian tragedienne, Eleonora Duse, is about to revisit London and will appear at the Adelphi in her repertory.

Even before her arrival she has had some trouble with Censor of Plays Redford. That functionary has sent forth his fiat against D'Annunzio's drama, "The City of the Dead," which he considers unfit for presentation to a British audience—or any other audience, for that matter.

It is feared that this affair will deeply offend Signora Duse, whose highly strung and sensitive nature is well known, and that she will in consequence make this her last professional visit to England. This great actress was born in a railway carriage in Italy, and of her baptism a curious story is told.

The infant was conveyed to the church in a crystal casket, and a little procession was formed, headed by the priest. It was at Venice, at the time of the Austrian occupation.

As the procession passed a detachment of Austrian soldiers the latter presented arms, thinking that the casket contained some sacred relics.

"What!" cried Father Duse. "An armed force rendering homage to my child! She will have a glorious future!" And so she had.

Lord Dalmeny, the earl of Rosebery's son and heir, has accepted an invitation to become the Liberal candidate for Midlothian, Gladstone's old constituency, at the next parliamentary election.

Should he enter the house of commons he would probably enjoy the distinction of being the youngest member. His lordship only became of age last January, when there were great festivities at Dalmeny, the Rosebery seat near Edinburgh.

Lord Dalmeny, who has shown himself to be possessed of the gift of oratory in no small degree, has evidently decided to follow in his distinguished father's footsteps and enter upon a political career.

It was for this purpose that he recently resigned his commission in the Grenadier guards. In appearance he somewhat resembles his father, having the same frank, plump countenance, but without the remarkable prominent blue eyes.

He is a splendid athlete, excelling in cricket, and he occasionally plays for one of the great professional county cricket clubs. At present the youngest member of parliament is R. Rigg, Liberal member for Appleby, who is 26.

Messrs. Winston Churchill, Claude Lowther and Ivor Guest are other well-known youthful legislators.

Sir Donald Currie, who recently celebrated his 77th birthday, has done more than most men for the development of South Africa, and perhaps quite as much as Cecil Rhodes ever did.

He established the famous Castle line of steamships, which, now amalgamated with the Union line, has the monopoly of the passenger traffic between England and the cape.

He was an intimate friend of Gladstone, and is greatly esteemed by many members of the royal family.

The Marquis of Londonderry.

Who has just been appointed by Premier Balfour to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the duke of Devonshire as lord president of the council.

MAKING CHANGES IN MONUMENT

Tribute to Lafayette Erected by Americans Is Being Remodelled.

IT IS A WORK OF BEAUTY

Cuirassiers Celebrate Their One Hundredth Anniversary—Minister of Marine Pellatau Is Under Guardship of M. Tissier.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The splendid monument in memory of Lafayette erected by Americans in one of the gardens of the Louvre has been considerably altered in the last moment.

The sculptor Bartlett, who executed the statue of the famous general, originally intended to show Lafayette galloping forward with drawn sword, as if leading his men against the English, but on second thought changed his mind, and the liberty-loving Frenchman is now shown with sword still drawn, but as if ready to sheathe it after a victory already won.

There is an air of dignified repose over the statue as it stands now, and the general opinion is that it is one of the most beautiful among the many statues in this city.

We have just celebrated here with great ceremony the hundredth anniversary of the Cuirassiers, the famous elite regiments created by the great Napoleon while still first consul.

These regiments have ever since been the pets and pride of the nation and they have always been employed in their many battles in the most critical moments.

During the first empire the 14 regiments of Cuirassiers lost no less than 236 officers killed in battle during the years from 1805 to 1815. The number of wounded reached near a thousand. In the battle of Waterloo the 12 regiments which took part lost 167 officers, among whom were seven colonels.

In the Franco-Prussian war six regiments executed the splendid charges at Morasbroun and Reichshoffen, which moved the German kaiser to tears of admiration and pity, and in which 57 officers were killed and wounded.

Our gallant Cuirassiers have changed defeat into victory on the plains of Germany and on the steppes of Russia, and during the last days of "La Grande Armee," as later on upon the bloody battlefields of Alsace, they have covered our retreats, always true to their traditions. They have died, but they have never surrendered, and embody now as ever all the qualities that have made the French soldier famous.

Our minister of marine, M. Pelletau, in whose recent marriage every Parisian took great interest, is one of the most impractical of men, and no one knows what he would do but for his chief of cabinet, M. Tissier. It is M. Tissier who every month carefully puts the salary of the minister in a sealed envelope and personally sees to it that M. Pelletau puts it safely into his inside vest pocket.

He surrounds the minister with almost motherly care and treats him rather like a great child. M. Pelletau, who is very absent-minded, lost his pocketbook, supposedly because he handed it to a beggar, that he might take what he wanted, and walked off without getting it back. For this he was rather severely reprimanded by M. Tissier. A few days ago M. Pelletan, who is an inveterate smoker, when wanting to fill his pipe, found that he had no tobacco, and asked M. Tissier for some. "But I have already given you one paper of tobacco this morning; what have you done with it? You must really be more careful."

And in the most subdued tones his excellency promised to try.

Paris is going to have a new Socialistic paper. La Petite Republique is no longer honored with the confidence of the party, and all the most prominent editors of that paper have left it and will found a new one. They are looking for a name and a million and have already raised 500,000 francs. The new paper will be under the joint management of M. Jaures, M. Francis de Pressensen and M. Briand, all members of the chamber.

Paris will have a most distinguished guest in the person of the famous Russian General Dragomiroff, who intends to spend the winter on the Riviera. The general recently resigned from the Russian army on account of failing health, and in recognition of his splendid service to his country the czar made him a permanent member of the imperial council. Gen. Dragomiroff, who is 63 years old, especially distinguished himself in the Russo-Turkish war at the passage across the Danube, between Zimnitz and Sistove, and in the defense of the Schipka pass, where he was severely wounded and carried from the battlefield by his adjutant. Alexander III. made him general in chief of infantry, and the present czar made him military and civil governor of Kieff. Dragomiroff is, without doubt, since the death of Field Marshal Moltke, the greatest of strategists living and is known as an ardent Panslavist and a bitter enemy of Germany. He is a grand commander of the Legion of Honor.

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA AS COLONEL OF THE SCOTS GREYS

This is a recent photograph of Czar Nicholas of Russia, which he presented to his aunt, Queen Alexandra of England. The czar wears the uniform of a colonel in the famous Scots Grays.

SCIENCE BALKED BY TRICKY SPOOK

Respectable Yorkshire Family Plagued by Supernatural Manifestation.

THEIR BREAD DISAPPEARS

Despite Every Possible Precaution Morning Finds Worthy Farmer's Family Without Their Bread Supply—It Disappears Over Night.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The united efforts of 10 chemists and police have so far failed to solve the mystery of the "disappearing loaves," which has the whole of the west of Yorkshire deeply excited.

For nearly eight months a large family in Beverly had to go breadless every morning because the loaves baked at night had decayed or shrunk almost to nothingness. Efforts to solve the matter eliminated any question of human or rodent agency. The only resort left has been to accuse the spooks or hobgoblins with playing a trick. The Webster family, to whom the strange occurrence has been manifested, are people of unquestioned respectability and honesty.

One evening last March Mrs. Webster baked bread and placed it on the stone floor to cool. In the morning it looked as if it had been gnawed by rats or mice. The next night the bread was placed on a high shelf in the dairy inaccessible to rodents. The same thing happened. The crumbling continued. Another kind of flour was used. The loaves still dwindled. This went on for some time.

Mr. Webster, suspecting a practical joke, placed the fresh bread in a closed pan, set a rat trap inside and another on the lid. He sprinkled flour on the dairy floor and not only locked the door, but stretched two lengths of cotton across it. In the morning he found the threads undisturbed, the flour unmarked and the rat traps undisturbed, but one of the loaves had entirely disappeared and the other dwindled to half its original size.

For nearly three months the Websters kept the mystery to themselves, but the situation became desperate and uncanny and they called in a policeman and put him in sole charge of the dairy. For several days the same thing happened, and the loaves secreted in various places about the house dwindled in the same way.

The microscope of the chemists revealed the presence of no microbe or fungus. The bread was pronounced absolutely pure. To avoid the lamentable waste of bread Mrs. Webster began to bake cakes for the household and was relieved to find that, though they lay side by side with the blighted bread on the dairy shelf they showed no sign of harmful contact except when the last crumb of bread disappeared, when they were attacked. So now she is reduced to the necessity of baking bread for the voracious goblin, or whatever it is, in order to have cakes enough to go round at breakfast.

HORSES DO BOXING STUNTS.

Cake Walk Replaced by Squine Contests With Hoofs for Fists.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—The cakewalk which dominated Paris for the past 12 months is supplanted by two beautiful boxing horses. They stand on their hind legs and fight round after round, like Corbett and Jeffries.

The people applaud loudly when one of the horses gets in a home thrust and knocks out his opponent. The steeds even know the solar plexus stroke.

They are so well gloved that they rarely hurt each other. They are a beautiful pair of Arabs.

The other night one of them made the other bleed from the nose, and it must be said, however regretfully, that the ladies were loudest in their applause when they saw the "claret" flowing.

DOGS DELIGHTED GREAT CROWDS

Kennel Club's Exhibition in London Attracts Many Smartly Dressed Persons.

SOME VERY CUNNING CANINES

Many of the Doggies Were Exhibited in Elaborately Furnished Cages and Some Had a Handsomely Draped Boudoir—Royal Pets Were There.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.—For all around excellence, the Kennel club's forty-eighth exhibition, which has been in progress this week at the Crystal Palace, would be hard to beat. Dogs may have been more numerous at previous shows, but the quality of the exhibits have never been higher than at the one under notice. The Crystal Palace is an ideal place for dog shows and when matters are so well arranged as they were this week, it is no wonder that a great many people, with no particular fancy for canine pets, should be attracted to it.

A very large attendance was present all three days and included any number of smartly dressed people, mostly women, and lots of children under the guidance of their parents or governesses, and all were ready to go into ecstacies over the beautiful little toy dogs which formed so large a part of the exhibition. Another such array of these pets would be difficult to get together anywhere and many of them were given surroundings such as befitted their exalted station.

The doggies were all exhibited in rows of little cages standing along tables and many a fond mistress' ingenuity was taxed to give her pet a pretty little boudoir with soft cushions and pretty blankets and curtains in front. The name of the occupants were worked in bread silk to take the place of the door plate.

One little black pug had a huge bouquet of chrysanthemums in the cage with him. Another little dog of the same breed, "Wandle Queenie," bore up heroically under a weight of 15 silver medals strung around its neck, while the front of the cage was covered with notices of awards. Some of the toy spaniels were at home in their own dog baskets, and one had gold lace on the blue curtains of its cage. These Japanese spaniels and Pomeranians seemed favorites with the spectators.

Queen Alexandra's Basset hound Sandringham Lockie, seemed to feel his distinction. He eyed the group of admirers, which never decreased, with a tired majestic expression, as if rather bored at being stared at. One saw almost every kind of dog which exists, not to be getting several packs of foxhounds, but the most attention was attracted by the king's Siberian sledge dog, Luska, a heavy looking animal not unlike a small bear.

MURDER PREVENTED.

Wife of Prominent Man in Paris Attempts His Life After the Show.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—The wife of Signor Musella, president of the Italian chamber of commerce in Paris, attempted to kill him on leaving the Grand opera this week. Signora Musella is an Irish woman from Dublin, formerly Sophia Knowles. Separation proceedings were started against her by her husband two years ago for nuptial infidelity.

She followed his automobile from the Rue de Rivota, waited in a cab behind the opera till the performance was over, and leveled a revolver at him the moment he had come out with a ballet girl on his arm. The policemen saw the woman in time, caught her arm, prevented the tragedy and took her to a police station.

Miss Rogers Prepares for Debut.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—Miss Della Rogers, an American dramatic soprano singer, is preparing for her appearance at Beyreuth, studying with her teacher. She has taken an apartment at Beyreuth, where she expects to stay during the winter months.

LORD ROBERTS IS ANGRY AT BALFOUR

Appointment of Bromley Davenport to Place in War Office the Cause.

CONSIDERS IT AN AFFRONT

Davenport Once Severely Criticised the Commander-in-Chief as Being Susceptible to the Influence of Greatness—"Bobs" Threatens to Resign.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Mr. Balfour could hardly have expected to please everybody by his cabinet reconstruction, which was completed this week, but the latest report is that the premier has mortally offended the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts, by his appointment of Bromley Davenport as financial secretary for the war office. Bromley Davenport owes most of his reputation to his impeachment of Roberts' conduct of the Col. Kinloch case a few months ago. In a memorable passage in that attack a certain susceptibility to influence of persons of title was attributed to this distinguished soldier, on whose behalf Brodrick, then secretary for war, protested with vehemence against what he called a system of terrorism.

Bromley Davenport is at variance with the commander-in-chief on several military questions and Roberts is said to regard his appointment as a personal affront and to have threatened to resign.

So many of Mr. Balfour's nominees are young men that he is being taunted with making a ministry of novices. The youngest of all his appointees is Lord Donoughmore, who is only 28, but who made a favorable impression in the house of lords during the debates on the Irish land bill. Donoughmore, who married Miss Grace, is cited as another instance where the American wife manages to push her husband's ambitions.

The fiscal debate goes on steadily, if not merrily. The floodgates of oratory were opened by Mr. Chamberlain and every morning paper contains columns upon columns of political speeches delivered all over the country.

Lord Rosebery was reported to the extent of a closely printed page in most papers, but even his admirers cannot conceal a sense of disappointment. Some of the Chamberlainites claim that his lordship's mind is not made up that he is open to conviction, and that one day he many enter the protectionist camp. The cheap sneer at Rosebery as "a premier by act" has been common reading since the publication of Morley's "Life on Gladstone."

WONDERS OF UNKNOWN ARE TOLD BY AN EXPLORER

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—M. Courtellement, a French explorer, has just come back from Thibet. He reports that there is an immense country of enormous wealth, hitherto unknown, north of Indo-China. He has brought back a quantity of produce, manufactured stuffs and costumes and is organizing a museum at the colonial office to encourage enterprise in the region within the sphere of French influence.

AGED BOER STATESMAN IS DWELLING AT MENTONE

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Former President Kruger has arrived at Mentone and occupies a rose-covered villa in Garavan bay, which he rented last year. He celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday during the week and invited a few townspeople to dinner. Ex-President Steyn is now stopping at Cannes with his family. His health is greatly improved. He will visit Mr. Kruger shortly.

Briefs Off the Cable.

JERUSALEM—Cholera has broken out at Bethlehem. The town has been cordoned by troops.

VIENNA—King Leopold arrived here on a visit to Emperor Francis Joseph, who met the Belgian king at the railroad station. The two rulers subsequently drove to the Hofburg.

ST. PETERSBURG—N. A. Komarow, who was the Russian representative in the seal arbitration at The Hague, has been appointed a delegate to the November seal conference. It is said that the United States offers to pay two-thirds of the $500,000 Canada demands for her sealing fleet, provided Russia contributes one-third.

ST. PETERSBURG—Ten men successfully held up a passenger train between Dunabourg and Pleskov, 162 miles from this city. The men jumped on the conductor's car, overpowered and bound both conductors, robbed the safe and baggage and escaped with the booty to an adjoining forest.

QUEENSTOWN—Sir Tomas Lipton, who arrived here on the steamer Cedric from New York, has been greatly benefited by the voyage and has almost completely recovered his health.

LIMA, PERU—The archbishop of Lima has sent a note to the minister of justice asking the government to veto the recent law, approved by congress, giving facilities for the carriages of non-Catholics.

BERLIN—Another Baltic naval station has been established at Sondersburg, 16 miles from Flensburg, chiefly for gun training. Six school ships and the experimental artillery ship Freya will be stationed there.

POTSDAM, PRUSSIA—Prince August William and Oscar, the fourth and fifth sons of Emperor William, were confirmed at the Church of Peace in the presence of the emperor and empress and other members of the imperial family. The court chaplain, Dr. Dryander, preached the sermon.

BERLIN—The finance ministers of the various German states are arriving here to partake in conferences with Chancellor von Buelow on the empire's financial position and how to reduce the annual recurring deficits.

TOOK A STRAW VOTE.

Interesting Experiment In a Restaurant.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburgh restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well-known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he himself was a regular user of the tablets he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: "I counted twenty-three men at the tables and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

"One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because like all traveling men he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

"Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward, because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased, without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

"Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tablets regularly.

"Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity; he had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use."

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the natural digestives, pepsin, diastase which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be safely relied upon as a radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by druggists everywhere.

WENT FAR NORTH IN AUTOMOBILE

Charles Glidden Tells of Crossing the Arctic Circle in His Motor.

MRS. GLIDDEN WAS WITH HIM

Duke of Richmond and Gordon Had Longest List of Titles of Any Subject of King Edward—Family Notable for Its Many Soldiers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Charles Gilden of Boston, the first man to cross the Arctic circle in an automobile, is now in London with his wife, who accompanied him on his wonderful trip, and he has been giving interviewers some interesting particulars of his adventures in northern latitudes.

Their auto was a 16 horse power Napier, specially built at Coventry, and they started for Liverpool on June 25.

After touring the British Isles for some time they shipped for Copenhagen, traversed Denmark, and ferried over to Sweden, in which country they drove 1,540 miles and touched their most northerly point, the township of Komuuis, just beyond the arctic circle.

In the remote parts of the country Mr. Glidden's car was the first horseless carriage that the inhabitants had seen, and the party were received with delighted amazement.

Mr. Glidden says that the Norwegian officials have very queer ideas on the subject of auto touring.

They stipulated, as conditions to the official permission to tour the country, that the route should be published in the local newspapers in every section six days in advance; that the sheriffs of the towns through which the party intended to drive should be notified of the exact hour of intended arrival, and that a courier on horseback should be sent on ahead to warn the inhabitants that the car was coming.

These stipulations were the reason for Mr. Gidden's choosing Sweden instead of Norway for his trip.

His English-built auto behaved splendidly throughout, developing no defects which Thomas, could not easily rectify. Mr. Glidden prefers English cars to French or American ones for extended touring.

After returning from Sweden Mr. and Mrs. Glidden continued their tour through Central Europe, the total mileage being 6,780, which was covered in 54 days.

The list of English dukes is so limited that the marriage or death of one is an event to be talked about.

One of the most distinguished, though he rather belonged to a past age, being 85 at his death, was the late duke of Richmond and Gordon, soldier, politician and agriculturalist.

The list of the late duke's titles of nobility is among the longest borne by any subject of King Edward. He was four dukes, three earls and two barons in one—duke of Richmond, earl of March and Baron Settrington in the peerage of England; duke of Lennox, earl of Darnley and Baron Methuen in the peerage of Scotland; duke of Gordon and earl of Kinrara in the peerage of the United Kingdom, and the duc d'Aubigny in France.

The Gordons are a race of soldiers; the late duke's father was one of Wellington's heroes in the peninsular war. He himself entered the army, but saw no fighting, and retired early to enter political life.

His son, lately earl of March, is a distinguished officer in the militia, and his grandson, lately Lord Settrington, is a subaltern in the guards. Though he showed himself an able administrator, the duke of Richmond never rose to any great heights in statesmanship when he held office in the cabinet.

He was far more famous for the great interest he took in agriculture and the many improvements he effected in farming methods. His estate at Goodwood, which includes the fashionable race course of that name, was a model of what a country estate should be.

In appearance the late duke was rather commonplace, but there was in his plump, ruddy face, framed in white, an expression at once genial, shrewd and humorous.

The new duke, already mentioned as earl of March, is 58 years old, and a widower twice over. He is a typical English aristocratic soldier and sportsman, and looks it.

LADY JOHNSON ROBBED IN FAMOUS PARIS CHURCH

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Lady Johnson, described in a leading French paper as "Une Anglaise de Sydney, Australia," was robbed this week in Notre Dame. While kneeling in prayer a man came and knelt beside her, opened her reticule, abstracted a check for $4,000 and valuable jewels and left the cathedral. The lady, having seen him open the bag, followed the man unseen, gave him into custody, and recovered the stolen property.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

TO THE PUBLIC:—

Knowing that I have found a positive cure for dyspepsia and most stomach and nerve troubles, I do not hesitate to urge every sufferer to try this new vegetable pepsin.

I know that it will cure Dyspepsia.

I know that it will cure Nervousness.

I know that it will cure Sleeplessness.

I know that it will give strength to the weak.

I know it by the testimony of hundreds of people that it has cured.

I know it so surely and believe in it so completely that I have put my reputation and my fortune behind it.

I want the people to know it as I know it and believe in it as I believe in it.

I value your confidence and respect more than I value your money.

I cannot afford to deceive you if I would. I do not wish you to invest one cent in my Paw-Paw until you have tried it.

I have given away thousands of bottles of this remedy that a thorough test might be made.

I earnestly ask every doctor, every chemist, every specialist to carefully investigate the merits of this medicine and then honestly tell the public the truth about it.

I want every dyspeptic to try Paw-Paw. No matter what remedies you may have taken or what doctors you have consulted; no matter how many years you have suffered, get a trial bottle and see how speedily you will be benefited and how quickly you will be cured.

I want every irritable person, every nervous person, every weak person, every person who cannot sleep to get a bottle of Paw-Paw. Take it according to directions and notice how quickly it will soothe and calm the nerves; how soon it will give vigor and strength to the whole system, and enable you to sleep restfully and soundly.

Don't take whisky; Don't take beer! Don't take narcotics, which are worse than either of them. Remember Paw-Paw exhilarates but does not intoxicate. It lifts you out of despondency into the high altitude of hope and holds you there. Set aside all drugs, all medicine, all stimulants, and give Paw-Paw a fair trial, and I believe you will have cause to give your heartfelt thanks to

Yours Very Truly,
MUNYON.

MUNYON INDORSED BY THE CLERGY.

Grateful Words From an Eminent Divine.

Rev. John Skym, of Irwin, Pa., says: I have used Munyon's Nerve cure and found it most excellent. It cured me when all other remedies failed. I consider it a wonderful remedy and am glad to recommend it to all sufferers from Nervousness. I have great faith in Munyon and in all his cures. I am now using Paw-Paw with much benefit.

(Signed) JOHN SKYM, Box 25, Irwin, Pa.

Regular size (pint) bottles can be had at any drug store, $1 per bottle. Paw-paw Pills, for those who need a gentle laxative or an active cathartic, 25c per bottle.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!

$3

WE ARE THE ONLY DENTISTS WHO GIVE CREDIT.

To those who are unable to pay cash and large sums of money, we will do all dental work on easy weekly or monthly payments. There is no other establishment in this city which does this; they will tell you they do, but keep you waiting for the completion of your work until you have paid them in full.

We guarantee to finish your work immediately and let you pay for it as you wish. Our work is so excellent, beautiful and lasting that we are willing to let you go home without paying for it. This in itself tells you that we fear no criticism. If you live out of the city we allow you your carfare for each visit.

A Written Guarantee for 10 Years Given to Every One.
LADY ATTENDANT WITH EVERY OPERATOR.

NOTE OUR REASONABLE PRICES

Full Set of Teeth, 22k Gold Crowns, All Bridge Work. $3

Gold, Silver, Enamel, Porcelain, All Fillings, 50c

PITTSBURGH DENTISTS,
Over Woolworth's 5 and 10c Store.
310 F FTH AVENUE.

OFFICE HOURS 8 A. M. TO 9 P. M. SUNDAYS 10 TO 4.

LATCH STRING NOT DRAWN IN

Wayne McVeagh Denies His Speech Offended The Hague Tribunal.

STILL ON GOOD TERMS

The Difficulties Which Blocked Venezuela's Case Were Overcome by Tact.

AIDED BY THE JUDGES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—Wayne McVeagh, the representative of Venezuela before the peace tribunal at The Hague, reached his country home, Brookfield Farm, near here, today, having arrived in New York from Paris this morning. His return has been awaited with interest, owing to the statement published while he was in midocean that he had offended the parties to the conference by disparaging the legal ability of the arbitrators. It was also asserted that had he decided to remain until the tribunal had completed its work protests would have been made against his continuance as counsel.

He gave his unqualified denial to the report and said the entire story was a tissue of falsehoods based upon an occurrence that had taken place while he was before the tribunal presenting the case of the nation he represented. Mr. McVeagh said:

How Rumor Started.

"About a month ago the counsel for Venezuela were surprised to learn that they would not be allowed access to the papers filed in the case. This decree was made not by the court, but by a majority of the diplomats accredited to The Hague who were constituted by The Hague conference an administrative council for the tribunal. Being diplomats and not lawyers, such a mistake was very natural, and I pointed out this fact in courteous language, saying that as soon as the court assembled it would doubtless correct the error, which it did at once. There was no occasion for a trace of ill feeling in the matter and I do not believe any existed.

"Just the contrary of the misrepresentations published is the truth. In my whole professional experience I was never treated with more kindness and consideration than during my entire stay at The Hague. Indeed, the courtesy shown me was very exceptional. I naturally desired to return home as soon as was consistent with the most effective discharge of my duty, and when I discovered that the order for the arguments of the numerous counsel will be alphabetical, and, therefore, I would only be reached after all the other arguments had been made six of them being on the same side as myself), it was very clear that the most effective discharge of my duty could be made if the judges and the other counsel would allow me to make the opening argument and to make it before the adjournment to November was taken.

Talked Like a Preacher.

"To my gratification all the counsel kindly acceded to my request and all the judges assented with equal cordiality. I cannot imagine a better proof of the kindly feeling with which I was regarded. The adjournment was postponed solely to meet my wishes, and for the two days the judges and counsel honored me with as an attentive a hearing as I ever received. The expressions at the close of my argument were of the most gratifying character.

"The only criticism I heard of it was that one of my hearers thought portions of it too much resembled a sermon. Another of my hearers wrote me to Paris: 'Your fine argument made a great impression here. You were at your best and you presented the case in its best light.'

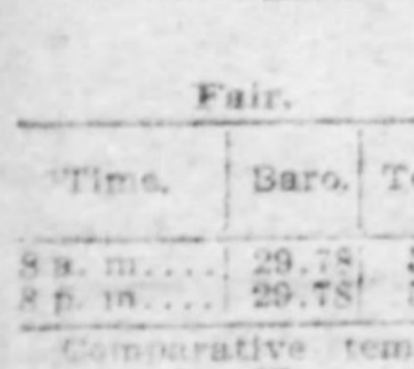
"I only mention these things because of the misrepresentations which have been published. In a word, my entire connection with the controversy will always remain with me as one of the most enjoyable memories of my professional career.

"While it is impossible to predict the esult, it can safely be asserted that the dges are distinguished and impartial ists and that they will render such cision as seems to them to be right. nestly hope it will be in our favor, at can only be known when it is d."

o Select High School Site.

dent John T. Fox of the central f education yesterday appointed mittee that is to devise ways and to dispose of the high school site endship avenue and select a new The committee consists of S. C. son, George W. Gosser, Theodore C. le, Owen Welsh, D. L. Gillespie, W. Ziefel and John O'Toole.

THE WEATHER


Fair.

Two days of fair weather are promised Pittsburgh and vicinity by the Washington forecast official. Yesterday the maximum temperature was 62 and the minimum 57. The rainfall measured .60 of an inch. The sun rose cloudy at 6:15 and set cloudy at 5:17. The daily report furnished by the local weather office follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.78	57	91	S. W.	Rain
8 p. m.	29.78	52	65	N. W.	Pt. Cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 17:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	63	60	Mean	58	50
Minimum	48	40	Precipitation	.00	T

Max. tem. 2:45 pm.	62	Exc. since Jan. 1	376
Min. tem. 8:00 am.	57	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.07
Mean temperature	60	Precip. for day	.60
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.	55	Excess for day	.53
Excess for day	5	Exc. since Oct. 1	1.49
Exc. since Oct. 1	72	Exc. since Jan. 1	4.39

Government Weather Report.

GOVM'T WEATH REPORT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday, diminishing northwest winds.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

incinnati	50	Rain	Kansas City	50	Clear
Nashville	52	Clear	Indianapolis	46	Cloudy
Louisville	[illegible]	Cloudy	Washington	58	Rain
St. Louis	50	Clear	Philadelphia	60	Rain
Vicksburg	62	Clear	New York	60	Rain
Chicago	[illegible]	Clear	New Orleans	72	Clear
Omaha	46	Clear	Des Moines	44	Clear
Oklahoma	54	Clear	St. Paul	40	Clear
Cairo	50	Clear	Helena	64	Clear
El Paso	68	Clear	Salt L. City	64	Clear
Buffalo	54	Cloudy	Denver	64	Clear

THE SMITHFIELD STREET METHODIST CONGREGATION IS OVER A CENTURY OLD

Pioneer of Methodism in Western Pennsylvania Preparing for a Celebration.

WAS FOUNDED 115 YEARS AGO

Humble Beginning of Congregation at the Time When Pittsburgh Was in Its Infancy—Over 1,000 Members Are Now Enrolled.

The Present Smithfield Street Church, Erected in 1848, and Its Pastor, the Rev. W. H. W. Rees, D. D.

The Smithfield Methodist Episcopal church, the oldest of the denomination west of the Allegheny mountains, will be 115 years old next month, and arrangements are being made for an elaborate celebration to begin Sunday, November 29. The pastor of the church is the Rev. W. H. W. Rees, D. D., and its membership is about 1,000 and has an Epworth League society with 250 members.

The history of this church goes back to 1788 when the first Methodist society was organized under the direction of John Wrenshall, a local preacher, who came from England. When he landed in Pittsburgh he started a small store. He was but a young man, but had always been active in church work. He worked among the residents who came from England, and in 1788 they gathered at the home of Mr. Wrenshall, who lived near the point.

Meetings were held in this building for a number of years and the congregation gradually grew to number about 100. The people came from miles around to attend the meetings, as Pittsburgh then consisted of but a few houses. Mr. Wrenshall was the grandfather of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant.

In 1803 Thomas Cooper and other English preachers came to America. Prior to this the Rev. M. Page was appointed to take charge of the small groups of Methodists that had become scattered over this part of the country and the Rev. Charles Conway was the first Methodist preacher elected to the circuit, which then embraced the region many miles around Pittsburgh.

The home of Mr. Wrenshall became too small to accommodate the people and they finally were given permission to hold their meetings in the old court house. Dancing and other social affairs were held in the same building and the members decided to discontinue their meetings there.

By this time Mr. Wrenshall had obtained enough money to erect a home in Market street. Back of the house was a large orchard where the meetings were held during the summer months, while in the winter they were held in the house. The congregation was continually growing, and before long the house was too small.

In 1806 Mr. Cooper erected a large hall in Front street. The Rev. William Knox was chosen pastor and meetings were held there for a number of years. Some of the members had become wealthy by this time, and under the supervision of Mr. Knox a plot of ground was purchased in Second street, on which a small stone edifice was erected. For seven years the meetings were held in this structure.

More people arrived from England, the population increased in this vicinity and it was decided to build a church in Smithfield street at Seventh avenue, where the present structure stands. The first building was too small to accommodate the growing congregation, and in 1848 it was torn down and the present building erected in its place.

NOBODY OWNS UP TO RAILROAD'S PATERNITY

Roundabout News of a Charter That the Harrisburg Authorities Know Nothing About.

A report was in circulation yesterday representing that a dispatch had been received from Harrisburg saying that a new company, known as the Pittsburgh Connecting & Terminal railroad, had applied for a charter for a railroad to begin at Woodville avenue and Shaler street, tunnel under Duquesne Heights, cross the river to the Point and continue on Water street to Ross street.

The Gazette correspondent at Harrisburg made a thorough investigation. He was assured by the assistant corporation clerk of the state department and by the authorities of the executive department, that no application had been made for such a charter. Later, it was learned that the information regarding the supposed railroad was contained only in a private letter from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh and was said to have been copied from an application on file in the state department, which was denied at Harrisburg.

This description made it look as if the new line was to be a branch of the West Side Belt railroad, owned by the Pittsburgh Terminal and Coal Company, of which Charles Donnelly is president, but the Belt line already has access to the Ohio river at Saw Mill run, and owns the old State Line railroad charter, which permits it to tunnel the hill near the Castle Shannon inclined plane, whence it could cross the Monongahela river to property at Old and Fifth avenues, purchased some time ago.

"I know nothing about the application for a charter," said Mr. Donnelly. "The first I learned about it was in the afternoon papers and I have ever since been trying to find out what it means. But I have not succeeded in learning anything about it."

Murry A. Verner, who, report said, might know something about the charter, said he had never heard of it until it was pointed out to him in a newspaper yesterday.

It was said yesterday that no railroad by that route could get under the Wabash tracks in Water street, unless by an utterly impracticable grade. Some months ago a street railway company of Carnegie citizens took out a charter for a tunnel under Duquesne Heights.

BIG RESERVOIR LEAKING.

McKeesporters Living Near City Water Basin in Danger from a Flood.

McKeesporters living near the city reservoir were badly frightened yesterday by the breaking in several places of the reservoir banks. In one place the water escaped in a stream almost a foot thick. During the day the water gushed out of the seam in the sides of the big basin and poured down over the hill into Jenny Lind street. Some of the cellars on Beaver street were flooded.

The reservoir was cleaned and inspected only a few days ago, and although the lining of the basin was known to be in bad condition, no danger of a break was anticipated. As soon as the basin was cleaned it was filled to within a few feet of the top. Supt. T. H. Verner ordered the reservoir emptied as quickly as possible. The only manner in which this could be done was to open a number of street hydrants. Late last night there was still a large quantity of water in the basin and the people in the vicinity entertained considerable fear that their homes would be flooded.

The reservoir has been in continuous service for the past 25 years and is about worn out. It has been leaking slightly for the past two years and has been made to do service by patching up the holes. Supt. Verner says the latest break is the worst in its history and that a new reservoir will have to be built to insure the safety of the people around it.

Wireless Telegraph Company Starts.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Oct. 17.—The plant of the Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company was thrown open to the public here today. The apparatus worked satisfactorily on the initial message, which advised President Roosevelt of the completion of connections at Fort Casey in Whidby island, with the land lines of the big telegraph companies.

When Archbishop Kain Stood as Wheeling's Tower of Strength

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 17.—(Special.—The death of Archbishop Kain recalls to the business men of West Virginia the trying days in the money crisis 10 years ago, when an appeal was made to the bishop of Wheeling to stand as a tower of strength between the public and possible calamity to this city's leading financial institutions. In response to a request from Senator N. B. Scott, the bishop gave his word to the public and to the followers of the Catholic faith in particular, not to be alarmed. A run on the banks was averted and troublous times were tided over successfully. Time rolled on, Bishop Kain left Wheeling and became archbishop of St. Louis, and the incident was forgotten until the death of their benefactor recalled to hundreds of grateful men the value of the work he had so cheerfully performed.

One Saturday night one of the best and strongest of Wheeling's banks closed its doors after business hours. There was unusual stringency in the money market and with a cartload of government securities, it was next to impossible to get enough money with which to open the doors on Monday morning. The majority of the business men understood the situation and were not alarmed, but for the multitude of depositors there were grave fears of a panic. A meeting of the business men was held and a signed statement was prepared to give to the public setting forth that there was no cause to apprehend failure of the banks.

One man, however, bethought a still better plan and early on Sunday morning he called at the episcopal residence to see the bishop. The caller was told that the head of the church would not likely entertain a man on business on Sunday.'

"Just say to the bishop that N. B. Scott must see him on an important matter," said the visitor. "It is a case of the ox being in the ditch."

Senator Scott immediately gained an audience with Bishop Kain and when the situation had been explained a card was published over the prelate's signature exhorting the people not to draw their funds from any bank in the city. The public had every confidence in "the tower of strength.' The threatened disaster was averted and today Wheeling pays tribute to the memory of the man whose dignity and integrity made a sterling record while he lived.

THE DEATH ROLL

Capt. Alexander Hart.

Capt. Alexander Hart died at his home at Washington, Pa., yesterday, of a paralytic stroke which he suffered while sitting at his desk in the office of the Washington Democrat. Capt. Hart was born in Washington on March 17, 1839. He was the son of John and Susanna Hart, who located near Burgettstown about the year 1830, having come from the neighborhood of Pittsburgh. In 1833 Capt. Hart's parents removed to Washington. There were born to John and Susanna Hart thirteen children, of whom but three are living: Mrs. Fannie Ryder, widow of the Rev. David L. Ryder of Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Miss Susan D. Hart and Mason Hart, all residing in Washington. On September 1, 1881, Capt. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Moore of Washington. Of this union four children were born, as follows: F. R. Hart, a clerk in the Baltimore & Ohio freight office at Washington; Margaret M. Hart, a stenographer of Washington; Harry McK. Hart and George Scott Hart, all of whom are at home with their mother. After receiving a public school education Mr. Hart entered the employ of the late Colin M. Reed, and was there when the war between the north and south was declared. He enlisted in Company K, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves. Mr. Hart was mustered in June 22, 1861, as a sergeant. He was soon promoted to be first sergeant, then to first lieutenant, and was mustered out with the company on May 24, 1864. After returning to Washington Capt. Hart taught school for several terms, until the election of the late John F. Charlton to the recordership of the county, with whom he served as deputy throughout his term. In April, 1878, A. H. Ecker founded the Washington Weekly Democrat with which Capt. Hart connected himself as associate editor.

Capt. Alexander Hart.

Miss Irene Maitland.

Miss Irene Maitland, for many years one of the leading temperance workers of Lawrence county, is dead at New Castle, Pa., after several months' illness. She was born in 1838 on the Maitland homestead east of New Castle. The Maitland Memorial Primitive Methodist church, New Castle, is on land donated by her for that purpose. For many years she was president of the Lawrence county Women's Christian Temperance Union, and was also a state officer of that organization. Two brothers and a sister survive.

Mrs. Kate C. Jones.

Mrs. Kate C. Jones, aged 70 years, wife of the late Capt. D. A. Jones of the South Side, is dead at the home of her son-in-law, Prof. F. W. Squibb, No. 2322 Jenny Lind street, McKeesport. Her husband died four months ago. Mrs. Jones was the daughter of the late Lewis Weyman of Allegheny. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Squibb, and three sisters, Mrs. Annie Foley, Mrs. Rachel Tevis and Mrs. C. Duvall.

Robert J. Jones.

Robert J. Jones, 35 years old, general superintendent of the Westmoreland Coal Company at Irwin, Pa., died yesterday afternoon at the Eye and Ear hospital in Penn avenue. He had been operated on for mastoid abscess and the shock caused his death. Mr. Jones had been with the coal company for about a year, and came to this section from Philadelphia, where his mother, one sister and three brothers live.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Margaret Heinle, 71 years old, is dead at her home in Station street, Crafton. Eight children, two brothers and one sister, all residents of this section, survive.

Hugh Duffy, an old-time Republican politician and for more than 30 years constable of West Sunbury, died in Butler, Pa., yesterday in his 85th year. Two married daughters and a son survive him.

William Jones, 65 years old, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Annie Miller, No. 1214 Juniata street, Allegheny. He was a member of Post No. 61, G. A. R. He is survived by a son, William A. Jones, of Allegheny.

Prof. Charles E. Greene, dean of the department of engineering at the University of Michigan, and famous the world over as an engineer, is dead of paralysis of the heart at his home at Ann Arbor, Mich., aged 60. Prof. Greene's book on determining the strain in bridge building revolutionized that business, it is said.

Mrs. Katharine Maguire, wife of John Maguire, is dead at her home near Wampum, Pa. She was 70 years old, and a member of St. Theresa's Catholic church of Hoytdale. A husband and four children survive: Mrs. Mary Williams of New Castle; John Maguire of Youngstown; Thomas Maguire of Kansas and Michael Maguire of Wampum.

Capt. James T. Springer is dead at his home in Uniontown, Pa., aged 78. His ancestors came to America in 1692 and settled in Fayette county, Pa., in 1769. Capt. Springer was the first principal of the Uniontown schools. He accepted the appointment as postmaster under President Lincoln, but left the office in charge of an assistant and went to war, with Battery K of the Second Pennsylvania heavy artillery.

TWO CONDUCTORS ARRESTED

Were Taken from Their Cars and Lodged in Jail, Charged With Embezzlement.

Charles C. Davis and A. P. Phillips, conductors on the Consolidated system, were taken from their cars last night and placed in jail on charges of embezzlement preferred by Employment Agent W. H. O'Bryan of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. Davis came here from Washington while Phillips is a Pittsburgher. For some time both men have been suspected of failing to register fares collected and a close watch was kept on them yesterday by officers. Davis had a Frankstown car while Phillips was on a Larimer avenue run.

Davis had a book showing that since July 13 he had deposited $784 in a city bank. In his pockets were 60 $1 bills. Both men will be given hearings tomorrow before Alderman Stephen J. Toole. Several days ago two conductors were sent to the workhouse on similar charges, one for six and the other for 18 months.

One Case of Smallpox.

The only case of smallpox reported yesterday was that of Edward Lavelle of 23 Welsh road, Twenty-seventh ward.

BURGLARS CRACK THE CITIZENS PARTY SAFE

Detective James McKay of Allegheny spends much of his time at Democratic headquarters in this city. When asked yesterday to explain why he neglected his official duties on the North Side, he said:

"I have been detailed over here by Supt. Campbell. I am working on an important case and when the guilty parties are found, arrests will be made."

"What is the important case?" was asked.

"I am looking for burglars and highway robbers," was his reply.

"What has been stolen?" was the next query.

"The superintendent wants me to find the men who burglarized the safe of the Citizens party and stole all of the reform."

PERSONALS

Henry J. Simpson, a Chicago broker, was a passenger on the Pennsylvania limited last night on his way home from a business trip to New York. He said: "I think the depression which is manifesting itself, especially in the money market, is only temporary. However, I think business will be dull in a year hence. The country has been going at a too rapid gait to hold out. It must be run on a more economic basis. For instance, the present price of a railroad car is far more than the car is worth. The average life of a car is 10 years, and in that time it is unable to earn sufficient to pay for the wear and tear of the roadbed, to pay for the money invested and interest on it. It is the same regarding bridges."

H. I. Pinckney of New York is in the city to confer with Director E. M. Bigelow, director of the department of public works. The company Mr. Pinckney represents make a specialty of manufacturing rustic furniture, such as is required for parks.

Bishop Lemuel Wells of Spokane, Wash., arrived in this city yesterday morning and is visiting friends here prior to returning to his western diocese. The bishop will preach in Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Union avenue, Allegheny, tonight at 7.45 o'clock. The Rev. E. H. Young, rector of St. Andrew's church, will conduct the services, which will include a musical program.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Seventh Avenue—J. J. Whaley, Akron; W. H. Hughes, Poultney; H. G. Clark, Ada; C. R. Henry, Washington; A. J. Gosser, Emlenton, and D. W. Ritchie, New Castle.

Anderson—J. L. Binder, New York, and I. M. Hilliard, Chicora.

Newells—W. A. Harrington, Clarksburg; A. E. Livengood, Elk Lick, and L. F. Hoffman, Meyersdale.

Duquesne—Charles R. Wolf, Akron; J. B. Taine, Massilon; T. S. Armstrong, Tyrone, and Y. E. Clark, State College.

Henry—R. F. Downey, Waynesburg; C. E. Roberts, Johnstown; W. L. Meyer, Wheeling; F. W. Jameson, Mansfield, and J. Burkholder, Lancaster.

Griswold—W. B. Johnson, Monongahela; M. Stone, Pt. Marion; W. A. Frazier, Grafton, and W. S. Diffenbaugh, Leechburg.

Monongahela House—F. C. Jackson, Hadley; J. W. Krasser, Bradford; E. R. Richardson, Greenville; F. E. Huey, Weston, and A. W. Louther, Somerset.

Lincoln—M. A. Griffith, Youngstown.

Colonial—C. A. Tawer, Morgantown; J. C. Roberts, Wheeling, and W. H. Yingling, Wellsburg.

Fell Off Car; Skull Fractured.

David Powers, 55 years old, of McKeesport, fell off a car at Fifth avenue and Market street, last night and fractured his skull. He will probably die.

DR. LORENTZ'S NEW BOOK.

"The Beautiful Story of Life." Given FREE to Every Applicant—Of Vital Interest to All Sufferers From Catarrh.

Dr. Lorentz's discoveries, showing how the germs of catarrh attack and destroy the Mucous Membrane, have placed him among the world's great benefactors through the medium of scientific research.

His most recent discovery of the method of treating these diseased conditions by the exclusive use of soothing and tonic herbs crowns his years of labor with merited success.

Step by step he has gained the goal of his ambition, and now offers it to the world with the knowledge that no test can be too severe, and that failure is impossible.

This wonderfully clear exposition of the close relation of all parts and functions of the body, and their absolute dependence upon the mucous membrane in every one of the processes upon which life itself is sustained, is told in the Doctor's own charming and illuminative style.

At the earnest request of his numerous personal and professional friends, the Doctor has placed his remedy for catarrh on the market, and has named it TO-NI-TA.

Few people realize the tremendous scope of catarrh in destroying health and producing death itself.

Typhoid fever, as every practitioner understands, is only catarrh of the minor intestines; but every one knows the deadly effect of this offspring of the "Father of All Diseases."

When this great truth is realized the value of a certain remedy becomes at once apparent; but an essential factor in producing a real, permanent cure is the absence of irritating and poisonous mineral drugs, which give temporary relief and DEVELOP THE COMPLAINT.

TO-NI-TA not only cures the disease, pulling it up by the very roots, but builds up the system, makes the blood pure and strong, and imparts those vitalizing elements which are building up the whole human race to a higher degree of physical perfection.

Dr. Lorentz will diagnose any case and give free advice upon application personally or by mail.

He does this in order that his great discoveries shall not suffer through the ignorance of those who might undertake to use them without knowing the proper method of application and the conditions which make treatment necessary.

This great-hearted and liberal invitation should be accepted in the spirit in which it is offered, and those who fail to avail themselves of it will look back upon it with deep regret.

Dr. Lorentz has agreed to distribute 50,000 sample bottles of TO-NI-TA free in Pittsburgh next week. Full particulars will be announced in this paper later.

Write the Lorentz Medical Company, Flat Iron Building, New York, for a copy of Dr. Lorentz's medical treatise, "The Beautiful Story of Life," and free advice.

TO-NI-TA at druggists, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

TO-NI-TA is sold and recommended by JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Trade supplied by W. J. Gilmore & Co., Pittsburgh.

We will have select parties to Florida, Mexico, California and the West Indies at frequent intervals during the winter. Send for circular. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 513 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICA WINS A VAST AREA

The Commission Decides Long Disputed Alaskan Boundary.

IMPORTANT VICTORY

Uncle Sam Gets All Waterways to Rich Territory Except Portland Canal.

CHANGES MAP OF NORTHWEST

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Oct. 17.—The Alaska boundary commission today reached an agreement whereby all the American contentions are sustained, with the exception of those in relation to the Portland canal, which Canada wins. All that now remains to be done is for the commissioners to affix their signatures to the decision and complete the map which will accompany it. On the map will be marked the boundary line definitely fixing the decision of American and British territory on such a basis that no American citizen will lose a foot of land he already believed he held, while the United States will get all the waterways to the rich Alaskan territory with the exception of the Portland canal, which gives Canada the one outlet she so much needed.

The long-standing dispute was only settled after a week of keen, trying, secret deliberation between the arbitrators. No hitch occurred during the entire deliberations and as these progressed the confidence of the American commissioners, that a decision substantially upholding the American claims would be given increased, but it was admitted that it would be necessary to agree to a compromise on the Portlant canal.

The only really disquieting feature of the situation for the Americans during the last few days had been a vague idea that Chief Justice Alverstone, even if he concluded to take the American view, might be unwilling to go on record with a decision to that effect. Lord Alverstone, though openly inclined to believe in the justice of the American argument that the United States was entitled to the heads of inlets, held out that Canada had established her case in questions dealing with the Portland canal.

After luncheon Senator Lodge, Secretary Root and Senator Turner agreed to cede those points and to start the American boundary line from the head of the Portland canal, thus giving the Canadians that channel and some small islands, on which there are only a few disused storehouses. This accomplished, the majority of the tribunal agreed to fix, with this exception, the entire boundary as outlined in the American case. Whether Messrs. Aylesworth and Jett, the Canadian commissioners, will refuse to sign the decision, and make it unanimous, is not yet known, but it will not affect the validity of the agreement if a minority report is submitted.

Telegrams last night from Ottawa, Toronto and other Canadian points state that great dissatisfaction is felt throughout the Dominion because of the Alaskan boundary decision. Many high Canadian government officials express their disapproval and disappointment.

In the house of commons at Ottawa, Mr. Gourley, member from Colchester, Nova Scotia, said:

"If the news is correct, all that the United States has got to do is to make a claim for Canada and they will get it by boastfulness and dishonest effort. If it is true we might as well throw away our national aspirations. The last two generations of Englishmen were degenerates and cowards. They have no leader since Pitt died. Thank God, Chamberlain is galvanizing them and putting new blood in them."

SUCCESS

As has well been said before, the satisfaction of being well dressed, gives confidence which inspires success. The double-breasted Coat, this Fall, is holding its own. The Swellsack and Londonfrock are having many admirers.

Come in and see the choice materials we are showing in our tailoring department. Our thirty years' experience in clothes making is in evidence.

"MATCHLESS TAILORING."

Suits to Order, $20 and up.

Top Coats to Order, $18 and up.

JACKSONS

954 and 956 LIBERTY

The Old Reliable New York Dentists

OVER a dozen years' successful practice and honorable dealing with the people of Pittsburgh and environs.

DENTISTS COME AND DENTISTS GO

But we keep on the even tenor of our way giving our patrons workmanship that not only pleases the eye but is a source of satisfaction to them all through life. Clean straightforward methods—highest professional skill—best in dentistry at least possible cost—a safe place for yourself or family. Such are the inducements we offer to those wishing dental work done.

Beware of heart weakening anaesthetics in inexperience hands. VEG-O-ZON For Painless Extracting. Safe as sleep for young or old.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE TO ALL

Our best Teeth skillfully and perfectly fitted—plates made by an expert $8

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work — good for a life time of wear $5

Teeth Cleaned 75c

Examination and Advice FREE.

Fillings upwards from 50c

NEW YORK DENTISTS

COR. SIXTH STREET AND LIBERTY. ENTRANCE ON LIBERTY ST.

Open Nights Till 3—Sundays 10–3.

Come even if you haven't ready cash. You don't need it.

JUST BRING A $ OR 2 AND AN HONEST FACE!

That's the Smit way—the easy way. Think of taking your pick of Smit's 5 floors of wonderful Diamond, Watch and Jewelry offerings for a dollar or two! Smit's Easy Credit Plan does it. Pay balance in small monthly bits. No security is asked. Another Smit feature: One price to all—everything marked in plain figures—and the lowest figures you ever heard!

2 Watch Wonders!

Gold filled watch—in either ladies' or gentlemen's size—case guaranteed for 20 years, and Waltham movement guaranteed for 20 years—now for only $17 on the easy terms.

Gold filled watch—handsomely carved case—big variety for selection—with either Waltham or Elgin movement—warranted for 25 years—now for $25 on the easy terms.

The New Store M. J. SMIT 212 Fifth Ave.

EDGAR GIVES UP UNIQUE ATTEMPT

Withdraws Rule to Force His Divorced Wife to Live With Him.

FILED $7,500 ALIMONY BOND

Mrs. Edgar Refused to Again Submit to Famous Rules and Regulations Edgar Had Adopted—Sentences in Criminal Court—Mandamus on Allegheny Man.

George S. Edgar has given up his unique attempt to compel his wife, Lottie E. Edgar, who had secured a divorce from him and continual alimony of $25 a week as long as she lives, to return and live with him under the protection of the court. The rule Edgar had secured on his wife was one of the strange proceedings that are taken occasionally in the law, and what he hoped to gain by it the attorneys representing Mrs. Edgar could not figure out. It was without precedent in the country.

The hearing on the rule was to have taken place yesterday and owing to the sensational features of this fight between husband and wife, which has occupied three years and cost thousands of dollars, common pleas court No. 2 was crowded with friends, relatives and curiosity seekers.

The move taken by Edgar and his attorneys, Smith & Kearns, ends the case with complete victory for Mrs. Edgar. Mr. Edgar, who is worth over $100,000 moved the court for leave to discontinue the rule on the libellant to show cause why she should not return to him under the court's protection. This the court granted.

Edgar Gives a Bond.

Edgar then filed a bond for $7,500, on which the Union Trust went security, to pay the alimony fixed by the court.

The Edgar divorce case went through the supreme court, which sustained the master and the lower court in granting a divorce from bed and board to Mrs. Edgar. She had charged him with many offences, cruel and barbarous treatment being the main causes assigned. Edgar fought the case, employed physicians, and denied all her allegations. She had previously charged him with habitual drunkenness, but lost at every point in this suit. She wanted a commission appointed to take care of his money; but he proved conclusively that he had not wasted it; that he was a good business man and careful of investments. He also showed he was not a habitual drunkard and had not tasted liquor for months before her case was tried, nor since. In this case the famous rules and regulations adopted by Edgar for use in his household, among them one to the effect that Mrs. Edgar should not use irons and other instruments on the children, were put in as an exhibit.

Litigation Was Costly.

The two cases and several criminal suits involved in the family struggle cost thousands of dollars, and a paper book containing the testimony in the divorce case contained hundreds of pages, and has since been printed in book form and distributed throughout the country for use of members of the legal profession. Edgar had stated on several occasions that he would spend his entire fortune before he would permit Mrs. Edgar to win her suit.

Joseph Witkoski and Kate Zaleska were each sentenced to three months in the workhouse on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit a felony upon the 14-year-old daughter of Frank Duffau.

A number of desertion and non-support cases were heard yesterday before Judges John D. Shafer and Elliott Rodgers.

Andrew Ludwig, a German, employed by the traction company as a track sweeper, was heard on a charge of non-support. When asked by the court to state his side of the case, he began telling how much it cost him to live and keep his house.

Judge Shafer asked him how much his nose, which was very red, cost him.

Case of Frost-Bite.

"Oh, that's all right, Judge, that nose is frozen." He was ordered to pay his wife $2 a week for the support of herself and 9-year-old child.

August Hoffman was heard on a charge of surety of the peace, made against him by Andy Scholtz, an employe of the Centennial tube works, in Second avenue. A strike is on at the mill and Scholtz said the defendant threatened him if he would not quit work. The court said it was all right to have a strike, but the business of threatening men must stop. Hoffman was ordered to pay the costs and put under bail to keep the peace.

An alternative mandamus was granted in common pleas court No. 3 on A. L. Robinson, treasurer of the city of Allegheny, in the suit of C. I. McDonald for use of Booth & Flinn, the Mechanics National bank and the First National Bank of Pittsburgh. The petition is signed by Assistant Cashier F. H. Richard of the First National bank and asks that the city treasurer be commanded to pay the bank a judgment of $44,288 69 out of any money unappropriated of the city, or out of the money received by the city. The petition states that on March 17, 1899, the judgment was obtained by McDonald and the First National bank, because possession of it on purchasing the Mechanics bank. The judgment was for street improvements in Pennsylvania avenue and was assigned by Booth & Flinn to the Mechanics bank. The writ is returnable October 26, next.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Charles A. Lund, a tailor of Warren, Pa. He gives his liabilities as $471 15, and his assets as $60.

In the ejectment suit of Rebecca J. Bennett and others against John A. Chambers and others, a verdict was rendered for the defendant.

The supreme court has made orders refusing the allowance of appeals from the superior court of the cases of Campbell vs. Bessemer Coke Company, Andorf and others vs. Antill, and Stewart vs. Gleason.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Brown-Hutchinson Company, successors to W. A. Wingenroth, $413 82; E. F. Eckert vs. Margaret Kane, $460 39; I. M. Rice vs. Le Ella L. Kallenbaugh, $158 25.

J. D. Sauters entered suit against the mercantile Trust Company to recover $472 85 alleged to be due for coal furnished Huling Bros., contractors, on dam No. 6 on the Ohio river, for whom the trust company was security.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was entered against Frederick W. Entze, a saloon-keeper of Pittsburgh, by L. Strouse & Co., of Philadelphia; L. J. Adler & Co., of Pittsburgh, C. James, L. De Long & Co., of Pittsburgh. The claims against Entze amount to $827 01.

Mrs. Ida B. Speidel was yesterday granted a rule on her husband, Emil Speidel, to show cause why he should not pay her alimony for the support of herself and their 3-year-old child. She says her husband has an income of $200 a month and that he has also a one-third interest in a $100,000 estate left by his parents.

Lizette S. Diehl by her father, Edwin G. Diehl, has sued the Pittsburgh Railways Company for $5,000 damages. She says that on March 10, 1903, she was skating at Duquesne garden, when the employes cleared the ice of skaters with a rope. The rope, she says, struck her, and she fell, receiving a number of injuries.

The Iron City Trust Company has entered suit against the American Clay Manufacturing Company to recover $4,412. The statement avers that on November 17, 1902, the defendant company gave a promissory note for $7,500 to plaintiff, and that later the plaintiff sold the collateral securities, consisting of stock and bonds, mentioned in the note. The proceeds of the sale and amount sued for make the original amount of the note.

F. S. Rosette and Leo Rosette filed separate suits against John G. Trimble, each asking $5,000 damages. They aver they were standing at Smithfield street and Fifth avenue on September 13, when the defendant caused them to be arrested, and they were compelled to make a deposit of $30 each to keep from being locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. They say Trimble did not appear against them the next morning and they were discharged.

William Stranz, a retail jeweler of Coraopolis, has entered suit against A. E. Swiler, a wholesale jeweler of Pittsburgh for $10,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges the defendant filed a suit against him charging him with fraudulently converting $520 91 of proceeds to his own use, had him arrested and put under bond. The plaintiff says he had an agreement with the defendant, on a bill of goods, by which he was granted extended time for meeting a payment.

NEXT AUTO RUN TO BE LONG ONE

It Is Suggested That a 2,000-Mile Endurance Contest End at St. Louis.

CHANGE IN ROUTE IS PLANNED

Improvements to Automobiles Declared to Indicate the Advent of the Motor Land Yacht—Palace Car Comforts on Country Roads.

Since the remarkable automobile contest which terminated in Pittsburgh on Thursday, motor car manufacturers have been busily studying the map in search of a route which will give an opportunity to test the American-built machine over a course twice the length of that in the New York-Pittsburgh run. When automobiles will climb mountains in a storm which cripples railroads and puts telegraph lines out of commission, and then travel practically 800 miles over the most trying roads, the manufacturers think that they have not yet devised the supreme test.

"The next endurance run will be over a route 1,500 or 2,000 miles—perhaps still further than that," said F. B. Stearns. "Regardless of rivalry, any machine that made the trip from New York to Pittsburgh under last week's conditions is a good machine, but there are some built for a greater test than that.

"It is by the supreme tests that the faults of machines are found, and the run to Pittsburgh will enable manufacturers to discover the weak points in their cars. Constant improvement will be made along all lines. There surely will be an endurance run next year, and it will cover 1,500 miles or more. This is not official, of course, but it agrees with the sentiments of leading manufacturers of the best American autos."

Chagrined Over Mud Hole.

It is well known that a few who had at first encouraged the run from New York to Pittsburgh were greatly chagrined when the machines were caught in the mud holes of the Catskills. Some went so far as to counsel calling off the contest. The stout-hearted, however, would not listen to this and pushed bravely on. Their resolution and perseverance won a great victory for the American machinist, and for hard knocks his horseless vehicles are the peers of those built in France.

"Next year's run should be from New York to St. Louis," said one eastern manufacturer in the lobby at the Hotel Schenley in a group earnestly discussing next year's prospects.

"What's the mater with a trans-continental run?" asked a local enthusiast.

"That's all right for one or two machines," was the reply, "but the distance is too great and would be impracticable at this time. However, I should like to see a run from New York to the world's fair city via Chicago. The distance would be a little over 2,000 miles."

"Yes, and for a change I favor the run through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and then over the hills," said another representative of the manufacturers. "These three cities have taken a wonderful interest in the motor car and the route is quite as attractive as that through the Catskills——"

"And quite as rough," interrupted August Post, a New York banker, who has often made the trip through the Alleghanies, and who is now threading his way back to New York by that route.

Predictions as to the Future.

Then a member of the party whose hands were still blistered from the steering handle on the long journey waxed enthusiastic and declared:

"Five years from now you'll see a machine built here somewhere that will carry six or eight passengers on a cruise clear across the country, and they'll have in compact form all the comforts of a yacht. They'll not have to trust to 'bum' meals at restaurants, but will have their own buffet on board, and they won't have to sleep in a noisy hotel, either. If we're going to have many of these long distance runs, we're going to have the comfort also. Necessity is the mother of invention, and this last trip has certainly developed the necessity of plain comfort.

"Now this is no idle dream," resumed the speculative motorist. "The land yacht is sure to come. The question of building automobile engines which will carry a machine along without any reasonable danger of breaking down has been solved. The next thing is to build them larger and a litle more powerful. Then put on your 'cabin' and make it compact. You have lots of room in a Pullman car, and on the auto you'll find just as much.

"One man acts as chauffeur and mechanic. The other is porter and cook. You take about three friends and have comfortable quarters for all. Get the land yacht and watch good roads come. The future of American highways depends upon the improvement of the automobile. If Henry Clay would have had a few automobiles to back him up, the country road of the United States today would be a magnificent boulevard."

LIQUOR LICENSE TRANSFERS.

Court Hears a Number of Petitions to Permit Changes in Ownership.

Judge J. A. Evans yesterday heard the following transfers of liquor licenses which were granted:

James A. Benson and Anton E. Papsch to Anton E. Papsch, No. 200-202 Sixth avenue, Homestead; George W. Austin to Frederick Levecke, No. 156 Watson street, Hays borough; Charles F. Harris to Henry Bruckmann and James L. Reilly, No. 2706 Forbes street; John F. Ennis to Luke F. O'Connor, No. 1507 Fifth avenue; John Hoetin to John A. Kelly, No. 101-02 Sarson street; Rosa Helldorfer to J. W. Losbig, Nos. 1210-1213 Penn avenue; Joseph Kopera to John Weuner, No. 145 South Twelfth street; Bart Sheridan to August Schneider, Nos. 905-07-09 Braddock avenue; Braddock; Hannah Sweeney to Thomas J. Smith, No. 5120 Penn avenue; George W. Philpot to George Wehrle, No. 114 Forty-third street.

Divorce Suits Entered.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Lettie Weber against Frank Weber, desertion; William Mc I. Crusan against Etta C. Crusan, desertion; Katie Rawlins against Joseph H. Rawlins, indignities to the person; Morris Fishlader against Annie Fishlader, infidelity; Lena M. Henry against Walter Henry, desertion; Gertrude E. Spidell against Harry E. Spidell, cruelty; Ira P. Litten against Anna H. Litten, cruelty; Lydia Connors against Edward Connors, desertion; Anna R. Anderson against John N. Anderson, desertion; Margaret Cushman against George J. Cushman, cruelty; Hessie Kennedy against William Kennedy, indignities to the person; Irene Werling against Floren Z. Werling, cruelty; Annie Wiggins against Florence M. Wiggins, cruelty; James Jackson against Annie Jackson, desertion.

Sue Adams Express Company.

The Glasgow Woolen Mills Company entered suit against the Adams Express Company to recover $40. The plaintiff says it left a package containing two suits of clothes to be shipped to J. W. Singleton, Freedom, Pa., with the defendant company with instructions to collect $30, and with a request not to permit the package to be broken until the money had been paid. The statement avers that "contrary to its duty" and instructions, the defendant "allowed the consignee to try on the clothes." The plaintiff says the defendant exceeded its authority and still retains the clothes.

Why not take a Raymond & Whitcomb tour, thereby securing the advantages of experience, with the privilege of rearranging the itinerary in accordance with your personal ideas, thus saving time and avoiding mishaps enroute? Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 513 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A PASSENGER'S EXPERIENCES ON THE ENDURANCE RUN

By E. E. KELLER, Vice President of the Westinghouse Machine Company.

Being an enthusiastic user of the automobile since the day of the light steam runabout, with nothing else available, the writer accepted with pleasure an invitation from the Haynes-Apperson company to occupy a seat in car No. 31, a tonneau of their make, entered in the endurance run from New York to Pittsburgh. Unfortunately, business matters prevented accompanying the car on the first day, so arrangements were made to meet it in Unadilla on the second day. Trains, however, were so far behind their schedules that the car was met in Bainbridge, 10 miles east of Unadilla, where it had been delayed until Saturday because of some annoying trouble with the chain drive of the circulating pump having held it back between Pine Hill and Unadilla sufficiently to put it just behind the heaviest part of the floods down the valley. The trouble with the pump drive had been easily remedied at a small shop in Bainbridge, and this proved effectual, as it gave not the slightest trouble during the remainder of the trip to Pittsburgh.

We left at 8 o'clock, with many admonitions that it was foolish to attempt the trip, because it would be impossible even for horses, and that we were in great danger of landing at the bottom of a gully or in the river. We took to the mountains instead of following the road in the valley, and although we had many a hard climb to get around the floods, which were worst in Afton, where the water was 10 feet deep over the roads in many places. Everything went well until reaching a point between Harpersville and Sanataria Springs, where we had to work the machine through water reaching above our knees, as there was no road around the spot unless we went many miles back and over the hills. We had been led to expect that we would strike no serious obstacles at this point. The machine was worked through this spot by throwing in the low gear and cranking the engine. This was slow but sure, although wet work. After reaching a point where the carbureters were above water the engine started on the first turn and hauled us out, passengers and all, in good shape.

Much Road Under Water.

We had a number of further experiences of this kind, each one taking considerable time to get through, and in consequence we reached Binghamton only at 9 o'clock Saturday evening. The machine had not given the slightest trouble, but all of the delays were due to the road conditions. We had to make a long detour to get around a bridge several feet under water, with the planking gone, just outside of Binghamton.

At 4 o'clock on Sunday morning a start was made toward Elmira and Bath, although we had been told that the trip was utterly impossible. Seven miles from the Bennett house we struck water over the road eight feet deep, and as there was no way around this point, we investigated the possibilities of the Erie railroad, running on an embankment here, and finally worked the machine on to the track and rode the ties for over three miles to Hooper station. It was necessary to lay fence boards and such material as could be obtained over the trestles and culverts. The statement to us that a horse could not go through was correct; but an automobile can do things that a horse cannot. One of the contestants attempted to follow us on the railroad, but failed, and to be hauled back and off the track with a team.

The racking and strains thrown on the machine were terrific, and it seemed as though even the best of design and material would have to give way, but there was no apparent damage except to one radiator tube, which probably caught on a railroad tie and began to leak so much as to demand attention. We finally reached Union where the radiator was repaired by sawing out one of the tubes and plugging it with pine plugs. This repair lasted into Pittsburgh, and was made while breakfast was being prepared, so that no time whatever was lost because of it.

Left Road, Took to Mountain.

Everything went well until we reached a point about three miles east of Oswego, where the roads were again impassable and it was necessary to take to the mountains.

Since leaving Union there had been evidences of something not quite right in the mechanism under the car, but examination failed to indicate what was wrong and it was attributed to the mud in the chain and other working parts. Just after turning off the main road near Oswego the machine came to a stop on a slight grade with a noise indicating that some gears had been stripped. All of the mechanism, however, was found to be clean and in perfect order, excepting an indication of trouble in the differential. After taking apart the axle the trouble was disclosed in a lot of broken balls or ball races in the thrust bearing of the differential. Nothing else had been damaged; but here was a repair to be made requiring something more than a blacksmith shop. So we hunted up a small machine shop in Oswego, owned by Ward Decker, which he kindly turned over to us to do with as though it were our own. New ball races were turned out, using somewhat smaller balls, the only ones to be found in Oswego; and as tool steel was not available, soft steel was used and case-hardened. The repair was completed in a few hours, and we moved on over the hills into Oswego, where the night was spent. This repair just mentioned gave not the slightest trouble on the rest of the trip. Undoubtedly the trouble was caused by the tremendous wrenching and jarring over the railroad ties.

Farmers Were Good-hearted.

With all of these troubles, the trip so far had warmed our hearts towards the people of eastern New York state, and especially to the farmers along the route, who went to great inconvenience in the rain and storm signalling us with lanterns at night to prevent our getting into impassable and dangerous places. The ordinary city notion that the farmers are opposed to the automobile was completely removed from our minds, as we received nothing but the kindest treatment and the most urgent invitations not to attempt further travel, but to be made comfortable until the weather had improved and the floods passed off. We were several times obliged to avail ourselves of this extreme hospitality at meals, but could not afford the time to stay over night, as so far we had averaged but about four hours' sleep, the remainder of the twenty-four hours being spent in attempts to go forward.

On Monday we managed to reach Corning, after spending most of the day getting through and around floods. In one place we were obliged to take a lumber road very seldom used. The road surface was mostly boulders and rock, and the grade in some places was so steep that the carbureter in the front of the machine was above the level of the gasoline tanks under the seat.

The Way Beset With Difficulties.

Part of the distance up this mountain was made by one man blowing into the gasolene tank and keeping up sufficient pressure to force the gasolene up into the carbureter, while other exceptionally steep spots were overcome by throwing in the low gear and cranking the engine by hand, with someone checking the rear wheels with stones while resting. At one point we were obliged to travel nearly five miles on log roads over the mountains, in order to make a distance of one-quarter of a mile on the main road, all of which was under water with the bridges gone.

After reaching Elmira late in the afternoon we believed the worst of our troubles to be over, and hoped that the rest of the road would be comparatively easy travel. The road to Corning was fair in spots, but the condition of the road and streets just outside of Corning is impossible to describe, or even to imagine. Working through the deep mire before reaching Corning, we had the misfortune to damage somewhat a connecting rod bearing because the oil pipe to the crank base had stopped up without being noticed. A couple of hours' work, however, remedied this trouble and put the machine in good shape.

On Tuesday morning before daylight the start for Bath was made, hoping that road conditions might be such as to permit of our reaching Buffalo before the next morning. But for ten miles out of Corning the road conditions were beyond description, and fair roads were not encountered until after Avon was passed. The road conditions from here on were considerably improved, but early in the night we found ourselves without gasolene somewhat unexpectedly.

Party Suffered for Sleep.

Buffalo was not reached until about 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the delay being caused by further trouble with the connecting rod brasses, which, however, were put in good shape so as to give no further trouble into Pittsburgh, and a start made from Buffalo at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon with the five regular occupants of the car happy but in a rather jaded condition.

Erie was reached at about 9 o'clock and two of the party were left to get some sleep until an early morning train, which would carry them to Cleveland. After getting something to eat and filling tanks, the start for Cleveland was made at 11:30, and Cleveland reached at 9:20 Thursday morning with no noteworthy incident, excepting that the road was lost several times in the darkness. At Cleveland we were reminded of the entrance into Corning, only that the road conditions for several miles were even worse, if that is possible. The mud was axle deep and of such consistency that many times the rear wheels would revolve for several minutes before getting down to something to take hold of. But we finally reached the Euclid avenue pavement, and were thankful even though we were obliged to go slow because of the slippery condition of its surface. During the night we had a number of narrow escapes from ditching or encountering trees, because the operators found it impossible to keep their eyes open at times, as the regular and rhythmical sound of the engine had a rather soothing effect. It was necessary for both occupants of the front seat to make strenuous efforts to keep awake while the man in the rear slept as soundly as though he were in a Pullman, even though not as comfortable.

Made the Start for Pittsburgh.

After oiling up in Cleveland and filling tanks the machine was started for Pittsburgh several hours after the advance guard had left Youngstown, the machine leaving Cleveland at 10:55 o'clock in good condition and working finely. Unfortunately the roads were again muddy and slippery because of the rain, which started a couple of hours before reaching Cleveland. Everything went well from Warren and Youngstown, in spite of the rain, until near Petersburg, where the slippery condition of one of the steep down grades made it almost impossible to hold the car down to a sufficiently slow pace to avoid accident. In going over some of the rocks and ledges in these so-called roads we had the misfortune to break both front springs and a rear spring hanger. This delayed the machine a couple of hours at a country blacksmith shop, and every one was so tired at this point that it was decided to get a good rest and go to bed, instead of attempting any further night-running, as it would be impossible to reach Pittsburgh before some time toward morning in any case. The start was finally made a little after 7 o'clock with the roads in exceedingly slippery condition and a necessity of careful driving on account of the broken spring hanger, which might have been a better job of repairing.

The Pittsburgh end of the road was reached shortly after 3 in the afternoon without trouble.

The whole endurance run was more of a test of the endurance of men than of machines, and any contestant delayed for but a few hours from any cause whatever at Pine Hill, or near there, was doomed to fight the entire distance against conditions that no ordinary tourist would attempt to overcome. As a friend of the writer aptly remarked upon greeting him, "The whole bunch should be at Dixmont, which would be the proper place for them to stop for good." To those who do not know, it may be stated that Dixmont is the insane asylum just outside of Allegheny City.

The test went to prove that the American automobile can go through road conditions impossible for the ordinary horse and wagon. Many of the machines that were belated early in the run could have been brought up to the front rank if the men had been available, as practically all of the machines in the contest were, with the exception of a few minor necessary repairs, in as good condition when they reached Pittsburgh as when they left New York.

A small machine had as much show as a more powerful one, because for a number of days there was no chance whatever to use anything but the low and intermediate gears, even in places where ordinarily many miles could be made at good speed.

While the entire trip was one that was full of experience and rather strenuous pleasure, it is one that no sane man would undertake under the conditions existing except in a contest. There would certainly be no call for machines to withstand these road and weather conditions as a strictly pleasure vehicle.

BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

London Doctors Say Gout Acts as Safety Valve to Prolong Life.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Gout is a blessing in disguise, is what the British medical journals would have us believe, at least, in some cases. One of these is that of Joseph Chamberlain, who was struck down in the middle of his campaign for fiscal reform by an attack of gout. During the last few years Mr. Chamberlain has been subject to these attacks, but his general health has not been in any way injured by them.

Mr. Chamberlain is one of those whose mode of life is essentially sedentary. To such persons acute attacks of gout appear to act as safety valves and to be not inconsistent with a long span of life. This was notably the case with the late earl of Beaconsfield, a man not addicted to active exercises of field sports who, in spite of, or perhaps, by help of the gout, lived to the ripe age of 77.

DUSE'S VOICE BETTER.

Great Actress Publishes Secret of Gratifying Improvement in Her Tone.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—During Signora Eleanora Duse's visit to the Adelphi theater this season, the critics have frequently mentioned the singular improvement in the melodiousness of her voice. She now tells the secret through a letter which she has written for publication in the hope that her experience may be useful to all actors, singers and public speakers.

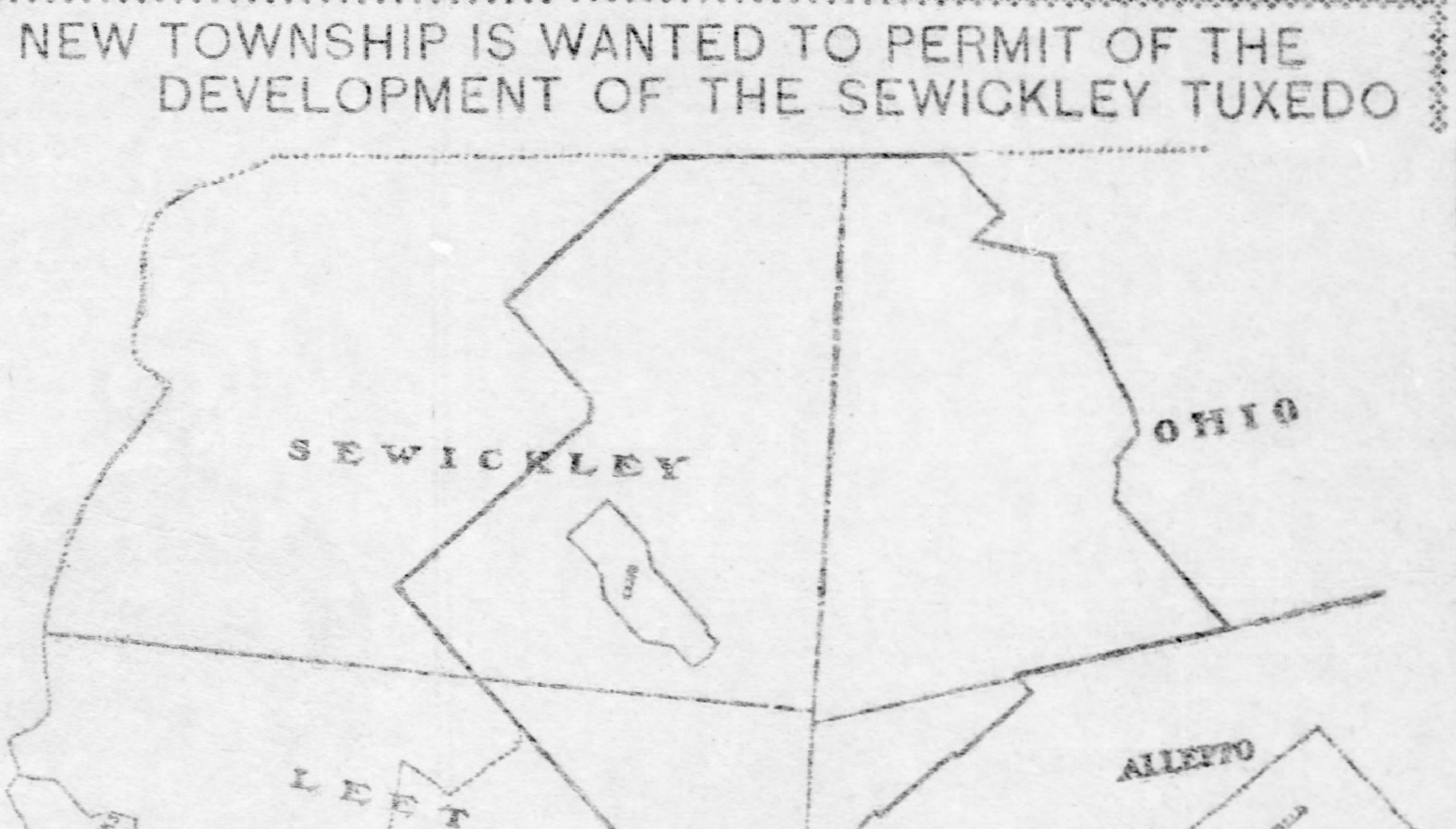
At Rome she consulted a professor of Santa Cecelia who advised her that the trouble was due solely to wrong usage of her voice and that by following a new method of voice production she would be able to resume most of the exacting work of her art. She carried out the method with the result that she is now in better voice than she has been for many years.

We will be pleased to send circular of our winter arrangements for travel if so desired. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 515 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARTLETT GAS RANGES

Are economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.

NEW TOWNSHIP IS WANTED TO PERMIT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SEWICKLEY TUXEDO



At the December term of the Allegheny county courts, Attorney James S. Campbell will make application for an order that will establish a new township to be known as Sewickley Heights. The question was voted on on Thursday of this week, and those favoring the formation of the new township won by a majority of 51. The new township will include portions of Sewickley, Ohio, Leet and Alleppo townships, as shown by the accompanying map, the new township including the portions embraced by the heavy black line.

The new township is desired by a number of well-known citizens, who have recently built magnificent homes on Sewickley Heights, in order that that section of the county may be greatly improved. It is proposed to build modern roadways and drives and make other improvements in that territory, which the population of the four townships from which it is proposed to construct the new township would not have felt like paying for at the present time. The majority of those living in the new township will welcome the opportunity to make these expenditures. The handsome property of the Allegheny Country club is embraced in the new township.

Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State.

Get a Copy of Our Holiday Catalogue Now

If you can't call, send us a postal card and the catalogue will be mailed to you immediately.

The catalogue contains many valuable suggestions.

Credit extended to people in any part of the world.

We are offering some special bargains in watches for this week only. There are only a few mentioned below, but if you drop in we can show you many others.

A genuine "Boss" for

$23

Isaacs is the leading selling agent for Boss Watches.

That's the reason you can secure this "Boss" watch for $23. It's worth $35.

The Boss Watch is made of 14-karat stiffened gold and is guaranteed for 25 years. Choice of Elgin or Waltham movement—best in the world—and warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years. All sizes, all models, hundreds of designs to select from.

You can wear the watch while paying for it at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Ladies' "Boss" Watch, $21

This watch would cost at least $35 in any other retail store.

Secure the watch on the terms of

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

(See description of "Boss" Watch above.)

Solid Gold Watch, $38

Not a filled case, but made of 14-karat solid gold and guaranteed to wear a lifetime; with Elgin movement—the finest in the world—hunting or open case; this week for

$38

The regular price of this watch is $60 and that is what you would have to pay for it anywhere else. It is a beautiful thin model and you can have choice of a variety of most attractive designs.

You can secure the watch on the terms of

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Ladies' Solid Gold Watch, $35

$35 for this Ladies' 14-k. Solid Gold Watch—not a filled case—set with fine white, out, genuine diamond—not a chip—fine Elgin or Waltham movement—regular retail price of this watch is $55.

Secure the watch on the terms of

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

No Collectors to Annoy You. All Business Strictly Confidential. No Security Required. Situated on the Ground Floor.

WALK RIGHT IN— NO STEPS TO CLIMB.

ISAACS

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404 Smithfield St.,

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Established 1879. Cash or Credit.

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628 Penn Ave.

Oldest in Allegheny Co. In business 61 years.

Our Offer for October

We have 1,000 Sets of Teeth which we want to turn into cash this month. They are the finest that money can buy, and we will give you the benefit—by making them on any plate you select. Pink, red, brown, black, gauze aluminum—with any suction rubber, double rubber suction, corrugated. ANY that you want, with one gold crown or one gold filling free— FOR $8.00

Don't think for one minute that these are the cheap, worthless sets put up by some dentists for $5.00. They are what we charge $15 and $20 for at any other time.

Gold Crowns $3.50

22 K, Warranted,

($1000 forfeit if you prove that we use any other than 22 K gold.)

Gold Fillings, ... $1.00 up

Silver Fillings, . . . 50 cts.

Positively Painless Extraction or No Pay.

Open Evenings to 8:30. Sundays 10 to 3:30.

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PGH BRWG CO'S BEER

Best of hops and finest malt,
Master brewing, ne'er a fault;
Reasons you should heed this tip:
"It satisfies with every sip!"

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S BEER

imbues consumers with that pleasing satisfaction which only comes from the best.

Among the brews whose first trial causes a future demand are

EBERHARDT & OBER WINTER HAUCH
OBER BROS. BAEUERLEIN STRAUB

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 513 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4501 Butler St., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. F. Lange, No. 3105 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 1202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Sched Co., No. 120 East Ohio St., Ally.
Keercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glanser-Hueckstein Drug Co., No. Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD

For the Form and Complexion

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin, and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or breasts, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes are often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar we will send two (2) boxes, in plain wrapper.

FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

On sale at Geo. A. Kelly Co.

MAJOR'S CEMENT
ESTABLISHED 1876

MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT

PRICE 15 CENTS.

Alphonse Major, Prop., New York City.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' (Warranted) Veterinary Medicines

Worm Killer. Rightly named; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse; contains no poison, and can be used with safety at all times.

Price 50 Cents.

Derma-Royale

insures pure, soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

(Trade Mark.)

CELERY-VESCE

CURES HEADACHE.

NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.

WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.

Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.

The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.

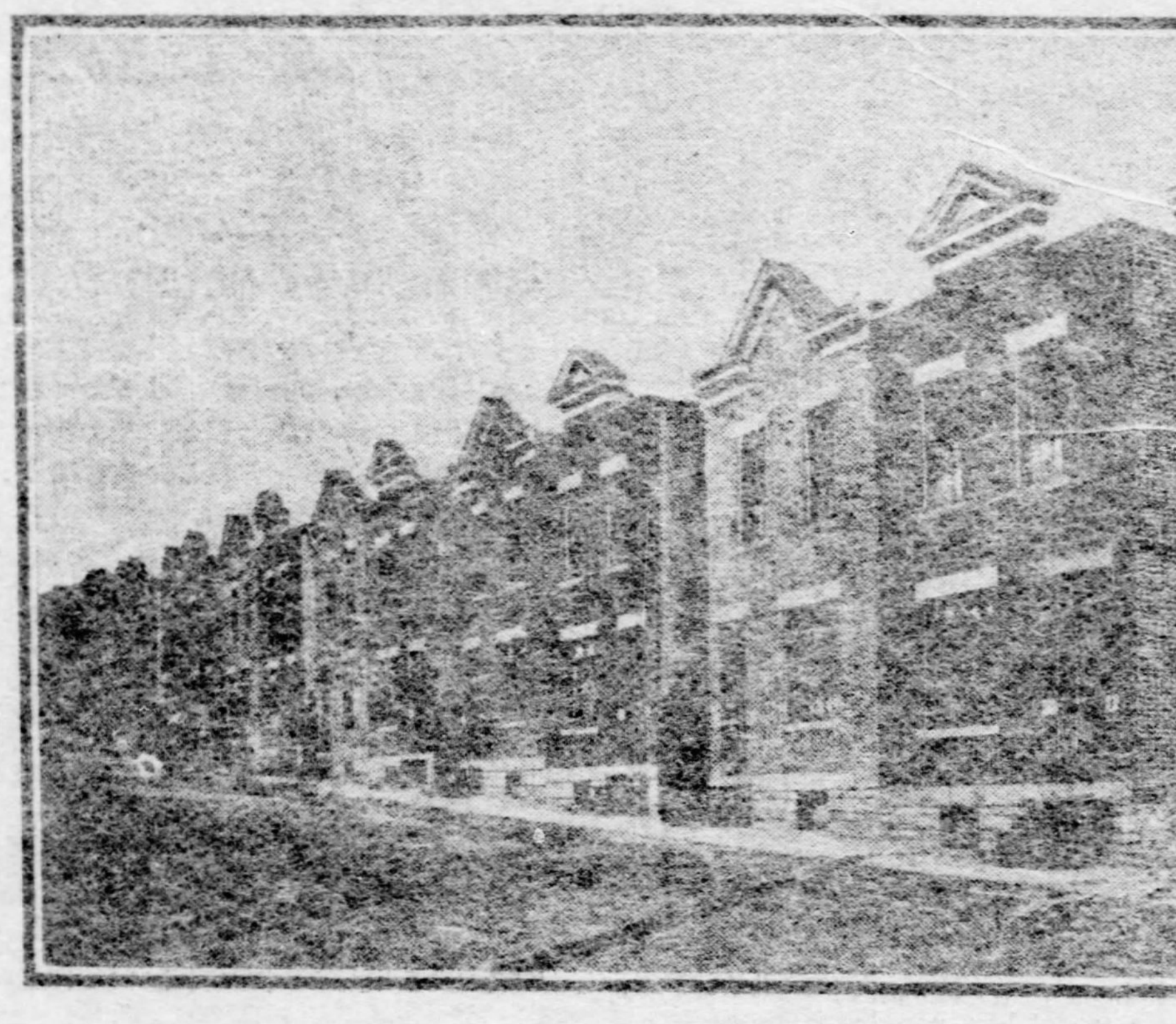
FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address, Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Depts, Indianapolis, Indiana.

GREAT GROWTH AND POPULARITY OF FOURTEENTH WARD

Oakland District Differs from Other Parts of Pittsburgh in Many Ways.

IS AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER

Eastern Idea of Housing Families Grew Steadily, Making the Place a Popular One for Persons Whose Time is Money—Growth in Values.



Typical Row of Houses in Moultrie Street, Soho.

The Buckingham Family Hotel at Craft Avenue and Kennett Square.

Fretted by politics and cursed by smoke. This is the somewhat unsavory reputation that has attached to the Fourteenth ward, a district which in many ways deserves to rank first of any ward in the city. Its position makes it by far the most desirable of the districts lying within about 10 minutes ride of the business center. Hence the imperative need of suitable quarters for a large population that puts convenience first in the list of requirements for a home and the consequent adoption of many ideas that make it conspicuous in the character of its improvements.

At the entrance to Schenley park it can also boast of one of Pittsburgh's chief attractions, the Carnegie institute, which makes it an educational center of no mean importance. With a few large vacant plots held by wealthy owners the Fourteenth is a ward of great possibil[illegible]s which may soon be realized in improvements that will add tremendously to the city's advantages.

Three well-defined residence districts are included in the ward that the late Senator Christopher L. Magee made famous as a political center, Oakland, Bellefield and Soho. The attractions of the first two districts for business men and especially for what may be termed the best class of the transient population have filled them up rapidly until today a "to let" sign is practically unknown on their streets. The needs of these hundreds of busy men and their families have found expressions in new ideas of building, new to Pittsburgh, and most conspicuous of these has been the growth of the apartment house idea as distinguished from the cheap "flat."

In this respect the Fourteenth ward stands without a peer. It is true that other wards can now boast of their fine apartments, but the idea of providing a great family hotel in which hundreds of people can be housed and enjoy all the conveniences known to the modern home builder is peculiar to the Fourteenth ward. Probably $5,000,000 is now invested in such buildings, not all of them, it is true, equally pretentious, but all embodying the same general ideas of comfort and convenience.

The last of these great family homes, the Buckingham, erected by the United Real Estate & Construction Company at Craft avenue and Kennett square, has lately been completed. Its 200 or more rooms are so arranged that the tenant finds everything to his hand, a first-class cafe and dining room, servants' quarters, laundries, baths, reading rooms, sun parlors, and roof gardens. The crusty bachelor and the congenial family of a half dozen members can both find quarters to meet their needs in the great family hotel.

Only a few years ago the idea of such a venture paying was scoffed at by the majority of landlords in this city, but today these investments are admitted to be profitable, and the fact that the buildings are full the year around proves how popular they are with the most desirable renters, many of whom have given up their own homes to get the added conveniences afforded by the big apartment hotels at less cost and trouble. New York had miles of such buildings before one was erected in this city, but now that the idea has taken root in Pittsburgh is fast creeping up to other eastern cities in the number and advantages of its apartment houses.

Some of the Apartment Homes.

The Iroquois apartment hotel at Forbes street and Oakland avenue, owned by James S. Flannery can justly lay claim to being the equal of any similar home in Pennsylvania. Since its erection two years ago it has been a home center that became more attractive to the occupants the longer they remained. Like the Buckingham, it combines all the modern conveniences which the eastern apartments possess. The "dwellings" at Center avenue and Dithridge streets, which are being erected by Robert C. Hall and F. T. F. Lovejoy, will afford another modern family home. One square farther east at Center avenue and Craig street another high-class apartment house has just been completed by local owners.

The Oakland apartments at Forbes and Halket streets, recently sold for $125,000, the Hartford apartments of Gault & Giffen at Atwood street and Cabel place, John Dimling's apartments in Oakland avenue, James Hardy's home cluster at Semple avenue and Cabel place and the apartments of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Company at Forbes and Atwood streets are all examples of high-class flat buildings erected within the last three years in response to the increasing demand for cozy homes where familes could get a maximum of comfort and some luxury at a moderate cost. The "hustler" from other cities finds in the typical apartment house of the Fourteenth ward an exemplification of the eastern idea of flats and a home so convenient [illegible] the city that he is hundreds of dollars [illegible]r ahead in time saved in street car [illegible]g.

[illegible] another way the Fourteenth ward [illegible] been foremost in taking up eastern [illegible]s of building. With the advent of [illegible] United Real Estate & Construction [illegible]pany into Oakland about four years [illegible] there came the Philadelphia method [illegible] building rows of houses that were not [illegible] street after street was built up [illegible] tasty dwellings each one having a homelike appearance peculiarly its own. Rented before roofed the houses in this way have furnished homes for dozens of families who staid year after year to enjoy their comforts. John Dimling built up Halket street with high class houses that rent for $65 a month and are never empty, and other local capitalists found this ward a profitable place to provide homes for the business and professional man.

The building of cheaper houses ranging in cost from $1,800 to $2,500 each has been even more rapid, as can be seen by the rows of dwellings in Bates street and the long rows of tidy brick houses built by Carl Cappel and others in Moultrie and adjacent streets in the Soho district.

They all rent. This is the verdict of every real estate broker who has a Fourteenth ward house or flat on his list. For the family that wishes to get the best accomodations the ward affords the big apartment houses offer suites for from $40 to $80 a month. The more modest home seeker can get good flats at from $30 to $50 a month in smaller buildings. Five to seven room houses command from $25 to $35 a month with a half dozen applicants for every house that has a prospect of being vacant.

Enhancement of Property Value.

It is not strange that in the face of this rapidly increasing demand for houses in a district within easy reach of the city's center property should advance rapidly in value. Four years ago property in Forbes street, between Meyran avenue and Boquet street, sold at $200 a front foot. The last sale in this territory, No. 3712 Forbes street, was at the rate of $1,200 a foot, or three times the old price. In Atwood street and thoroughfares adjacent the enhancement has ranged from 100 to 200 per cent in three years. Fifth avenue holdings have gone up nearly as much, and on other business streets there has been a stiff advance all along the line.

But the story has another side. The ore dust from the Jones & Laughlin furnaces and the smoke from the Junction railroad have menaced the value of property in a large part of the ward to such an extent that active mesures have been taken by the Oakland board of trade to eradicate the nuisances. In the Frazer street district, along lower Wilmot street, Wakefield street, Griffith and Blaine streets, property has gone down in many instances 25 per cent owing entirely to the smoke and soot nuisance. Houses in these streets still rent readily at increasing rates for the very simple reason that Pittsburgh offers no choice to the smoke-cursed family. They can stay in the black or live out of doors as they choose. Hence in spite of the loud complaints of householders they still remain in the smoke-darkened district.

Another cause that has worked to retard the growth of the ward and the consequent enhancement in property values is the large holdings of the Schenley estate extending from Boquet street eastward to Bellefield avenue and from Fifth avenue to Center avenue. Most of this property is vacant and on it there is abundant room for 1,000 houses. What the building of this number of homes would mean to the ward in a business way is not hard to see, for hundreds of families would find homes in this most desirable part of the city. It is true this property, as well as the $950,000 purchase of Henry C. Frick, comprising two squares east of the Schenley hotel and lying between Fifth avenue and Forbes street, may be needed more for other purposes at no distant date as such plots are to be found nowhere else in this city.

The recent purchases of property between Bellefield avenue and Mawhinney street for an addition to the Carnegie institute mean the transformation of that square and will add not a little to the ward's attractiveness as a center for sightseers. So also will the building of a fine armory for the Eighteenth regiment N. G. P., on the south end of the Charles Clark property at Forbes street and Craft avenue, which is projected for next year. St. Paul's cathedral at Fifth avenue and Craig street is another splendid improvement. Such public institutions cannot fail to add to the value of adjacent properties as well as to the city's attractions.

The importance of Oakland as a business center is sure to increase more rapidly even that in the last few years. The proposed bridge from Wilmot street over Junction hollow, striking the park at a point just south of the music pavilion will provide an entrance to the park for South Side people and indirectly help the business center adjacent. The natural trend of the park travel is through Oakland, and this, with the attractions promised near the park, means more business for the thriving center. Where a few years ago these advantages were hoodooed, today the modern business blocks that have been erected are paying their owners a handsome revenue.

STEEL OFFICIALS PLAN GIGANTIC WATERWAY

Proposed Canal at Providence to Cost American Steel & Wire Co. $40,000,000.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 17.—Officials of the American Steel and Wire Co., part of the United States Steel Corporation, have had plans drawn for the construction of a canal betwen this city and Providence. The estimated cost is $40,000,000.

For the proposed new water route a greater part of the 50 miles the old Blackstone valley canal will be dredged and utilized. The plans also call for the construction of a gigantic watershed, just outside the city, to supply water for the canal. Several big mills in the various towns will lose their power under the new plan and several million dollars will be required to pay land damages.

The officials of the steel corporation will visit Worcester next Tuesday, when the plan will be considered in detail. Today 282 men employed in the rolling department of the American Steel and Wire Co. were laid off on account of a general depression in the steel business.

A general lay-off of steel workers in all Worcester plants took place today, many hundred men being thrown out of work.

ZIONIST COUNCIL TO MEET.

Money Raised to be Given to Suffering Jews in Russia.

The Zionist council of Pittsburgh, consisting of representatives from various Zionist organizations of this city, affiliated with the Federation of American Zionists, will hold a large public meeting this evening at the Beth Hamadrosh Hagadol synagogue, Washington street, at 8 o'clock.

The profits that may be realized from the meeting will be devoted toward relieving the many Jews who have suffered and are still suffering in Russia. Able speakers will address the meeting, and several musical selections will be rendered by the Rev. S. Graffman and the Rev. Bloom. Mr. Charles H. Joseph will preside over the meeting. The Rev. J. Leonard Levy, the Rev. A. M. Ashinsky, the Rev. Michael Fried and Henry I. Jackson will make addresses. Mr. Jackson has recently returned from Europe as a delegate to the sixth Basal congress.

E. M'NALLY WON THE FIRST PRIZE

Somebody Remembered Thirteenth Ward Democrats Had a Euchre.

CRIME WITHOUT A VILLAIN

Story of a Messenger, Mysterious Package and a Tragedy—Carving Set Had to Take Second Place on Brereton Avenue Program.

The officers of the Brereton avenue Democratic club of the Thirteenth ward have instituted a quiet search to find out which city official is guilty. They suspect, but need additional evidence to prove their case. It may take four weeks to confirm their suspicions, but they say the members want to know at once.

It was a calm night, as they say in romance, and about 100 members of the club gathered together to have a quiet smoker and euchre in the rooms. Nobody thought of a tragedy or a crime, and the villain sighed as he wondered why it did not come. Prizes had been offered for the best euchre player, and Democrats were being euchred right and left when a bell rang. It was not the tell-tale tap of the head table, which announced to those who had been euchered to move, but the deep-sounding gong in the lower hall (not city hall). A messenger arrived, and with him an express wagon. Stanley Mills has since been proved innocent, and Ajax Jones was never suspected. The porter carried aloft a large-sized package.

A Mysterious Package.

The outside resembled a whisky case, but appearances are sometimes deceiving. Promises of good things to come in large packages often mean doctor bills and require curative legislation. Joe Donahue, as chairman, delegated himself to receive and announce. He read on the outside wrapper, "First prize," and glanced at the neat little carving set stationed on the center table, wondering what could take its place at first.

Somebody procured a hatchet, and Donahue broke open the box. Brown paper carefully concealed the gift. A card on the outside announced:

"Compliments of the Citizens managers and Mayor William B. Hayes, to the Democrats."

Joe's face lighted up. He read the message and the assemblage was one huge grin. At last! Something was doing. It was very appropriate. The Democrats could feel a thrill of joy long anticipated. They knew it was all right. Times were hard in Pittsburgh and notes only saw the outside railings of the banks.

The Mystery Deepened.

Joe proceeded. Tissue paper tied with pink ribbons came next. McIntyre wanted to know what Flaherty did in his district last year. Euchre was forgotten. Madden knew McNally was entitled to recognition and told their mutual friends a story. The officers thought it time to adjourn into the inner recesses of the library. The tissue paper felt hard. They would announce the result later in the evening. It was feared certain persons had not worked just as they might during the last election. Of course everything would be adjusted satisfactorily, but the workers must show cause before shaking hands. The game wasn't euchre. Just a minute. The curtain fell.

There were mutterings in the outer room, but the officers were too busy to let a little thing like that bother them. The tissue paper must be unwrapped.

Silence!

The game was resumed. McNally played like a fiend to prove if he wasn't first in politics he was first in euchre. He won. The booby prize has never been revealed.

Revelation of the Secret.

John Madden, Jr., was master of ceremonies. It was a pretty speech. Madden has the goods. Part of it might have been reminiscent. Somebody had to do it, and Madden was as good as any. McNally stood up. Anxious glances had been directed all evening toward the library door. No guard had been left within and this reassured the outside 98.

McNally thought it was the carving set, but Madden announced, in view of his valor, they proposed to give him the contents of the tissue paper. He reached under the table and drew out a large square article wrapped in black cheesecloth. A glitter shown through the meshes and McNally almost collapsed. It was real gold.

An admiring throng gathered round about, while McNally, assisted by Donahue and Madden, cut the crape.

A beautiful pressed brick, gold to the eye, greeted McNally.

He does not yet understand why compliments presented to the club should be made first prize.

This is a true story.

New Organ at St. James.

The new organ presented by Andrew Carnegie to St. James' Roman Catholic church at Sewickley will be used next Thursday night for the first time. A recital will be given under the direction of Miss Alice Carter, who was formerly organist at St. Paul's cathedral. The affair promises to be a rare musical treat.

WHEN GRADUATES' YELL IS BACKED BY MUSCLE

Poor Prospect for the Police When the Tech. School Begins Awarding Diplomas—Poetic Suggestions for the Classes.

"This is easy," said the policeman, having just helped to hustle 80 dental students to the central police station after a class rush. "This is easy," he repeated, stopping to wipe the yolk of a spoiled egg from his coat sleeve. "They're all young fellows; lots of them farmer boys unacquainted with the police tricks of wrestling. And anyhow they want to be arrested, for it makes them heroes in the eyes of their fellows, although I don't know what the old fathers will think about it, or their mothers, tired out after cooking for a dozen harvest hands.

"It was easy, as I said, but I'm thinking I'll resign if they go to put me on a beat in Oakland, after the Carnegie Technical school is in full working order. It used to be that only what they call the classical students had their little hazing bees and their cane-rushes and their fights with the policemen, but now I read that little academies have rushes, and the high school class in the public schools has its class colors, and they tell me that the Boys' Brigade has a yell. One could overlook it in the classical students, for think of the useless stuff they had to learn and how long a time they had to spend before they could learn it and acquire something practical. No wonder they wanted a little relaxation. But, of course, if all these other fellows have their rushes and imitate the real college fellows, even the dental students and the pharmaceutical pupils taking a hand at annoying the professors. Just think what a time the police will have when Carnegie has his technical school going.

"I tell you, it won't be a picnic when the sophomores and the freshmen in the blacksmithing course have their annual anvil rush, or the undergraduates in the carpentry course undertake to hang their class emblem, the saw, on the chapel steeple. And just think of commencement day, when the graduates, after expressing their sheepskins home to their proud parents, come downtown to show themselves to an admiring populace. Think of the poor devil of a policeman who has to tackle the intoxicated valedictorian of the senior class in carpentry. Maybe he's a fellow who intends to hang out his shingle as a ship carpenter; a young man with arms hardened by diligent work with the broadaxe; his dorsal muscles big with conscientious study of the adze. I think I see the procession coming down Fifth avenue. Here comes the handsome fellow whose brilliant essay on cornice work aroused the admiration of the faculty, arm in arm with the bachelor of blacksmithing, whose skill in shoeing a horse on the stage brought down the house. Close behind them walk proudly an M. P., master of plumbing; the honor man of the graduating class in foundry work, whose talents promise him a great future as a molder; the tinner graduate, who for his ability in soldering a seam was directly complimented by the chancellor on the stage and who looked so proudly and yet so tenderly at his old father and mother sitting in the audience.

"I shouldn't like to be the policeman ordered to arrest that big fellow, the apex of the flying wedge that's scattering the crowd of pedestrians right and left. Broadened and developed by close poring over the anvil, he's a hard proposition for a policeman graduated from a laundry wagon.

"Hear their class yells. Listen to the blacksmiths:

Who are we? Who are we?
We are the smiths of the Car-ne-gees.
Ring the anvil, strike it with a swing;
Ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong, ding.
Blow up the bellows, make the sparks fly,
Ding-dong, ding-dong,ding-dong, di.

"Who is the fellow with the golden melting pot on his coat lapel? Gash! he's the salutatorian of the class in plumbing, the favorite pupil of the professor of the chair of joint-wiping. Hear him lead the chorus:

Search for the leak, but you'd just as well go slow;
You'll get your money anyhow, for kicks don't go.
Dig ground up, dig ground up, dig ground up.
Solder, solder, solder and rosin as well.
L-e-a-d p-i-p-e cinch.

"See the carpenters just behind. That fellow in the long gown and mortar board hat can build a house. Learned it at the tech. school. Good rasping voice he has, and he leads the class yell. His fellow classmen are proud of him; can make the swellest miter joint of any of them. Hark:

Rat-tat-tat, rat-tat-tat, rat-tat-tat.
That's the way our hammer goes.
Keep off that rotten scaffold.
Tenon and mortise, miter-join and box.
Saw, saw, saw.

"And the bachelor of stonemasonry, and his colleague in bricklaying, and the machinists' graduates all have their class yells. I see them boozing up, just like the fellows at Harvard and Yale on commencement night. I think I'll light out."

A SUIT OR OVERCOAT MADE TO ORDER

$15

Unless you have seen what kind of a suit or overcoat we make for $15 you can hardly believe such values possible at anything near that price. The goods are identical in quality with those the ordinary merchant tailor charges $25 to $30 a suit for. Your choice is practically unlimited, because our stock is the largest in the city and complete in every particular. We use only the best linings, employ the most artistic, up-to-date cutters and tailors.

Our prices range from $15 to $30. If you wish to pay the higher price you may have choice of the very finest domestic and imported fabrics.

You run no risk of not being perfectly satisfied. You may subject the goods to the most critical examination, visit our workrooms and see the clothing in process of making, and finally you are protected by our absolute guarantee of perfection in fit and style.

All clothing pressed and kept in repair free of charge for one year.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,
227 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

We Start a Savings Account for You.

An opportunity for every boy and girl, man and woman, to get **a Savings Bank Book Free.**

It matters not whether you are one year old or one hundred years old; by merely presenting the coupon, cut from this paper, at the **Home Trust Company of Pittsburgh,** you will be presented with a Savings Bank Book, containing a credit in your name of One Dollar.

As this account is started for you in order to induce you to save your money, the following conditions must be complied with:

1.—You sign a signature card with name and address.

2.—You agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the Bank, printed in the Bank Book.

3.—You agree to deposit at least One Dollar each month in the Bank, for a period of one year.

4.—You agree if the account is withdrawn before the expiration of one year, or that if you fail to deposit in the Bank at least One Dollar each month, (unless an excuse satisfactory to the Bank is given), that the original deposit of One Dollar, made by the Bank, shall be forfeited to the Bank.

5.—That no money will be withdrawn from the Bank except upon two weeks' notice.

Date ________ THIS COUPON, *No.* ________

IF PRESENTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Home Trust Company of Pittsburgh,

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - - - - $500,000.00

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ROBERT J. DAVIDSON, 2nd Vice President.
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Home Trust Building, Wood St. & 6th Ave.,

will entitle the bearer (if this offer has not previously been taken advantage of) to a Savings Bank Book having a credit therein of One Dollar.

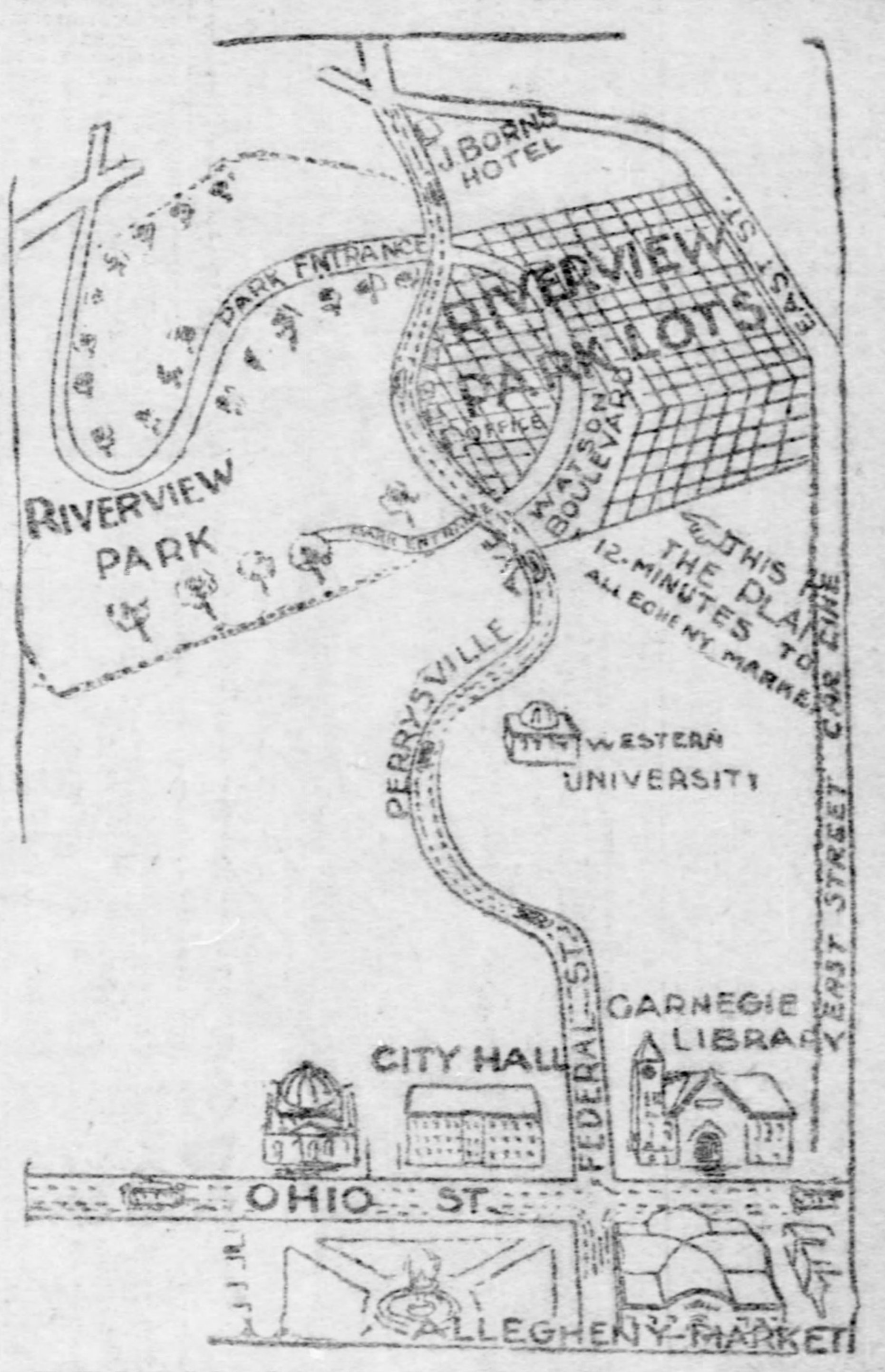
Grand Sale of City Lots Riverview Park Plan

These are CITY LOTS with all city conveniences, streets are graded, some paved and sewered, both gases, city water, electric light, fire and police protection, two street car lines, Perrysville Ave. and East Street pass the plan. No interest, no taxes—Title guaranteed by Guarantee Title and Trust Co.

PRICES

$125 UP

Very easy terms. Get in the push before these lots are all sold.



One Lot Given Away FREE. Come to Our Office and Learn How You May Get This Free Lot.

HOW TO REACH OUR OFFICE IN ALLEGHENY.

Take Perrysville Ave. or Riverview Park Cars at Liberty and 7th Sts., Pittsburgh, or corner Federal and Ohio Sts., Allegheny. Ask conductor to let you off at Valley St., corner Perrysville Ave., and you are at our office.

GET TICKETS FOR FREE LOT FROM

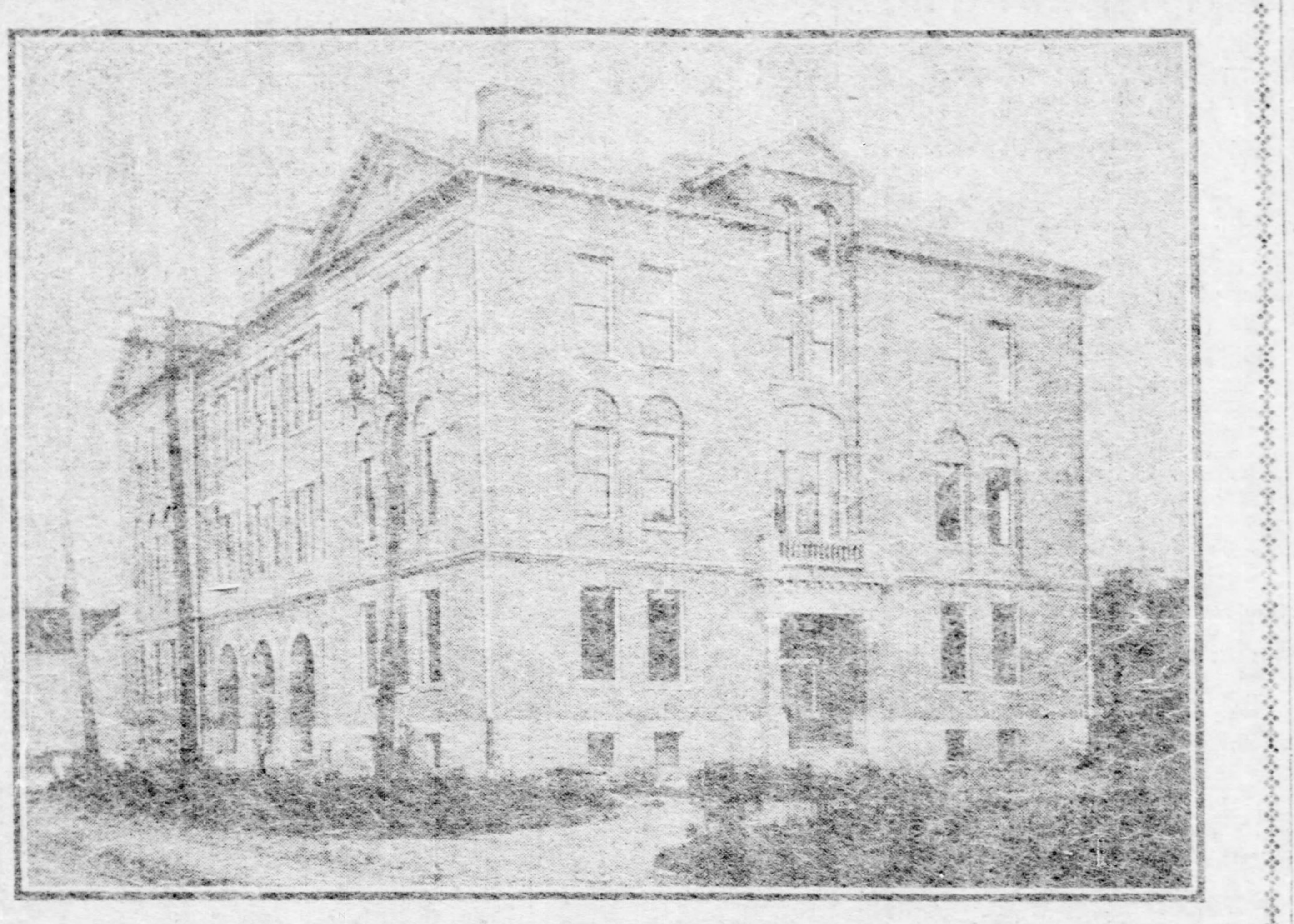
CITY REALTY TRUST, Agent,
427 FOURTH AVE. AND PERRYSVILLE AVE. AND VALLEY STREET, ALLEGHENY.

M'KEESPORT'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS UP TO DATE IN EVERY WAY

Tube City's Progress in Manufacture Has Been Followed in Same Ratio in Education.

DEDICATION OF NEW EDIFICE

Tenth Ward Structure's Completion Was Kept Back by a Number of Unavoidable Circumstances, but It Will Be Ready for Ceremony Soon.



New West Side School Building at McKeesport.

The new West Side public school building in McKeesport is to be formally dedicated October 31. After several unavoidable postponements the occasion is to be made a memorable one in which not only the school authorities, teachers and pupils will participate, but various societies and citizens generally will show their interest in popular education by taking part.

The new building is in the Tenth ward, formerly the borough of Reynoldton, and is officially known as the West Side school. It is a substantial, but not extravagantly ornate structure of red brick and stone, having three stories and a basement, all containing 16 school rooms, besides a principal's room, teachers' room, playgrounds, lavatories, etc. The equipment throughout is thoroughly up-to-date, special attention having been given to sanitation, ventilation, heating, etc.—problems which are now perplexing some school authorities in larger cities, because they erected costly buildings years ago without due regard to these important matters.

The principal features of the dedicatory program will be a parade, an address by County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton, presentation of flag by Hero council, No. 66, Jr. O. U. A. M., acceptance of flag by Dr. J. B. Richey, superintendent of schools, on behalf of the board of education, short addresses by visiting educators and music by the school children. Other details will be duly announced by the committee in charge of the arrangements.

The teachers of the West Side are Misses Ida J. Scott, Josephine McGraw, Margaret Edmundson, Mary McMillan, Minnie Heath, Mayme Kurtz, Mary Bogart, Flora Smith, Clara Howell and W. C. Knotts, principal. They are all of the progressive sort and capable of appreciating the handsome new quarters which they will soon occupy.

McKeesport is best known, of course, on account of its vast industrial enterprises, but it has other interests scarcely less important. The coming dedication ceremony will emphasize the claim that the public school system, to which Alfred Moseley and his commission of British educators attribute much of the success of the United States, is as well exemplified there as in any other locality, and gives the people of the Tube City just cause for mutual congratulation and pride.

Schools Have Grown With City.

The schools have kept pace with the remarkable growth of the city in other directions and the progressive men in charge of them will see that nothing shall be allowed to check this growth. Ten years ago McKeesport had 72 teachers and 3,670 pupils; now there are 145 teachers and 6,674 pupils. Another illustration of growth and progressiveness is found in the contrast between the recently erected school buildings and those of the earlier day. The first school building was a one-room log affair erected by private subscription in the Diamond square in 1832. Now there are about 14 buildings, many of them almost palatial in style and equipment, with 150 school rooms. The new high school, for example, has all the modern appliances for advanced high school work. It contains, besides the ordinary class rooms, a chemical and physical laboratory, a lecture hall arranged in amphitheater style, rooms for manual training and domestic science, library, offices, etc. The work done in this school is believed to be up to the standard of high school requirements throughout the state. There are four departments—the preparatory, the literary, the normal and the commercial. All the courses cover four years. In the normal department, which is the source of supply for new teachers, students must have three years' work in the higher branches before they may enter the class. Then they take a strictly professional course leading to the position of a teacher. They must study and pass a satisfactory examination in psychology, school management, history of education, methods of instruction and the common branches and such other subjects as they will be required to teach. For practice teaching they are taken into the ward schools, where they are required to teach under the criticism of the critic teacher, the principal of the building, the regular grade teacher and the superintendent.

The commercial department is also said to be on a substantial basis, having recently been extended. Supt. Richey believes that an efficient commercial department in a public high school adds to the popularity of the system, gives a wider selection of work to pupils, keeps many pupils in the school who would otherwise drop out and qualifies its graduates to enter at once upon a successful business career. He also thinks that many so-called business schools are merely bookkeeping and short-hand schools, where but little pertaining to business is taught. He wants the commercial course to be on as high a plane as the classical and scientific departments.

The popularity of the McKeesport high school is partly shown in the growth of the attendance from 131 in 1899 to 233 at the opening this year. Prof. E. S. Day, a W. and J. man '92, is principal and has been for a number of years, and is also professor of Latin. The other teachers are: Science department, M. J. Phillips; mathematical department, A. C. Baird; assistant mathematical teacher, Mildred Wheelock; English department, Ella B. Milholland; history department, Clara V. Lawrence; Greek and Latin, Jennie S. Jones; general assistant, Charles E. Auger.

Those Who Supervise the Schools.

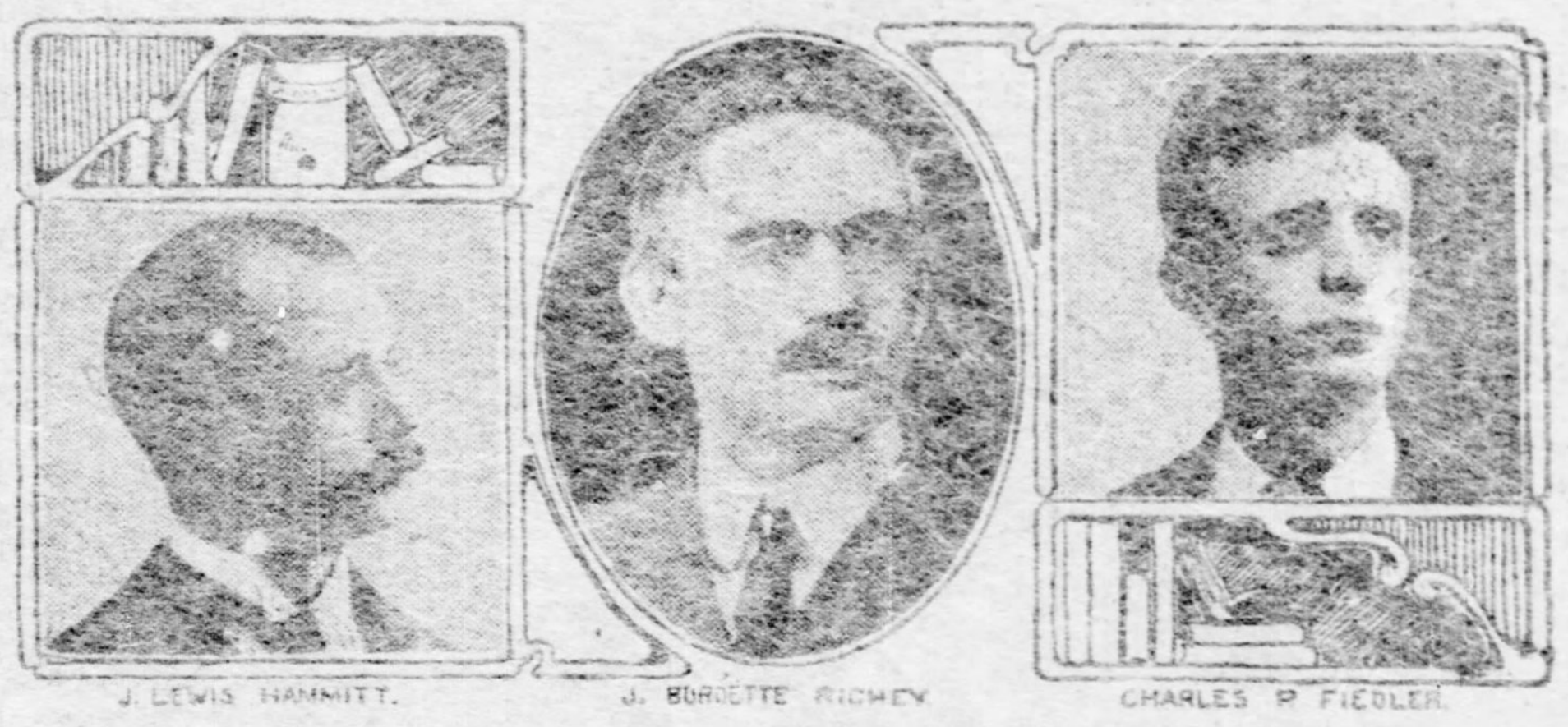
The general supervision of the schools is in the hands of a board of controllers elected by the people and who, in turn elect the teachers and superintendent. The present board consists of Dewitt Haber, J. C. Patterson, G. V. Campbell, F. L. Rhodes, Robert Taylor, Charles Arthurs, W. G. Davis, J. Fred Jones, F. S. Gleason, J. C. Zwingler, R. M. Baldridge, W. J. Roseborough, D. P. Smith, C. P. Fiedler, J. C. Blose, T. D. Hughes, J. L. Hammitt, J. D. Foster, W. C. Furlong, B. Volk, Jr., J. F. Calhoun and W. J. Dunlap. J. L. Hammitt is president and C. P. Fiedler, secretary. The term of office of the first eleven members above named expires in 1907 and that of the others in 1905.

The direct supervision of the schools is exercised by Dr. J. Burdette Richey, one of the most progressive educators in the state. He served the borough of New Brighton in a similar capacity for 12 years and left there last year to accept his present position at a greatly increased salary. The New Brighton people showed their high appreciation of his worth by substantial testimonials. Supt. Richey is from Allegheny college, Meadville, where he took the degrees of A. B., A. M. and Ph. D. The only complaint heard of him is that he works the teachers rather hard—that is, sees that they perform the duties for which they are paid. But this is merely in harmony with his theory that the schools are for the children and not for those who consider them a part of the great American spoils system, where places and contracts are to be had through a social or a political "pull."

Supt. Richey is ably assisted in his administration by the ward principals and supervisors, all well-trained and capable educators, as follows: Walnut street school, W. H. McMullen; Centennial, F. W. Squibb; Fifth avenue, F. N. Frits; South Park, O. F. Fuller; East End, C. R. Foster; Market street, G. T. Jamison; West Side, W. C. Knotts; Christy Park, J. D. Boydston; Cherry Lane, E. E. Boyd; Highland, C. A. Lytle; high school, E. S. Day; supervisor of music, J. K. Spangler; physical culture, A. Doehla; writing, W. H. Wetzel.

McKeesport's manufacturing importance makes it one of the industrial wonders of the age, a "Monarch of the forges." But its school authorities believe in mental as well as material prosperity, and while they encourage the one they do not neglect the other, owing to the fact, as one of them puts it, that "back of material prosperity there must be wisdom as well as wealth, culture as well as cash, morality as well as boilers." On this point Dr. Hamilton, who is to make the dedicatory address, says:

"The school and the mill are in a sense complements. Prosperity for the one means prosperity for the other. An industrial community to maintain its prosperity must empty part of its wealth into the heads of its children, or import brains and skill from a distance. The community that imports brain that it may export products makes a fatal mistake. A better economic law is to produce both and export part of each. And any community that produces empty-headed children robs the state of the essential elements of good citizenship and bequeaths to it that which is likely to become a curse."



J. LEWIS HAMMITT. J. BURDETTE RICHEY. CHARLES P. FIEDLER.

President, Superintendent and Secret ary of the McKeesport Public Schols.

DEDICATION OF NEW CHURCH.

Exercises at Hays by a Young Catholic Congregation.

The new church building of the Holy Angel's Catholic congregation at Hays will be dedicated today. The organization was effected early last spring and was cut from the Catholic congregations in Homestead and the South Side, Pittsburg. In April last the congregation purchased the old Risher homestead for $14,000 and erected a neat frame building on a portion of the property for church purposes. The old mansion is used as a parochial residence and school. The new church has a seating capacity of 400 and cost $4,000.

The Rev. Father D. H. Haggerty, formerly of the Holy Cross congregation, South Side, Pittsburgh, is pastor of the congregation, which numbers nearly 100 families. The dedication will be attended by Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin and many priests from throughout the diocese.

Six Men Loot a Small Bank.

EUSTIS, NEB., Oct. 17.—Six masked men robbed the Farmers State bank early today, securing $4,000. One of the men was arrested and the officers with bloodhounds are on the trail of two of the robbers. Dynamite was used and the safe and the bank furniture were wrecked.

CRY AGAINST HIGH LIFE BY WOMAN MISSIONARY

Tendency of Modern Times Decried as a Destroyer of the American Home.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Jessie Brown Pounds of Ohio furnished the feature of the first session today of the convention of the Christian woman's board of missions, which is the only one of the four missionary societies of the Christian church in convention today. Mrs. Pounds, who addressed 2,900 people after the reports of the committees on evangelization, education, India and young people's work had been made, discussed modern society, and severely criticised it.

The society of young women of the present day came in for especially hard condemnation. Society life, Mrs. Pounds described as the modern babble of Babel. "Modern life is getting to be more and more a vulgar display," she said, amidst the applause of her listeners.

"Expenses are so rapidly exceeding incomes that there is no longer any home life. All the adults of families are forced to go out and work to meet the heavy expenses that modern conditions impose. We would much better keep our daughters at home and let them make a home, than to send them out to work in order to increase the family income. Let us lead simpler lives and develop more homemakers.

"The women of the middle classes in this country are dying at present from too much housekeeping, and the women of the upper classes are dying, too, but from a different cause. Too many courses at dinners and too much bric-a-brac to worry over is killing them. American parents are proud if their daughters marry a European nobleman, but heartbroken if one marries a missionary."

WRECK ON THE FT. WAYNE.

Air Tank on Freight Car Exploded and Traffic Was Tied Up For an Hour.

A freight wreck on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad tied up traffic on the road for more than an hour yesterday morning. The accident happened in the yards in lower Allegheny near the Ohio connecting bridge. Train No. 4631 westbound was waiting on a siding in the yards for train No. 1331 to pass. The latter train, heavily loaded with coke, passed along the main track.

Just as it went by the westbound train an air tank beneath a car exploded. The air brakes refused to work and so terrific was the force of the explosion the car was derailed. Four freight cars toppled over against the freight cars on the opposite track. The wreck crew was summoned and worked for over an hour, removing the cars from the tracks.

Judgment Secured by an Actress.

Alderman John Groetzinger yesterday rendered a verdict of $250 in favor of the plaintiff, Miss Avery Strokorch, a vaudeville singer, against H. W. Walker, known as Harry Williams, manager of the Duquesne theater. Miss Strokorch showed a contract and letters which bore out her allegation that she was under contract to sing for one week in the Duquesne theater, beginning October 12.

Mrs. Davis Goes to New York.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been ill at Castle Inn for several weeks, left today for her home in New York city. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Hays, her granddaughter and a nurse.

We will arrange a trip for you during the coming winter if you will consult us. Raymond Whitcomb Co., 513 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky.
New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

SIFTING SANDS AT SEASHORE

Hope of Finding Diamonds After the Storm Leads Many to the Beach.

ATLANTIC CITY STILL CROWDED

Number of Guests for This Season of the Year Is Considered Remarkable. Last Week Saw Several Conventions. A. M. Moreland at Shore.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 17.

A strange sequel to the recent storm is the increase in the number of persons engaged in sifting sand along the beach front in hopes of discovering gems or other valuables. The foot of every street sees its contingent and groups of curious persons surround the sifters, watching intently for finds. In the window of one of the boardwalk stores a lot of sieves are on sale, with a touching admonition to the purchaser to celebrate the season's close by sifting the sand for gems lost by visitors during the summer. The early afternoon yesterday was balmy and warm and the esplanade was quickly crowded with visitors. The native or home element is mostly in possession and is getting some good out of the walk. Still, the number of lingering visitors undaunted by the late storm or the approach of cold weather is quite remarkable. The walk indeed was almost as quite filled at times yesterday as at times during the season. The broken places in the beach front stores and on the ocean pier were the particular attractions all week. The breach in Young's pier has been temporarily filled and the open space is thus hidden. Yet the effects of the battering and breaking are not to be disguised. Down the boardwalk visitors gather and gaze at the carters hauling away the driftwood, of which there is an immense supply. Casks and barrels and odds and ends of all sorts linger in the by-places. Splintered bulkheads, caps and undermined porch supports with collapsed approaches are yet to be seen. The boardwalk itself was not much damaged. A few planks here and there forced out of place will need to be nailed down again. The foundation of steel piling was in no way damaged. The wreck of Moore Bros.' store near Illinois avenue has been repaired and it is ready for occupancy. There was no other great damage to any one place, excepting, of course, Young's pier. Here, however, the owner actually sees a sunny side to the damage and smiles as he says: "I will rebuild the pier, make it two feet higher and wait for the next storm. I am really glad that I had a pier to be washed away.

Storm Aided a Boom.

A goodly portion of the pier landed on the beach at Ocean City, just at the spot where Ocean City boomers boasted some time ago, that Captain Young was to erect a pier. It is said that knowing of the enterprise of Atlantic City's leading amusement man had led to the spreading of the report that Captain Young had merely used the force of the storm to transport the hoped for Ocean City pier to its resting place.

Anxious for Driving Park.

Local sporting men, and especially the owners of speedy horses, of which Atlantic City possesses quite as many as any city of its size in the land, are far from displeased at the report that a first-class driving track is to be one of the features of the new Busch property on the meadows. Mr. Busch has a large force of men at work bulk-heading a large tract of land on the west side of the thoroughfare, just outside of the city limits and huge dredges are filling it to a grade far above the reach of the storm tides. Here it is said a speeding course will be laid out along the most approved lines and, it is quite needless to say, that drivers are hoping that the report is not without foundation. There is also some talk of an athletic casino, which would be a popular innovation. Mr. Busch is now in the west.

Insurance Club Meets.

The Eastern $100,000 club, composed of organizations represented in the New York Life Insurance Co., held a convention here during the week. There were about 200 in the party.

Water Men Held Convention.

The Pennsylvania Waterworks association was in convention here during the week, with almost every water company in the state represented. The object was to discuss all matters of interest to water companies, and besides doing this the delegates had a thoroughly good time.

A. M. Moreland at the Shore.

Former secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company, A. M. Moreland, is in Atlantic City recuperating from a severe attack of rheumatism. Physicians told Mr. Moreland that the attack was due to automobiling and they ordered him to discontinue his long tours.

W. C. LITTLE.

LARKIN BEGAN AS A GERMAN ORATOR

City Controller Tells How He Entered Ranks of Municipal Reformers.

SAYS HE WAS COUNTED OUT

Forgot His Irish Origin and Won Election, But Opposition Deprived Him of Fruits of Victory—Now Leader of New Party of Independents.

Pittsburgh voters would be greatly astonished if John B. Larkin, who is of pronounced Irish extraction, would take the stump, making speeches to the German voters in their native tongue, yet that is exactly what happened years ago when the present city controller was making his debut in local politics as a candidate for the state legislature. The controller says the story is a fact and that it helped to elect him, although he claims he was "counted out."

"John Neeb told me that he would beat me by going among the Germans and talking to them in their own language," said the controller, "and I made up my mind to block this pretty game by adopting the same tactics. I showed him that while I could not speak German as well as he could I was well enough versed in the language to make myself easily understood. I made a thorough canvass among the Germans of the district and addressed many meetings, in which I spoke only in the German language.

"I got more German votes than the other side and was elected, yet on the night of the election I was counted out in a school house of the Sixth ward."

Controller Larkin is credited with being one of the shrewdest campaigners in the city. In the campaign when he was a candidate for the legislature and when afterwards a defeated candidate for city controller on the Municipal league ticket and finally successful on the Citizens party ticket, he relied mainly on the friends he had made in a personal canvass.

Today he is the power behind the throne in the "orphans'" movement, despite the fact that his boasts of a 10-mill tax and other beautiful schemes have not been realized and that he has accomplished almost nothing in the way of municipal reform in his office. He says that if the Citizens party do not redeem their forgotten pledges at the 11th hour he will remain an "orphan" and will support neither party in the present campaign.

If the Citizens turn down the "orphans," as they seem bent on doing, Controller Larkin and his colleagues will organize a new party of independents for the councilmanic campaign next February.

LADY MARJORIE GREVILLE CHANGES HER MIND AGAIN

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Lady Marjorie Greville has exercised a woman's privilege and changed her mind. This week her engagement to Lord Helmsley was announced, but the news did not cause much surprise, for though it was known that Lord Helmsley, who is grandson and heir of Lord Feversham, had proposed to Lady Marjorie and been rejected during the London season, it was also known he had not given up hopes of inducing the fair daughter of the earl and countess of Warwick to reconsider her decision.

Edward Henrich Is Missing.

Edward Henrich, a well-known business man of No. 327 North avenue, Millvale, is missing from his home, and the family are unable to find any trace of him. On October 5 he left his place of business with $106 and said he was going to a bank in Allegheny to deposit the money. He failed to return and every effort to locate him has proved fruitless.

How An Investment of Two Cents Will Save Hundreds of Dollars and Untold Suffering.

If you are a sufferer from catarrh or deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied and gives instant relief. Read what those say who have used this remedy:

"Your Catarrh Balm has been doing a most wonderful work for me thus far in my catarrh case. It has done me more good than any treatment which I received from the whole thirteen specialists whom I was under. I can recommend your Catarrh Balm to everyone as the best catarrh remedy on the stage of medicines, as I have tried all the catarrh medicines you can mention, and none of them did me any good."—P. F. Seitz, 297 Roland avenue, Hampdon, Baltimore, Md.

BANNER PATTERNS 10c

SALE OF NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS
39c 50c and 75c yard for New Persian Lamb Trimming made of high lustre fiber silk.
5c 10c and 15c each for Silk Drop Ornaments and Tassels.
19c 25c and 48c yard for Spangled and Jet Bands.
8c yard for Silk Guimp, Fagoting and Novelty Braids.
39c 48c and 69c for hand knotted Silk Fringe, white and black.

THE FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH
The Leader
SILBERBERG, ATHA & ADLER
242 FIFTH AVE.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST
THE PLACE 242-244 FIFTH AVENUE

Orders By Mail Carefully Filled.

INFANTS' WEAR
19c Soft Soled Shoes and Moccasins, value 49c.
98c Infants' Long Cloaks, Cashmere Long Cloaks with wide fancy trimmed collar and embroidered skirt, value $2.00.
11c Infants' Wear, Knit Bootees, in all colors, value 20 cents.
29c up for Infants' Bonnets, white silk, fanciful, neat designs, in lace, silk and embroidery combinations.
24c Knitted Cashmere Sacques, white, pink, blue, red.

Superior Merchandise at Lowest Prices Has Made This Store Headquarters For Pittsburgh Discriminating Shoppers.

It is the quality of merchandise that weighs most in the balance of public opinion. If there's any possible means of bettering quality without raising price, we seek to accomplish it. How successfully, ask the thousands and thousands of Pittsburgh shoppers who look to the Leader for the necessities of the home. We avail ourselves of our tremendous buying prestige and outlet to keep prices down to an economical level. Buying direct from makers, we secure every advantage possible. The special offerings of manufacturers and importers are secured by us in hundreds of cases on account of our ready cash buying.

DRESS GOODS
$1.19 for 54 in. Broadcloth—very fine grade in colors and black—regular $1.50 grade.
63c 56 in. Black Zibeline, heavy tailoring, the $1.00 kind.
39c 40 in. mixed and plain Suitings, 50 pieces to select from. These goods are all new styles, worth 59c.
79c 50 in. Zibeline fancy invisible checks, in blues, wine and green, suitable for coat suits, worth $1.25.

LINEN DEPARTMENT
3½c a yard for 18-in. wide bleached twilled Roller Toweling, while 1,000 yards last.
39c a yard for 2-yard wide heavy half bleached Table Damask; sold regular at 50c.
19c each for all-linen hemstitched Huck or knotted fringed Satin Damask Towels, all large size, worth up to 40c.
7½c a yard for all-linen bleached Barnsley Roller Toweling—always sold at 10c.

We Challenge Them All.
ASHLEY & BAILEY SILKS
and PELGRAM & MEYERS SILKS on sale at The Leader at prices less than elsewhere. COMPARE THESE PRICES. Money refunded if purchases are not satisfactory.
36-inch Black Silk Taffeta 49c
20-inch Black All Silk Peau de Soie 39c
20-inch Black Satin 24c
20-inch Black All Silk Brocade 41c
30-inch Extra Quality Crepe De Chine in black, white, pink, blue and tan—just the thing for street and evening wear 54c

Muslin Underwear Dept.
Flannelette Gowns.
39c for Ladies' fleeced stripe Flannelette Gowns, in pink and blue, regular value 50c.
Flannelette Gowns.
49c for stripe Flannelette, in assorted patterns, regular value 75 cents.
Muslin Underwear.
15c for Ladies' Plain Drawers, cluster tucks and deep hem.
19c for hemstitched Drawers, cambric and muslin.
Children's Coats
$1.98 $2.98 and $3.98 for special bargain lots of nicely made Children's Coats, 1 to 4 yrs.

GLOVES
That wear, with prices lower than elsewhere.
88c for Ladies' 2-clasp black and white Suede Kid Gloves—"Sultans"—imported to sell at $1.25.
19c and 23c for Ladies' 2-clasp Cashmere Gloves, the kind you pay 25c and 35c all around us.
75c for Men's gauntlet heavy Buckskin Walking Gloves, the $1.25 grade.
19c for Ladies' 39c Golf Gloves.

Special Sale Notions
That will save you pennies, dimes and dollars.
7c for Belding's 100-yard Sewing Silk.
3⅓c for Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton.
4c for John English Needles — all sizes.
12c yard for Warren's Silk Gros Grain Covered Waist featherbone.
8c for Silk Chiffon Collar Foundations.
3c spool for Battenberg Thread, all numbers.
15c & 23c for Foster style Supporters, with large front pad.
3c for large bottle best Machine Oil.
8c for Novelty Shirt Waist Sets — worth 15c.
3c for 1 dozen Bone Collar Buttons.
4c sheet for Glass Head Toilet Pins —all sizes.
5c paper for Clinton Nickel Safety Pins—all sizes.
5c yard for S. H. & M. Velveteen Binding, black only.
5c dozen for Kid Curlers.
3c spool for "Maro"—Silk—Imitation Knitting Silk, guaranteed to wash.

LACE CURTAINS
15c a yard for Ruffled Edge Curtain Swiss, in dot or striped patterns, 38 to 45 inches wide; worth regular up to 35c.
29c & 39c each for special lot of Odd Nottingham Lace Curtains, slightly imperfect; worth regular up to $3.00 a pair.

LININGS
3¾c for 12½c Spun Glace—popular colors.
5c for 15c Percaline, in all the new fall colors, while 2,000 yards last.
10c for 25c Mercerized Sateens, in black, white and all wanted colors—Mill remnants—good length.
23c for 50c Mora Velour, just the thing for drop skirts, petticoats and waists.

LADIES' SUIT DEPARTMENT
Bright Daylight Salesroom Second Floor.
The Leader's special prices and attractive, stylish garments, help to make selections easy.

$12.50
Stylish Long Coat Suits
In cheviots and Scotch mixtures, Black, Blue, Brown. A most striking example of moderate price combined with merchandise of merit; no suits can be better finished; the materials are honestly constructed woolens, sure to give satisfaction; Monday. Value $18.00.

ALTERATIONS FREE

$3.98
Silk Petticoats
A sensation, sure enough, no such value has been offered before; accordeon pleated and double foot ruffle; crisp, metallic, rustle Taffeta Silks, in many colors and black. Value $5.00.

$7.98 Silk Coats
Interlined Silk Coats, loose fitting box styles, with large sleeve, strap trimmed and large collar, 30-inch length, stylish, new shape; nowhere else for less than $12.00.

CASH DID IT—CHILDREN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR
A New York jobber over-stocked on account of the warm fall season, needed cash; we got them at our own price.
1 case of Children's guaranteed fast black heavy fleece Vests and Pants, silk ribbon and silk trimmed neck and satin front, sizes 1 to 7, to fit children from 2 years up to 16, size 1, (rise 3c for each size) 5c
1 case Misses Ecru heavy fleece Union Suits, made with ribbon and silk trimmed self front and neck in sizes to fit children from 4 years up to 16 years; regular price 39c; Monday, any size 23c
7 cases Boys' heavy fleece Camel's Hair color Shirts and Drawers, in sizes 24 to 34, to fit boys from age 8 years up to 15 years; regular price 39c; Monday 23c
180 dozen Children's All Wool natural grey or Camel's Hair Vest, Pants and Drawers, special price for Monday, size 16, (rise 5c for each size larger) 19c
350 dozen Children's heavy fleece camel's hair Ribbed Vests and Pants, silk taped, bound self front and neck, special price for Monday, size 16 (rise 3c for each size larger) 9c

EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS IN OUR NEW DRY GOODS ANNEX
Plain Black Calico Mill Remnants, 6c value for 2½c
Sea Island Unbleached Sheeting, lengths up to 10 yards, for 2½c
Apron Ginghams, in all the staple colors, for 4c
Silkoline Remnants, large and small patterns, value up to 12½c, for 4c
Bleached Muslin, of various qualities worth up to 12c, in remnants 4½c
Percales, in Dark Shirt Waist and Wrapper styles, worth 10c, for 6½c
Art Denims, in mill remnants, desirable lengths; Oriental patterns, for 7c
Cinderella Flannel in plain red, blue, pink, white, etc., 12½c kind, for 7½c
Pillow Cases, 45x36, made of good bleached muslin, 12½c kind for 8½c
Bed Ticking, in plain blue and white, or fancy stripes; value up to 18c, for 10c
Canton Flannel, bleached, good, soft, fleecy kind, regular 14c kind for 10c
Bleached Sheeting, 11-4, usually sold at 20c, while 20 pieces last, for 15c
White Wool Flannel, suitable for underwear and infants' wear, 20c kind 12½c
Waistings, mercerized oxfords and satin stripes, good assortment of very pretty patterns to choose from, Monday only, per yard 14c
Bolster Cases, 42x72-inch, of good bleached sheeting, regular 35c kind for, each 23c
Silk Embroidered Flannel, several good patterns, full 36 inches wide, usually 35c, for, yard 25c

COTTON BLANKETS.
11-4 size extra heavy cotton Blankets with soft, fluffy nap, in grey, white or tan, with fancy colored border, worth regular $1.25 a pair, at 89c

VISIT OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
The Most Stylish Hats at the Lowest Prices.
MONDAY—Great sale of a sample line of fancy feathers, such as aigrettes, pompons, wings, breasts, birds, etc., at less than one half regular price. One great lot at 23c

See our enlarged department for China, Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass and Silverware.
Pictures framed to order. We have the largest picture frame factory in Greater Pittsburgh.

LINOLEUMS
34c for Linoleum; suitable for halls, bathrooms, etc., in tile and mosaic patterns, the 75c grade; Mill remnants.
17c for 35c Floor Oil Cloths; Mill Remnants, good patterns. In Basement.

WANTED—25 Experienced and Competent Salespeople, Men and Women for Dress Goods, Domestics, Men's Furnishings, Underwear, Corsets and Various Depts.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO.

OF AMERICA

One of the Safest, and Promises to Be One of the Most Profitable, Investments Ever Offered to the Public.

DIRECTORS OF THE MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA:

E. ROLLINS MORSE, of E. Rollins Morse & Bros., Bankers, Boston, Mass.
SPENCER TRASK, of Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers, New York.
GUGLIELMO MARCONI, Inventor.
EUGENE H. LEWIS, of Easton & Lewis, Attorneys-at-Law, New York.
H. H. McCLURE, of McClure's Magazine, New York.
JOHN E. OPPE, Montreal.
W. R. BETTS, New York.
SAMUEL INSULL, President Chicago Edison Co., Chicago.
LOYAL L. SMITH, Capitalist, Chicago.
ROBERT GOODBODY, of Robert Goodbody & Co., Bankers, New York.
CYRUS S. SEDGWICK, of Hall Signal Co., New York.
HON. JOHN W. GRIGGS, Former Attorney General of the United States.
W. H. BENTLEY, New York.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, THOMAS A. EDISON, MICHAEL IDVORSKY PUPIN, Consulting Engineers.

Capital Stock of the Company, $5,650,000. Par Value of Stock, $100.

Of the great inventions and discoveries of the world probably Steam, the Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light, Electric Power and the Phonograph are the greatest, and they have paid large profits to the investors, ranging from hundreds to thousands per cent. Admittedly the greatest of all inventions, and destined to be the most useful and profitable, is the Wireless Telegraph invented by Marconi.

The people of America are familiar with the experiments and tests that have been made with the Marconi System in the past three years and of its successful application to commercial purposes. It is no longer an experiment, but a demonstrated success. The system has been adopted by the New York Herald for its great shipping news department, by Lloyd's, the world-renowned agency, and it is in use by all the leading trans-Atlantic steamers in the world. Soon no sea-going craft of any considerable tonnage can afford to be without the apparatus. Loss of life and property will then be reduced to a minimum, the destination of cargoes may be changed at sea, and the time of arrivals accurately determined in advance. In the case of vessels long overdue large sums may be saved in re-insurance, for the cause of delay will be known on shore. When vessels are disabled assistance may be dispatched to them. The English and Italian Navies have indorsed the system, and it has the favorable consideration of the leading governments. Three stations are now being built for the United States Government and others are in operation.

The Marconi Company is in operation at South Wellfleet, Cape Cod, Mass.; Sagaponack, L. I.; Babylon, L. I.; Chicago, Ill.; Milwaukee, Wis., and other places.

The United States Government has awarded the company contracts for installing the system in Alaska, and the Cuban government has given the company the privilege of installing the system in that Republic, which will communicate with plants on the Florida Coast. Enabling, as it does, communication with vessels at sea, travelers in all parts of the world may be in constant touch with their offices and homes. The two magnificent new Marconi stations recently opened at Milwaukee and Chicago, respectively, form the nucleus of the system, which will soon embrace the entire region of the GREAT LAKES. The Great Lakes form a most profitable field for wireless telegraph service, and by reason of the enormous shipping interest on those inland waters, the proposition is, from a wireless standpoint, as if they were oceans.

The government summary for the season of 1902 on the Great Lakes shows that the money loss alone through storm or fog was $1,365,300, and it is conservatively estimated that at least one-half of that loss could have been avoided if suitable shore stations, such as are contemplated, had been in operation, and if the lake boats had been equipped with wireless. Arrangements have been completed with the board of the St. Louis Exposition for the installation of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph System there, and a relay at Cape Cod, from whence messages will be sent direct across the Atlantic. No difficulty is contemplated in crossing the Alleghanies, as the Alps have been successfully crossed in working between England and Italy.

From a scientific standpoint the progress of the Marconi system will be of supreme importance. Mr. Marconi is corresponding with Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, relative to his equipping his next expedition with wireless apparatus. If this can be done and if Peary reaches the North Pole he can announce the fact to the civilized world at his point of departure. He can ask for supplies and assistance, and direct where they can be sent to him. Every explorer has turned back because he could not communicate with his base of supplies and death lay beyond. The Peary expedition will be relieved from this danger if he is equipped with the Marconi apparatus, as is now expected.

The present stockholders of the company include shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company, Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, high railroad officials, large copper mine operators, and leading bankers, merchants and professional men of the United States.

It is estimated that one Marconi Station will earn $830,650 per year net, or 12 per cent on the entire capital stock, and with fourteen stations, the number of trans-Atlantic cables in operation, earnings would be over $10,000,000 per annum net, or 150 per cent on its capital stock, which would make the stock worth at least 1,500 per cent above par.

The possibilities of increase in the value of securities of this character are illustrated by the following examples: Edison Electric Light Shares, which sold at $4,000 cash within one year after they were first offered at $100; purchasers of the shares of the Edison Illuminating Company, a corporation doing business only in New York City, made over 600 per cent on the original investment.

The profits to an original investor of $100 in the Bell Telephone Company during the 25 years of its existence has been over $200,000; those who bought Eastman Kodak shares when first offered, may now live comfortably without work from their original investment.

THERE ARE NO BONDS NOR PREFERRED STOCK, EVERY STOCKHOLDER BEING ON AN EQUAL BASIS.

Some of the Hundreds of the Recent

INDORSEMENTS OF THE PRESS

From All Parts of the Country:

NEW YORK WORLD, Oct. 4, 1903.

"When the Bell Telephone stock was first put upon the market twenty-five years ago, it went begging at $1.00 a share, but $1.00 then invested increased to more than $1,000.00 and the profits of an original investor of $1,000.00 are more than $200,000.

"The scope of the Wireless System is wider than that of the Bell Telephone. It is not unreasonable to assume, therefore, that great fortunes can be made by moderate investments in the Marconi securities, and that small investors will become independently wealthy within a few years. It is likely that certificates representing $5.00 will increase in value 200 or even 300 fold."

THE PITTSBURGH PRESS, Oct. 4, 1903.

"The future earning capacity of the MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA is believed to be, conservatively considered, the superior of any investment that has been presented to the public for many years.

"Bell Telephone stock could scarcely be sold at $1.00 a share 25 years ago, yet it increased in value so greatly that the profits of $100.00 invested then would be more than $200,000 now. Edison Electric Light shares, which were offered at $100, sold for $4,000 a year later. Investors in the Edison Illuminating Company, a corporation doing business only in New York, made more than 600 per cent on their original investments.

"The possibilities of an increase in the value of Marconi securities are even greater than they were in the stocks mentioned above."

LESLIE'S WEEKLY, Sept. 10, 1903.

"Those who are investing in the stock of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America today are the ones who are certain to win great fortunes by the future increase in value of those stocks, as well as through the dividends earned and paid in the interim. Bell Telephone stock increased in value from $1.00 to be worth over $1,000 per share, and so Marconi stocks will very likely increase from $5.00, the present price, to over $1,000 within a few years. Thus $100 invested now becomes $25,000 within a decade. It is by wise investments, such as these, that the great fortunes have been made."

THE PITTSBURGH TIMES, Sept. 29, 1903.

"The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company is anxious that the public become interested in the company. Large blocks of the stock have been taken already, and as the company, when properly installed in this country, will be under small operating expense, it is expected that large dividends will be earned."

THE PITTSBURGH DISPATCH, Oct. 10, 1903.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR THE MARCONI SYSTEM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Sixty warships of the British and 20 of the Italian navy are equipped with the apparatus of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. Nearly 40 great trans-Atlantic liners use the Marconi, enabling travelers to communicate with the land at will. On a recent voyage of the Lucania more than $800 was collected in tolls. Installation of inland stations is progressing steadily. There are stations at Milwaukee and Chicago, and others will soon be erected. The purchase of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, of America promises to be a profitable investment, and F. P. Ward & Co., Pittsburgh, are offering a limited amount for sale.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, Oct. 10, 1903.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—The London Times maintains a daily Marconi Wireless Service from Cape Cod. The New York Herald uses the Wireless for the collection of its shipping news. The British Lloyd's have a 15-year contract with the Marconi system. F. P. Ward & Co., Pittsburgh, offer a small block of stock in the MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY for sale at $5.00 a certificate. A rapid advance in price is looked for.

NEW YORK EVENING SUN, Oct. 10, 1903.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Five-dollar certificates in the English company are selling now in London for $18. The field of the MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA is far wider and will yield greater profits than that of the English corporation. The five-dollar certificates of the American concern, which are offered for sale by F. P. Ward & Co., Pittsburgh, are likely to increase to 200 or even 300 fold in value. The supply is limited.

CLEVELAND LEADER, Oct. 10, 1903.

AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.

Limited Amount of Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company's Stock Offered for Sale.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—Among the directors of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company are: E. Rollins Morse, Boston; Spencer Trask, New York; former United States Attorney General J. W. Griggs, and Robert Goodbody, New York.

These names are a guarantee of wise and progressive management of the company's affairs.

A limited amount of stock is offered for sale by F. P. Ward & Co., Pittsburgh, and the investment appears to be a very attractive one.

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, Oct. 11, 1903.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—The securities of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America which are offered to the public by F. P. Ward & Co., Pittsburgh, promise to rival in value those of the Bell Telephone Company. Stock in the latter company increased nearly 200 fold in value, and it is believed that Marconi securities will show a greater increase. Only a limited amount of the stock is offered to the public.

BUFFALO ILLUSTRATED EXPRESS, Oct. 11, 1903.

CHANCE TO INVEST.

Those who have money to invest have an excellent chance to profit by the invention of the wireless telegraph. Stock in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America is now for sale at $5.00 a share. Twenty-five years ago the stock of the Bell Telephone Company went begging at $1.00 a share, but those who invested $1,000 then have up to date received $200,000 in profits. The prospective field of the wireless telegraph is far greater than that of the telephone.

PITTSBURGH DISPATCH. Oct. 11, 1903.

WORLD'S NEWS IN MID-ATLANTIC MARCONI'S FEAT.

Inventor Tells Dispatch of Remarkable Achievements on the Lucania.

A 1,500 MILE MESSAGE.

By PERCIVAL PHILLIPS, Staff Correspondent.

(Special Cable to The Dispatch.)

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10.—Signor Marconi, who arrived on the Lucania this morning, was jubilant over the success of his experiments conducted on the way over. His chief achievement was the transmission of news 1,500 miles, a new record.

But the spectacular feature of his work was the publication of a daily newspaper in mid-ocean containing the news of both sides of the Atlantic, received by the wireless system.

Marconi described his experiments to The Dispatch correspondent, who met him on arrival. "I was in constant communication with the shore during the whole voyage," he said. "Daily news bulletins from the American and English stations were printed in the first daily ocean newspaper. The dispatches received and published included a summary of Secretary Chamberlain's speech at Glasgow, which was printed in mid-Atlantic, establishing a new record.

"News messages from Poldhu, Cornwall station, 1,400 miles distant, were received at the same time as those from Glace Bay, Canada, a distance of 1,500 miles. The daily paper published on board contained the world's news. No long-distance messages were sent from the ship, the experiments on board being confined solely to receiving tests."

NEW YORK SUN, Oct. 10, 1903.

NEWS EVERY DAY AT SEA.

Marconi, on the Lucania, Kept in Communication with Land All the Way.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.)

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 9.—Signor Marconi was interviewed at Queenstown today upon the arrival of the steamer Lucania from New York. He said that he had maintained communication with the land daily, and news bulletins were published throughout the voyage.

The resignation of the Duke of Devonshire was printed on Oct. 6, the reduction in the dividend of the Steel Trust on Oct. 7, on which day also a private message was received for a saloon passenger and 200 words of Mr. Chamberlain's Glasgow speech on Oct. 8. These bulletins were issued in pamphlet form.

The saloon passengers, who were mostly British and Canadians, cheered Marconi enthusiastically. Marconi said he was convinced that private press services between Great Britain and America by means of his wireless system would be established in about two months.

That the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy is the "greatest invention of all ages" will be readily recognized, and that it is the most promising field for investment now before the American public will be conceded by all thinking people.

We are enabled to offer only a limited amount of the certificates of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America at $5.00 each, full paid and non-assessable. An early remittance is earnestly advised, as the price of stock will be materially advanced within a very short period. In subscribing for stock make checks payable to F. P. Ward & Co.

We will be pleased to furnish full and complete information, including prospectus, descriptions, etc., etc.

F. P. WARD & COMPANY,

Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Telephone, Grant 1643. Farmers Bank Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION: An exhibition of the **Marconi Wireless Telegraph System** in practical operation will be given at our rooms as above daily. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

HANNA IS GAINING IN OLD CUYAHOGA

Marked Change of Sentiment Occurs in Johnson's Stronghold in Ohio.

VOTERS LEARNING THE TRUTH

Myron T. Herrick and His Work in Bringing the McKisson Faction Into the Fold Will Have Important Effect Upon the Result.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—It was with a feeling of extreme gratification that Senator Hanna stood before a large audience Wednesday night in Cleveland and spoke concerning his action on the ship subsidy bill. His gratification did not arise from the fact alone that his hearers were townsmen and neighbors who had known him for years and expressed their appreciation of his worth in the cordiality of greeting, but it came more especially from the complexion and political character of the men who sat upon the platform and served in the capacity of vice presidents. It is not necessary to refer to the factional fight which has long divided the party in Cleveland and Cuyahoga county. That is already too well known a part of the political history of the state for the past 10 years. Much more pleasant is it to state that out of darkness has come light; the implements of war have been laid down to follow the pursuits of peace; strife is at an end.

Wise political prophets saw in the meeting of Wednesday night the rising of the sun upon a day of better things. It was declared to be the most significant event of the present campaign, the effects of which will be beneficial and far reaching. It was the sauce needed in Cuyahoga county to make the political pot boil right. Upon the platform that evening sat a number of those who have been known as belonging to the McKisson or anti-Hanna wing of the party. Their presence was to give testimony to the statement made earlier in the week that there are to be no further factional troubles in the Republican ranks of Cleveland, but that all will unite in the effort to overthrow the common enemy.

As if to emphasize the sincerity of their intention, it was the leaders of the old McKisson guard who attended. Not taking it, however, altogether for granted that the situation here is such as the leaders of the Republican campaign have pictured, a search to ascertain facts was made. This covered two days' full time. It went not alone among the politicians, but among the people. Two facts were especially revealed. First, that in the rank and file of the party there is a sincere desire to get together and be Republicans for the sake of Republicanism; secondly, that Senator Hanna is a far better understood and therefore a more deservedly popular man in his own home town than ever.

The truth is that the Democrats here by misstatement and misrepresentation gave many of the people who have not known the senator personally an entirely erroneous idea of the man and his worth. In the two meetings which Mr. Hanna has addressed personally in the city during this campaign he has done more to offset the effect of the Democratic attack upon him than could have been accomplished by the combined efforts of all his friends. The outcome of this has been that today he is known here for what he really is—an honest, sincere, upright, courageous man; a man who has no deceit in his heart and speaketh not with a lying tongue, a man whose first thought and whose every effort are for the growth and upbuilding of his city, his county and his state.

The statement that the rank and file of the party are weary of party differences is made authoritatively. It was found to be true on the streets, in the stores, among professional men and in the workshops. Every person with whom conversation was had declared his sincere pleasure in the belief that the end had come. They also declared their intention to get out and fight for the ticket from this time on.

The news of harmony and a reunited party was hailed with joy and Johnson stock in Cleveland went tumbling down with every glad word that was spoken. When any unexpected thing takes place there are always those who doubt it. Consequently here can be found men who will not accept the statement that trouble is over without the personal testimony of those who know. Minor G. Norton at this time is the leader of the old McKisson wing and he is handling the fortunes of that faction in the present campaign. Here is what he says: "It is all over. Everything is settled. We will do all in our power to elect the legislative and county ticket this fall."

Walter Meals has long been a McKisson man through and through; a fighter in season and out. He is called the silver tongued orator of the city. In a public meeting on the South Side he openly declared his intention of working for the ticket and eulogized Senator Hanna as no other man on the stump has done.

To the testimony of these leaders the personal statements of 50 others, equally prominent could be given. If they are not telling the truth their own words will rise up to denounce them. It had grown to be a common saying in Cleveland that Cuyahoga county is going Democratic this fall. This was based upon the assumption that there would be a schism in the Republican ranks. But the feeling has materially changed within the past week. There is a renewed hope and confidence and with it increased work and party energy. The effect of this can be seen in too many ways to deny it. It is no longer a possibility that the Republicans will carry the county, but a strong, pulsating probability.

In the praise to be meted out for this Col. Herrick must come in for a generous share. His nomination was a most fortunate thing. Backed by a clean business record of years; the head of a great financial institution that is essentially the depository for the poorer people, and thus coming in close contact with them and enjoying the confidence and esteem of his fellow men in a way that is given to but few, he started the campaign with no handicap except that of inexperience. Immediately forces flocked about him in Cleveland which no one else could have drawn.

He solidified contending factions here and there and men came to him because of their personal liking who would have gone to no other candidate. Steadily, without noise and without ostentation, taking no credit to himself, he has gone along overcoming difficulties whenever they presented themselves until the satisfaction of seeing the party really united has come to him. It was indeed a happy thing for the party in both this city and the state that he was chosen at the convention.

The campaign of the week has not been without its important features. It brought new evidences in every place visited of the prevalent dissatisfaction among Democrats of Johnson's rule. They are heartily disgusted with his dictatorial and presumptuous ways. It is easy to lead men, but difficult to drive them and Mr. Johnson is finding this out. Unless the Republicans, confident in their own strength, permit themselves to grow lax in duty there is no question of the result in November.

Women's Mannish Kid Street Gloves.

Special: An exceptional opportunity to secure gloves which are of superior quality at a popular price. These street gloves are very smart and correct—and being made of heavy, selected stock, are extremely durable. All the latest shades, including the new English tans and white—the latter being the ultra stylish shade of the season. Should bring half as much again as our special price of.................. 98c

THIS STORE CLOSES SATURDAYS AT 6:30 P. M.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.
FORMERLY SOLOMON & RUBEN.

Importer's Samples of Photo Frames.

Special: These photo frames were secured from one of the largest importers and include his entire line of import samples. They number about 300 frames in all, being beautiful, fancy designs in hand painted, wood and metal effects. Some single, others double. Frames which are selling as high as $1.00 in the hundreds of stores which bought from these samples. Divided into two lots at 22c and 35c

Display of Women's Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists Beyond Comparison.

Words cannot fitly describe the grandeur and completeness of the showing which greets the customer on our great second floor. Here is the most commodious and best appointed floor in the country, filled with ready-to-wear attire, fresh from the hands of the world's most skilled designers and tailors.. Our prestige as the largest operators in ready-to-wear garments in Western Pennsylvania commands for us exclusive designs which other stores cannot show. This secures for us unquestioned style-leadership in this section. Our immense outlet gives us a purchasing power which makes prices come down under the pressure of our heavy buying, and this is why we can mark our superior offerings so temptingly low, and beneath all competition.

Fall Coats to fit women and misses. Made of kerseys; in castor, brown and black; trimmed with pleats, cut with V-shaped back and finished with belt; 32 inch lengths. Lined throughout with silk. Choice offer at.......... $10

New Fall Coats for women and misses. Made of tan coverts, in medium lengths, strapped and lined with silk. Also a showing of collarless Monte Carlo and half-fitting coats, in medium lengths, of broadcloth and kerseys, also military effects. Unequaled display at $12

Tailored Coats, made of Scotch tweeds, in long or three-quarter lengths, trimmed with shoulder capes and lined with silk. Also three-quarter length kersey coats, in loose or fitting styles, trimmed with shoulder capes and lined with satin. Special offer Monday at...... $15

Novelty Coats in three-quarter, short or full lengths. Made of fine coverts, Zibelines, kerseys and mixtures, trimmed with fancy braids, military buttons, shoulder capes, neat collar, or collarless, and lined with heavy silk. The largest variety of coats ever placed before you at $22.50 and.................. $25

Women's or Misses' Medium-Weight Coats, $5.

Cleverly Tailored Suits, made of black-and-white Scotch tweeds, with three-quarter length blouse coats. Trimmed with shoulder capes, fancy braids, neat collar or collarless, and cut with puff sleeves. Walking or dress length skirt. Correctly tailored suits in an unusually attractive variety at....... $16.50

Handsome Fall Suits, made of mixtures, plain materials, cheviots and broadcloths, in latest shades. Coats in three quarter lengths, with box or blouse front, with or without collars; trimmed with braids, pleats, shoulder capes, straps and lined throughout. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. An unequaled display at the sale price of.................. $25

Very Effective Suits, made of mixtures, in three-piece long coat style; trimmed with shoulder capes, braids; finished with shawl collar and lined with silk. Also Zibeline and cheviot suits, in long-coat effects, trimmed with velvets and silk braids; perfect fitting. The best garments ever produced at.. $35

Velvet Suits, made of fine silk velvets, in blues and black. Coat in three-quarter length blouse style; trimmed with silk braids, buttons; fancy collar or collarless, and cut with fancy sleeves. Skirts in dress lengths. Elegantly tailored suits at.................. $35

Imported Gowns. Beautiful imported costumes and wraps which have served their purposes as models and are repriced at one-half and one-third regular figures. Made of crepe de chines, etc., in black and colors, trimmed with lace and silk lined. Specially marked at $75, $65 and.............. $45

Dress Skirts, made of broadcloths and voiles, in black only, with habit or inverted backs, long trains and trimmed with silk straps. Also latest effects in broadcloths and Zibelines, plainly tailored or with tunics. Choice from a large variety at............ $13.50

Dress Skirts. A number of new arrivals which we have just received. Made of broadcloths, Venetians and cheviots, trimmed with silk braids, straps, flounces or flared. Lined or unlined.. Unequaled showing at..... $7.95

Walking Skirts. The best walking skirts ever offered at this price. Made of Scotch mixtures, in browns, blues, greys; trimmed with straps. Also melton skirts, in colors and black; neatly flared at bottom. Perfectly fitting skirts, in any length desired, at special figure of.............................. $5.00

Walking Skirts, made of kerseys, broadcloths and Scotch mixtures, trimmed with straps, kilts, pleats and all the latest ideas to be found in a strictly first-class garment. A large aggregation of new styles from the best skirt makers at.................................. $7.95

Walking Skirts, made of broadcloths, kerseys, meltons and fine Zibelines; in blues, browns, castors and black. Trimmed with straps, finished with neat yokes and modeled in 9, 11 or 13 gore flare style. The largest variety of walking skirts to be found in the two cities, hence the most fastidious persons can be suited. Priced at $12 and.......... $10

Fall Waists. Choice of several thousand cotton waists, made of white vestings, oxfords and mercerized materials, trimmed with pleats and tucks, cut with large sleeves and finished with neat cuffs and stock collar. Perfect fitting waists that should bring $1.50 and $2.00, at.......... 98c

New Fall Waists of oxfords and vestings, in plain white or black-and-white striped and dotted effects. New styles, with pleated or blouse front and French back. Superior values at.............. $1.50

Fall Waists. Made of vestings and other cotton materials, in plain white or black-and-white effects. Trimmed with straps, cut with new sleeves and finished with fancy stock collar and cuffs. All the most celebrated makes represented in this special lot at...... $2.95

Silk Waists of peau de soie, crepe de chines and taffeta silks, in black only, trimmed with tucks, pleats and fagot stitching. All the latest styles at................ $4.95

Underskirts of rustling taffeta silk, in blues, greens, greys, white and black, with deep flounce ruffles and separate dust ruffles. Extra full in width. Specially priced at $6.95, $5.98 and $4.95

Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, special at 98c.

For Infants and Children.

Children's Eiderdown Kimonos of ripple eiderdown, wool yarn crocheted edge, cord and tassel trimmed. Your choice of any color, priced upwards from. $1.50

Children's Flannelette Gowns of plain colored or striped heavy fleeced flannelette, cut extra wide and long, bishop sleeves. Extraordinary offer at 50c

Children's Flannelette Skirts, made of heavy fleeced flannelettes, in plain colors or striped effects; deep flounce or trimmed with lace and finished with cambric band. Choice 35c

Children's White Flannel Skirts, all wool flounced and trimmed with hemstitching or silk embroidery. Priced upwards from 75c

Infants' Eiderdown Coats of heavy ripple Eiderdown, nicely trimmed with large collar and braid. Regular $2 quality goes on sale Monday at $1.25

Infants' Poke Bonnets of velvet or crystal silk, trimmed with large bows and wide ties. $1.50 poke bonnets tomorrow 98c

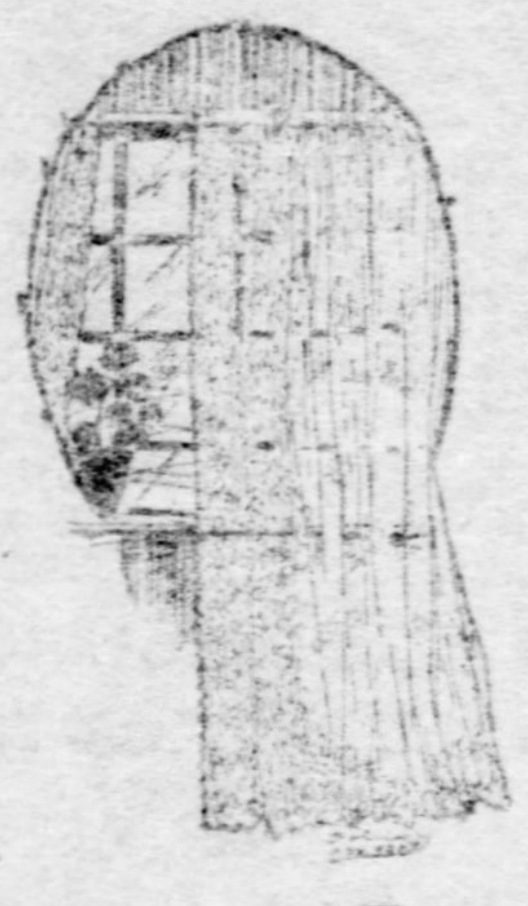
Infants' Silk Crocheted Caps, with soft wool lining and silk ribbon ties. Exclusive stores get 75c—here Monday, choice.................. 49c

Two Specials in Ribbons.

Tomorrow We Place on Sale a lot of finest imported Satin Taffeta fancy Ribbons in the most dainty color effects on white grounds, striped, figured and hemstitched designs. These ribbons were imported to sell at 48c, but bought underprice on account of late delivery, you can fill your wants tomorrow at, per yard 25c

Another Lot of those now-so-desirable Plaid Ribbons, in finest French Taffeta, beautifully finished, 5 to 6 inches wide. Light ground plaids or rich dark color combinations, some with Persian designs run through plaids. A special offer, tomorrow, of regular 50c qualities at, per yard 39c

Curtains at Little Prices.



Cluny Lace Curtains. These goods are seldom obtainable in moderate-priced curtains, but we are showing some excellent values, in white and Arabian, at, per pair $5.00

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long. Exclusive stores get $5.50 and $6 for no better grades than we offer Monday at, per pair $3.69

Bonne Femme Curtains, in white or ivory colors. Regular $5.00 values, Monday specially priced, each $3.19

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, Monday, per pair, 93c.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, special, per pair, 90c.

Tapestry, suitable for cozy corners, per yard, 35c.

Cretonnes and Denims, special, per yard, 6c.

Special Blanket Sale.

The celebrated "Buffalo" **Blankets**, in white, with blue, pink or red borders, 11-4 size. Regular $7 qualities Monday at, per pair.. $4.95

Stocks of Millinery at Half Price.

Our millinery buyer spent last week in New York. On account of the backward season and depression of the stock market, he found manufacturers and importers anxious to close out their surplus stocks at great concessions. He made several important purchases, one of which we detail here, and secured at about half price. Splendid stocks of

Trimmed Hats
Ready-to-wear Hats

Street Hats
Bonnets and Toques

Ostrich Feathers
Wings, Etc., Etc.

Ostrich Plumes, Black and White; 16 inches. Special $1.98

Ostrich Plumes, Black and White; 18 inches. Special, $2.98

Closed out from Oscar Glanskopfs, 637 Broadway, New York City.

We have secured the surplus stock of this well known maker, including trimmed hats, ready-to-wear hats, street hats and ready-to-trim hats. The house of Glanskopfs stands high in the trade, and most of its hats are used by the large department stores of New York City. The season in New York has been backward, thus leaving him with too much stock. We made him an offer for his surplus stock, based on about half its value, and this was accepted. The hats are here, numbering over 1,000. The materials are the very best silk velvets, scratch felts, taffeta silks, chiffons, etc. The colors are mostly black, but many of the latest shades are also represented. The styles include the large flare or scoop effects, smart turbans, neat little toques and bonnets—in fact a large selection and one that is sure to please everybody. Not a hat worth less than $5 and from that up to $8.50, all go on sale Monday morning, divided into three lots, at .... $2, $2.98 and $3.98

A Great Bargain.

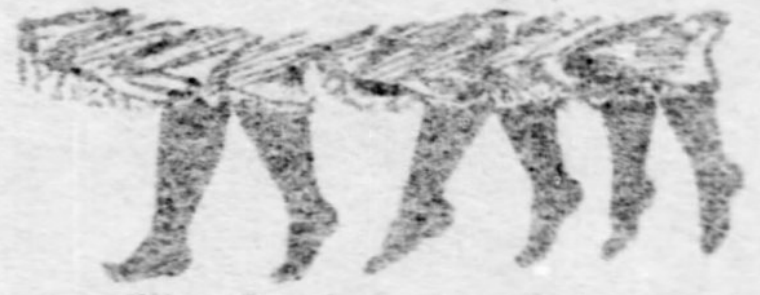
Beaver Hats. One of the grandest values this season. Black, castor, navy, brown and a few reds. Have always sold at $1.98, and some higher. Monday each.............................. 98c

Black Silk Hats with jet crowns; $2 values at.......... 98c

Silk Plush Hats large flare shapes, all colors. $1.98

Hats Trimmed Free.

Hosiery and Laces.



Extraordinary Offers of Children's Hosiery For Monday.

This hosiery is a lot which we closed out from a manufacturer at the end of his season—hence the price is almost half the regular.

This lot includes fine ribbed worsted hose, with double knee, made of best Australian yarn. All sizes in the lot. Should bring 39c; Sale Price, per pair 19c

New Wood Fibre Laces. Also Venise bands. These are the popular laces of the season and we show all the various widths and colors, including latest champagne shades which are now all the rage. Prices range as high as $1 down to, per yard..... 48c

Venise All-Overs. Latest Parisian designs, including the button, Teneriffe and rose patterns, in white and butter colors. Priced as high as $5 down to special offerings at, per yard 75c

Smart Cravats.

Men of taste will be interested in inspecting the exclusive designs and colorings found in our display. It includes four-in-hands in all widths, either reversible or the new, French fold kind. Also stylish fold English squares. A colection that is remarkable and attractive at 50c

Seasonable Underwear.

The right kind of underwear at the right prices. Look over our immense stocks.

Women's High-Grade Shoes.

Our women's shoe section is the home of fashionable footwear. Style, quality, comfort and right prices rule here.

The superb line of up-to-date shoes which we show appeal strongly to women who appreciate truly good footwear. Choice of patent kidskin, patent coltskin or Vici kid, lace or button, also the popular Blucher cut. High Louis or military heels, turn or welt soles. Exclusive stores invariably ask at least $1 more than our prices of

$3, $3.50 and $4

Men's Up-to-Date Attire.

Every garment is designed by experts, skillfully tailored by well-paid journeymen and carefully inspected by us before coming part of our stock. These are practices which go to maintain the high standard which has made our clothing famous.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Suits in the correct single or double breasted sack styles, made of the latest tweeds, worsteds and cassimeres in clever patterns; also plain blue and black fabrics. Topcoats in the correct short or longer lengths, made of coverts, in tans or browns; also Oxford mixtures and new fancy effects. These garments show all the points of fashion, such as broad shoulders, hand-worked lapels, firm fronts, etc. Priced so as not to overtax the purse at

$10, $15, $18 up to $35

Boys' Wear.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits of latest Scotch mixtures or blue and black material. Coats well lined; pants with patent bands and taped seams. Ages 8 to 16. Special at.............. $2.48

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits, also sailor blouse. Made of imported velvets, in navy, red, royal, black or brown. Silk braids on collar and embroidery on shield. Ages 2½ to 7. Choice.............. $5.00

Boys' Knee Pants, fancy mixtures or corduroys, 39c.

Boys' Overcoats. Ages 2½ to 8. All the latest fads of Juvenile wear, including automobile, half belted back effects. Choice of all the colorings of the season, at $3.00

Boys' Overcoats. Ages 7 to 16. Made of oxford grey and meltons, also black or blue kerseys and fancy mixtures. Single or double breasted styles, some with half belted backs. Stylish coats at.............. $4.90

Young Men's Trousers, special at $1.25.

For Travelers.

$6.00 Cowhide Suit Cases at $4.50. These are russet-color cases—hence this discount from the right price. The manufacturer filled the order wrong, making them up in russet instead of brown. He wanted us to keep them and so cut a big slice off the price—that is why we offer $6 cases at.................. $4.50

Water-Proof Cloth Suit Cases, with solid leather corners and handles. Will not warp and by far the finest low-price case on the market. 22 and 24 inches, $1.69, 18, 16 and 14 inches.............. $1.50

Our "Langtry" Trunk, best bass wood, canvas covered, riveted throughout, linen lined, extra dress tray. Strongest trunk on the market. 34 inch size.............. $8.48

Each size larger, 40c more.

EXTRA! Discontinuing China, Glasswere and Housefurnishing Depts.—All Must Go. EXTRA!

The phenomenal growth of our ready-to-wear departments on the upper floors has necessitated the closing out of our basement salesroom. The move is an urgent one and everything must be sold out quickly. Prices are slashed far below cost—our loss cuts no figure—it is your gain if you help us in this sweeping clearance.

Dinner Sets, from finest Haviland to American Potteries, from $50 down to $6.98, all at...... ½ Off

Fancy Sugar and Cream Sets, pretty shapes. Were 50c, clearing them out at, each.............................. 15c

China Cuspidors, neat decorations and handsome shapes. Were $1.00 and $1.25, now.............................. 50c

Colored Glass Fruit Dishes, with handles. Marked $1.50, to be closed out at.............. 50c

Shaving Mugs that sold as high as $1.00 will go on sale at Clearance Price of.............................. 25c

Toilet Sets, all up-to-date shapes. Full 12 pieces, closing out at.................. ½ Off

Cracker Jars in neat designs. Never sold under $1.25, to be closed out at............ 75c

Tobacco Jars, Steak Plates, Ink Stands and other fancy China pieces; none worth less than 50c, now.............. 19c

Cups and Saucers, Butter Dishes, Finger Bowls of fancy or white china. Were 15c and 25c, now.............................. 10c

Glassware—Tumblers, Ale Glasses, Whiskey Glasses, etc., in pressed or blown ware. Marked 60c and up, each.............................. 3c

Cut Glass and Bric-a-Brac, any of these choice pieces in stock.............. ⅓ Off

Colored Glasses, remnants of water sets. Only six dozen left. Always brought 15c, each.............................. 5c

Water Pitchers, in a variety of shapes, glass or porcelain. Were 25c and 35c, choice, each.............................. 15c

Fish Globes, in different sizes. Always sold at 65c, 75c and $1.00, choice at, each.............................. 35c

Pepper and Salt Shakers, China eggs, Oat Meal Dishes, Lemon Juice Extractors, etc. Sold at 5c and 10c, now............ 3c

Coal Stoves, only a few on hand, all best makes. Take them at.................. ½ Off

Odd Saucers, lamp fronts, wicks, burners, etc. All go on sale at Sale Price of, each.............................. 1c

Copper Bottom Sauce Pans in enamel ware. Never sold at any time under 75c, now.............................. 35c

Blue and Brown Mottled Coffee Pots, white lined. Reduced from 75c to, each............ 35c

Granite Tea Pots that actually sold at 35c will be closed out at Sale Price of.............................. 19c

Gas Ranges, with water backs or water attachments. All to go at.................. ½ Off

Choice of Any Wringer in stock at a discount off marked price of.................... ½

Paring Knives that brought many times our special Sale Price of, each.............. 2c

Handsome Carving Sets, two-piece, ebony handles. Sell all over town at $1.50, here.............................. 75c

Coffee Mills, with hardened shell grinders; 39c mills at, each.............................. 15c

Hats--Special.

We continue Monday the sale of men's derby or soft felt hats in the latest fall styles. These are the shapes which are shown by the exclusive hat stores for $2.50, here Monday.......... $1.65

Boys' Double Band Golf Caps, plain blue and black; also mixed cassimeres; special offering at.............................. 23c

Children's Felt Hats, turban or sailor shapes, in steel, royal blue, tan and cardinal. Choice offer Monday at.............................. 15c

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW—SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES.

THE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF PITTSBURGH DISTRICT NEARLY COMPLETED

Relief-Map for St. Louis World's Fair Exhibit Will Be Started at Once.

HERRON HILL TABLET WRONG

Greentree Hill, 1,369 Feet Above the Sea Level, Is the Highest Point in Allegheny County—Blueknob Peak Holds State Record.

Within two weeks the geological and topographical survey of Allegheny county, which has been in progress since last April, will be completed. The men employed on the work here will then be able to turn their attention to making plans from which the relief map of the Pittsburgh district, which is proposed as an exhibit for the St. Louis world's fair, can be built.

The committee of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce which has in charge the matter of providing the relief map met yesterday afternoon and awarded a contract for the construction of the exhibit. Although the entire amount needed, $25,000, has not yet been raised, the committee felt justified in getting the work started at once, as the time is very short. The contractor's name was not made public. The contract calls for the completion of the work by April 15, 1904.

The surveying party consists of about 30 men in charge of Frank Sutton, United States government topographer for the state of Pennsylvania. Under him as topographers are J. H. Wheat, J. S. B. Dangerfield, E. B. Clark, A. C. Roberts, E. G. Hamilton and over a score of assistant topographers, field assistants and levelmen. The work has been pushed as rapidly as possible, and the cost of this year's survey will reach about $30,000.

This money is provided by the state and government jointly. The state geological commission and the United States government geological survey acted together in the surveys for Pennsylvania and half the cost is paid by each. When the present survey is finished 60 per cent of the county will have been completed. Of this 20 had been done prior to this year. The other 40 per cent is scheduled to be surveyed next year.

Survey of Entire State.

The legislature of this state in 1898 appropriated $40,000 to be expended during 1899 and 1900 for a topographic and geologic survey of the state in co-operation with the government survey. The governor appointed commissioners to represent the state, who, on July 12, 1899, entered into an agreement with the director of the United States geological survey defining the method of making the survey. Under the agreement the state and government each pay half.

In 1900 the legislature appropriated $15,000 for the same work. The surveys of the five years have resulted in the mapping of portions of the following counties: Erie, Crawford, Butler, Armstrong, Indiana, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Washington, Greene, Fayette, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Lebanon, Berks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Northampton, Tioga, Potter, Beaver, Blair, Huntingdon, Cumberland, Chester, Delaware, Lawrence, Clearfield, Cambria, Somerset, Lancaster, York, Adams and Carbon.

During the five years the state and government have worked in co-operation about 20 per cent of the state has been surveyed and maps published of the part finished. Prior to the forming of the alliance between the state and government surveys, the government had done a little work in various parts of the state. It is estimated it will take about 20 years to complete the surveys of the state.

Highest Point In State.

Before commencing operations in Allegheny county last spring Mr. Sutton and his party had been surveying in the western central part of the state. There they located the highest known point in the state of Pennsylvania. The mountain peak is known as Blueknob and is situated near Blueknob postoffice, Blair county. The peak, however, towers over the line which separates Blair, Cambria and Bedford counties.

The new high point is 3,136 feet above the level of the sea. At different times various high points in the state have been discovered, and the latest has always been heralded as the highest point in the state. No other point, however, was ever found that was over 3,000 feet high. Mr. Sutton does not claim Blueknob is the highest point, but it is the highest point yet discovered. There is a possibility that a higher point may be found in some unsurveyed mountain. Pennsylvania is about the only state in the union which does not definitely know its highest point.

Prior to this no public announcement has ever been made as to the discovery of a new high point and a bone of contention of years standing will be settled for a time. Various scientific men have thought this or that peak the highest, but Blueknob is now entitled to the honor of being the highest known peak, and Blair county is entitled to the honor of containing the high peak.

An Amusing Tablet.

For many years the residents of Herron hill, in Pittsburgh, have prided themselves on having the highest point in Allegheny county. So proud of this fact are they that at the top of the hill at the reservoir is placed a tablet which reads as follows:

Erected By
Public Subscription June, 1898.
Highest Point in Allegheny
County—Altitude 1,410 Feet.
Committee:
JOHN ATKINSON. JAS. J. SMITH.
JAMES BONAR. CHAS. T. VICK.

The tablet was erected with a flag pole about the time of the Spanish-American war. In Pittsburgh and Allegheny about that time there was a great craze over erecting flag poles and Americans flags in commemoration of the gallant victories being won. The residents of the Thirteenth ward, in which the hill is situated, gave a subscription for the purpose of erecting a flag pole at the Herron Hill reservoir.

A committee composed of John Atkinson, James Bonar, James J. Smith and Charles T. Vick gathered in the subscription. Among other contributors was Henry C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie. The pole and the tablet cost $1,206. The committee took advantage of the old-time idea that Herron Hill was the highest point in the county, and when the tablet was erected mentioned this idea and also the height, 1,410 feet. Where they got the figures no one knows. Frank Sutton's topographers, after they had measured the hill, were disposed to crack a smile. To them the words on the tablet were amusing.

Not the Highest Point.

According to the measurements of the official surveyors, and they are undoubtedly correct, Herron hill is 1,230 feet above the sea level. There are two higher points in the county than it, one being Lime hill, two miles east of Wilkinsburg, near the Allegheny river, and Greentree hill, in Allegheny, at the end of the Perrysville street car line.

Lime hill is 1,240 feet high and Greentree is 1,369 feet, being the highest point in Allegheny county. Greentree is also one of the many triangular stations established by the topographers. At each triangulation station is placed a block of stone to mark the longitude and latitude. Therefore at the top of Greentree hill is a stone marking the triangulation station and also the highest point in the county.

Mr. Bonar was one of the prime movers in placing the tablet on Herron hill, and he does not know where the measurements were obtained. The labor of putting up the hole was supplied by the city, but Director E. M. Bigelow of the public works department, who was director at the time, stated yesterday he did not know of the existence of such a tablet. Mr. Bonar was much surprised when informed of the mistake, but did not know whether the tablet will be removed. It is likely a similar tablet will be placed on Greentree hill by the nearby residents.

Relief Map of the District.

The present survey was attempted at this time mainly that the chamber of commerce's suggestion that the Pittsburgh district be represented at the Louisiana purchase exposition with a relief map of this vicinity could be carried out. The men were placed in the field soon after the purpose was announced, and the work has been pushed hard every since in order that it could be finished in time for the map makers to go to work from their plans. The topographers could have furnished the chamber of commerce with plenty of working material two months ago, but the contract had not been awarded. The map will cost about $25,000. It is intended to show the entire Pittsburgh district, all the undulations in the ground and each big building and many of the larger residences. The steel plants, the tube mills and the other manufacturing plants will be plainly shown on the relief map. For the Pittsburgh exhibit one of the most conspicuous places in the building of mines and mining is being reserved.

The councils of Pittsburgh appropriated $10,000 for this purpose, the chamber of commerce has collected $6,-[illegible]0 and is busy at work trying to raise the balance. The chamber of commerce committee on the map is composed of John Aldrich, chairman; Dr. W. J. Holland, J. W. Marsh, Samuel Diescher and W. L. Scaife.

The chamber of commerce asked the city of Allegheny to appropriate $5,000 as its share to the enterprise. The entire city of Allegheny is to be shown on the map, and it will be a card for that city as well as for Pittsburgh. The ordinance appropriating the amount came up in the upper branch of Allegheny councils on Wednesday afternoon. The following councilmen voted against it. Messrs. Bealor, Born, Devarts, Easton, Einstein, Hock, Leckey and Tschume. Councilmen Kirschler, Beatty, Brown and Robinson had Allegheny's best interests at heart and voted for the appropriation. The ordinance, however, did not carry, as the unprogressive councilmen were in the majority.

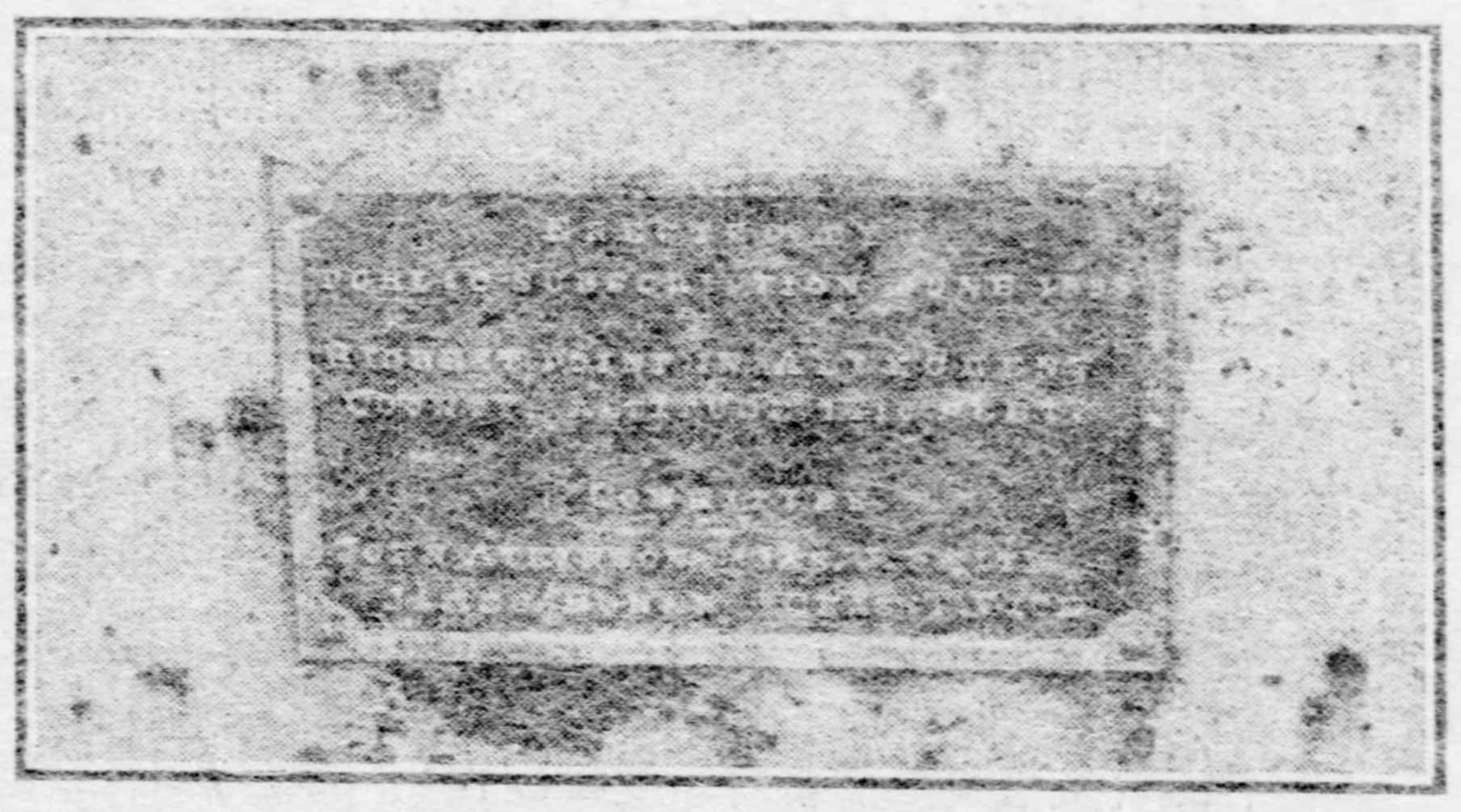
The chamber of commerce committee is now doing its utmost to show the councilmen of Allegheny the many benefits the map will have for the city and try to secure a reconsideration of the ordinance. It is understood an effort will be made to reintroduce it at the next meeting of select council.

The Head of the Surveys.

Frank Sutton, who is government topographer for the state of Pennsylvania, has complete charge of the work in Allegheny county. He is a native of Indiana county, this state, and has been prominently connected with the government surveys for many years. Mr. Sutton, in the course of his work has gone all over the county and has some interesting ideas concerning Pittsburgh, its present and its future.

"From the way the population of Pittsburgh is growing," said Mr. Sutton yesterday, "it is quite evident that more downtown streets will have to be widened the same as Diamond and Virgin alleys are to be made broader. If this is not done soon Pittsburgh will not be able to handle its inhabitants. The congestion downtown will become unmanagable, and great harm would come to the city in this event.

"The entrance of the Wabash railroad into Pittsburgh has opened up an entirely new country back of the Mt. Washington hill. The new tunnel to West Liberty and the prospects of that borough being built up into a residence section are encouraging features of the city. But few persons have any idea of the nearness or the accessability of the territory beyond the hill. This part of the city is much easier to reach than the East End or East Liberty, as the distance is much shorter. My idea is that this in time will become the residence section of Pittsburgh."



Tablet on Herron Hill That Erroneously States That the Highest Point in Allegheny County Is Near the Water Basin.

Greentree Hill from Perrysville Avenue, and the Stone on the Summit That Marks Highest Point in Allegheny County.

RATHER BE EMINENT LAWYER THAN PRETENDER TO THRONE

Charles Jerome Bonaparte Is Trusted Friend of President Roosevelt.

HE MAY LAND IN THE CABINET

Man Who Would Have Been Napoleon VI. if Bonaparte Dynasty Had Lasted, Has Achieved Nearly as Much Fame in United States as if Emperor.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Charles Jerome Bonaparte, who was appointed by President Roosevelt to aid in the prosecution of the postal frauds, and subsequently empowered by the president to assume full control of ferreting out the frauds throughout the Indian agencies, is one of the most remarkable men of the times. Mr. Bonaparte is on the most friendly terms with the chief executive and has impressed him to a marked degree with his legal abilities and aptitude for probing into political corruption. It has been bruited about of late that the time is not far distant when Mr. Bonaparte will be offered a most responsible position in the service of the federal government, if not a portfolio in the official family of the president.

This man, who would have been Napoleon VI. had the Bonaparte dynasty prevailed until the present time, is not only one of the great men of Baltimore and the state of Maryland, but his influence, genius and energy have been reflected throughout the most important centers of the union. Above all things Mr. Bonaparte is practical in every undertaking. He manifested this characteristic when a young man by pushing aside all claims to a French throne. Instead of putting "Napoleon, emperor and king," on his front door, he has the more simple and much more practical sign, "Charles Bonaparte, Attorney and Counselor at Law."

This Job Pays Better.

After all, practicing law in the United States is a much more lucrative and responsible position just now than being pretender to a European throne. One's job is more secure and one's social standing better, for the world has enough troubles without being bothered by pretenders.

Another striking characteristic of Mr. Bonaparte is his firmness of purpose and the courage of his convictions. In this particular Mr. Bonaparte is a disciple of the old axiom: "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." This was never better exemplified than when the overseers of Harvard university were considering the advisability of conferring the degree of LL. D. on President McKinley. Mr. Bonaparte, who is one of the overseers of Harvard university, in a frank manner, informed his colleague that, in his estimation, Mr. McKinley was not worthy of the honor. No man loved McKinley more than did Mr. Bonaparte, none admired him more as a statesman and president of the United States, but the Baltimorean believed that statesmanship and political eminence were not the qualifications for a degree of LL. D. from Harvard, and backed up his convictions with a vote in the negative.

Charles J. Bonaparte is pre-eminently a civic, social and political reformer. While he may have been considered radical in some of these reforms they have invariably been productive of great good to the community or locality effected. In fact, among Baltimoreans his name and that of the Reform league are synonymous, for it was through this organization that the Monumental City was purged of corrupt political practices and given an election law that is a model of its kind and is rapidly being adopted by many progressive communities.

Indifferent as to Dress.

Mr. Bonaparte is 52 years old. He is a large man, weighing about 200 pounds, with a large head resting upon somewhat rounded shoulders. This head, which might be called abnormally large, is clearly that of a man of the highest intelligence, yet it is not a head that would command admiration. The face is full and rosy, the eyes black, the mustache of the same color and stubby, and it is only when in debate that this great legal light would be centered out as a man above the ordinary attainments.

This perhaps is more due to Mr. Bonaparte's indifference to dress than any lack of facial attractiveness. Being a man thoroughly devoted to the duties of his law office, he has no time to court Dame Fashion, and, when the day's labors are at an end, he hies himself off to a fine county seat a few miles distant from Baltimore where fine clothes are not requisite. Considering these facts, Mr. Bonaparte may be considered a plainly dressed man—always in black—and would be more readily taken for a student, or perhaps a member of the cloth, than one of the most brilliant barristers in the country, a man of wealth and one of the most powerful and successful reformers in the land.

That Mr. Bonaparte became a great doctor of the laws was not an accident. This career was cut out for him in early youth, and with his characteristic diligence he pursued his studies, was duly graduated, admitted to the bar of Maryland and has since resided in Baltimore where he has practiced his profession with remarkable success. He is identified with nearly every educational, charitable and reforming institution in Maryland, has been honored with the degrees of A. B. and LL. D. from Harvard university, and recently was made the recipient of the Laetare medal from Notre Dame university of Indiana as the most distinguished Catholic layman who, during the year, had rendered the most efficient and laudable service to the Catholic church.

To the lover of the historical, and at the same time of the beautiful and artistic, a visit to the "Napoleon Room," at the residence of Mr. Bonaparte in Baltimore, is something far out of the ordinary; something not to be forgotten in a day, if ever. It has been many years since Napoleon I. passed out of this life into the shadow of the tomb at St. Helena, into history, but in the home of Mr. Bonaparte one finds himself in a truly Napoleonic atmosphere. Napoleon himself is here, and here, too, are many of his friends, in marble, in bronze and on canvas.

As one enters the room the eye almost instinctively falls upon a marble bust of the emperor, although he was not emperor at the time the first cast was made. This bust is by Henri-Frederick Iselin, cut in marble from the plaster cast modeled in Cairo, Egypt, by Louis Corbet, and, as Napoleon was only a few days in Egypt in the latter part of the year 7 of the French republic (corresponding to the year 1799), it is supposed not to have been fully completed until some time in the following year—1800.

The marble bust was cut in 1853, and came at that time into the possession of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, the son of Jerome Bonaparte, at one time king of Westphalia—the grandfather of the present Mr. Bonaparte and the man who married Miss Elizabeth Patterson of Baltimore. The bust of Napoleon represents him in the uniform of a general of the French republic, and is a striking example of the sculptor's art. The pose is natural and graceful, the features exhibiting earnestness and thoughtfulness in the highest degree. To one side is another and a smaller bust, in which Napoleon appears in the cope, the garb of the first consul.

Busts of Father and Mother.

In another part of the room, side by side, are the marble busts of Charles Bonaparte and Letizia Bonaparte, the father and mother of the emperor. These busts are by Canova, and were presented to Mr. Bonaparte's mother by Jerome Bonaparte during his residence at Bordentown, near Philadelphia.

A portrait of Miss Patterson, the grandmother of Mr. Bonaparte, painted in 1825 by Massot, at Geneva, Switzerland, also atracts attention and study. In this portrait Miss Patterson appears much younger than she was at the time, she being about 40, fully matured, and showing that she had carried out the promise of her younger days as to beauty. There is also a painting of her by Kinson, made about ten years prior to the Massot portrait, and, in another part of the room, a crayon of her, by Stewart, is a triplicate portrait on one canvas, showing the head alone from three different points of view.

To one side is a fine portrait of the Empress Eugenie, and close by a number of beautifully executed miniatures of various members of the Bonaparte family, including those of the first emperor, Louis Bonaparte, at one time king of Holland, Elise Bonaparte, Princess Bacchiochi, Madame Litizia, mother of Napoleon I.; three miniatures of Jerome Bonaparte; the Princess Cameratta, daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, and her son, painted when a boy.

A portrait by May, an American artist, painted about 1863, shows Jerome Bonaparte, father of Mr. Bonaparte, as captain of caribineri, and another painting in the West Point cadet uniform. There are also other objects of interest, one a breech-loading, double barreled fowling piece given by Mr. Bonaparte's grandfather to his son, Mr. Boneparte's father, in 1854, being one of the earliest specimens of the breech loading arm.

There is also a pair of horse or holster pistols which belonged to the duke of Brunswick, killed at Quatre Bras two days prior to the battle of Waterloo. The pistols were given to Mr. Bonaparte's grandfather, who was in command of a division of the French army during the Waterloo campaign.

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.

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To anybody for the asking. Call at

Jos. Fleming & Son,
4th and Market Sts.

Present the coupon below and get a liberal package of

NERVAN

The great nerve tonic and blood remedy; brings the bloom of youth to the cheeks and all who take them enjoy good health and great strength. Nervan Tablets act on the nerves and blood and contain all the elements of life. Positively

CURE KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES,
Rheumatism, All Diseases of the Blood, Backache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Clear the Complexion and Aid Digestion,

Give you a good appetite, renew life cells in young and old. Permanently restores youthful vigor and vitality. They tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new person. No remedy in the world to equal them. Take a few Nervan Tablets and note the wonderful effect.

Alcohol in All Liquid Kidney and Rheumatism Remedies Condemns Them.

An ignorantly compounded remedy containing alcohol will stimulate them so violently that an inflammation will be set up, and instead of being merely lazy the kidneys will become diseased. Alcohol congests the kidneys with blood and retards their activity.

There is no alcohol in Nervan Tablets to interfere with the removal of all harmful sediment from the body. The Tablets soothe and heal the kidneys when they are irritated and inflamed. They cure the kidney diseases that make you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; that cause rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain in the back, joints and muscles; that make your head ache and cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble and sallow, yellow complexion.

No matter how many other remedies you may have tried and found useless, remember the great modern remedy, Nervan Tablets, will cure you.

Every $1 box sold with a guaranty to refund your money should they fail to do all we claim for them.

DAINTY LITTLE
NERVAN
Laxative Pills
POSITIVELY
CURE
CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES.

They relieve all of the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, distress after eating, pain in the side, etc.

They correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

NERVAN LAXATIVE PILLS are compounded by the greatest chemist in the world and CAN BE RELIED UPON.

Full Size Boxes, - - 25c

COUPON.

I have received one package of Nervan Tablets and will take them as directed.

Name ....

Address ....

COUPON.

I have received one package of Nervan Pills, the great Laxative.

Name ....

Address ....

The above coupon must be filled out when presented to Jos. Fleming & Son.

There is great Strength and Vitality in Nervan, and so sure are we that you will be pleased with them, we are willing to give you a trial package

FREE FREE

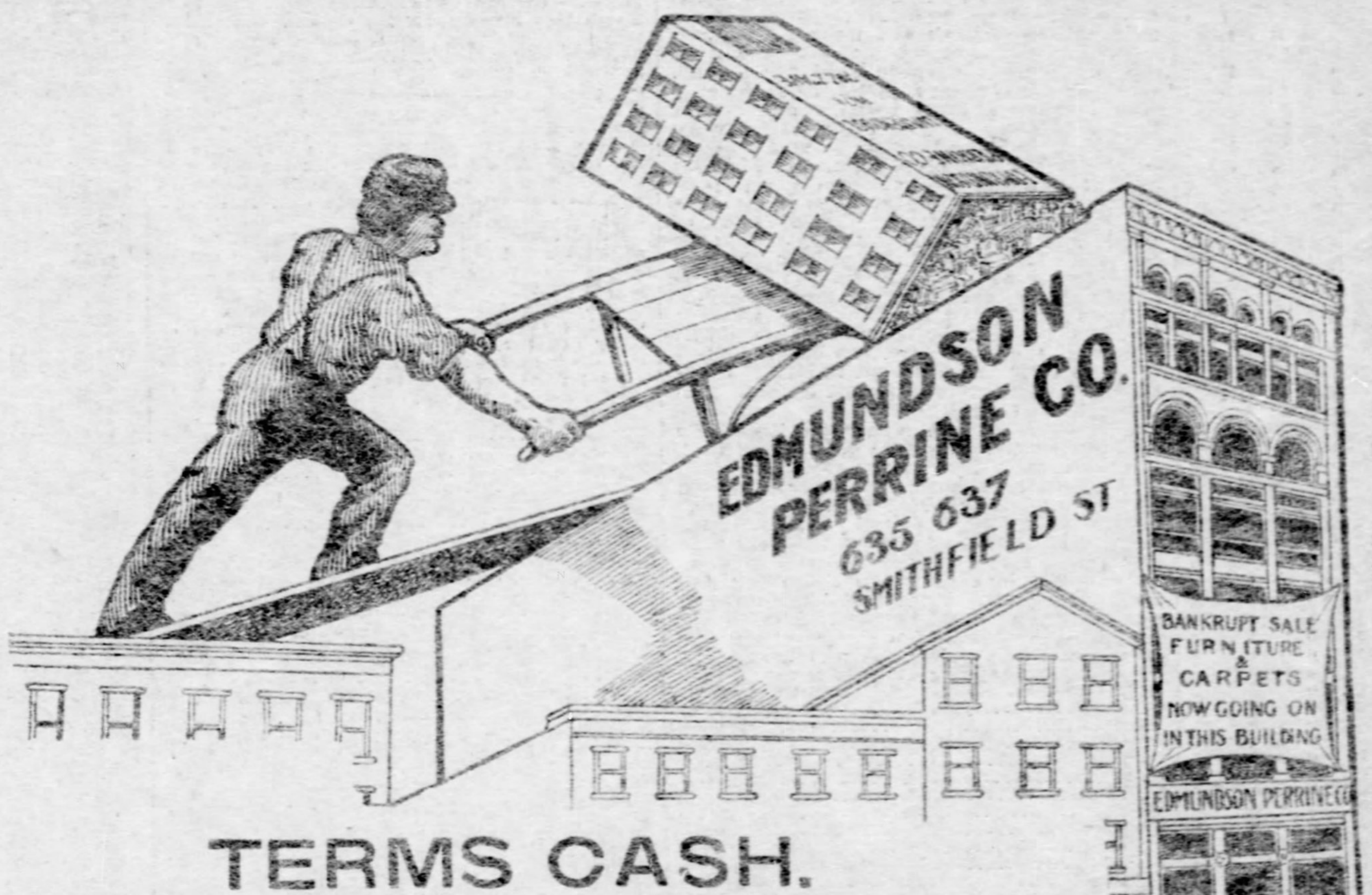
Full size packages are sold by all druggists.

You who suffer from Vital Weakness, Loss of Memory, difficulty in concentrating your thought, loss of ambition, dark circles under the eyes, weak back, or any of the many symptoms resulting from the above causes, should not delay but take the peer of all Nerve and Blood remedies, NERVAN TABLETS, they will surely cure you. FREE sample sent for the asking. Address,
NERVAN TABLET CO., Chicago, Ill.

Nervan Tablet Co., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen—I have used your Nervan Laxative Pills with wonderfully good results. I think they are the best Laxative in the world. Respectfully,
C. L. Merriman.
Chicago Ill., Aug. 12, 1903.

W. R. Irwin, Marion, Ind., says, in a letter dated Sept. 26, '03; NERVAN TABLETS are curing [illegible] of rheumatism and kidney troubles. Everybody who takes them praises them.

Nervan Tablet Co., Chicago, Ill.:
Dear Sirs:—I am using Nervan for general debility and lost energy. As an energy builder they can not be beat. I feel like 25 years old and I am 50. I would not be without them and I will try and induce others to take them. E. A. Read.
Griswold, Ills., Oct. 5, 1903.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BANKRUPT SALE FURNITURE & CARPETS NOW GOING ON IN THIS BUILDING
EDMUNDSON PERRINE CO

Warehouse Stock Emptied Into Store and Selling at 50c on the Dollar.

Why You Should Buy Now.

We have only 60 days in which to dispose of these goods. Then we must vacate, as the building has been leased to other parties.

Select any article you like—it will be sold to you for ONE-HALF what it would cost anywhere else.

Dressers AT Half Price.

Large, well made Dressers, beautiful finish, fine plate mirror; regular price, $15, our special price.... $7.50

Splendidly built solid oak Dressers, large mirror top, swelled top drawers; former price, $22; our price... $11

Fashionable mahogany finished Dressers, full swell fronts; former price, $55; our price...... $27.50

Couches AT Half Price.

Large, comfortable Couches, covered with pretty velour; former price, $12; our price.......... $6

Elegant Couches, velour covering, tufted tops, rococo frames, former price, $20; our price.......... $10

Fine quarter-sawed oak frame Couches, covered in finest verona velour; former price, $24; our price...... $12

Iron Beds Half Price.

Handsome full and three-quarter size Iron Beds, scrolled head and foot boards and brass trimmings; former price $6.50; our price....... $3.25

Especially fine Brass and Iron Beds, made with brass scrolls in center; former price, $14; our price......... $7

TERMS CASH.

However, we will cheerfully extend credit to trustworthy persons who may not find it convenient to pay for the entire purchase at once.

You know the character of goods sold by the Edmundson-Perrine Co.—the very best. And as all articles here are new, these bargains are unprecedented.

NO PLACE TO MOVE THE GOODS—THEY MUST BE SOLD.

CARPETS AT HALF PRICE.

Short ends of Ingrain Carpet, one yard in each piece; different patterns; choice for 10c

Tightly woven Ingrain Carpets, pretty patterns; former price 44c, our price.. 22c

Very durable Ingrain Carpets, former price 50c, our price.......... 25c

Extra Heavy Ingrain Carpets, new styles, former price 68c, our price....... 34c

Durable Brussels Carpets, very swell designs, former price 98c, our price...... 49c

Fine Brussels Carpets, new patterns, with elegant border to harmonize, former price $1.40, our price.......... 70c

Handsome Velvet Carpets, in a variety of patterns, former price $1.70, our price.... 85c

Moquette Carpets, in rich colors, former price $2.10; our price.......... $1.05

RUGS HALF PRICE.

247 Rugs of very fine quality, slightly soiled fringe, formerly sold by E. & P. at $4, $5, $6 and $8, to clean out this week any one for.......... $1.00

ALL CARPETS MADE, LINED AND LAID FREE.

PARLOR SUITS AT HALF PRICE.

Handsome Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, mahogany finish frames, daintily upholstered in velour; regular price $18; our special price only.......... $9

Very pretty Parlor Suit, 3 pieces, upholstered in tapestry, regular price $32; our special price.......... $15

Up-to-date, beautiful Parlor Suits of 5 pieces, mahogany finish frames, rich damask covering; former price $38; our special price.......... $19

Artistic 3-piece Parlor Suits, frames finished in mahogany, upholstered in beautiful damask, regular price $45, our special price.......... $22.50

Massive 5-piece Parlor Suits, elegant frames, covered with rich damask; former price $55; our special price.......... $27.50

Especially elegant Parlor Suits, made for very swell trade, upholstered in damask; massive frames; former price $60; our special price.......... $30

Over 50 assorted Parlor Suits at half price.

SIDEBOARDS AT HALF PRICE

Well-made, seasoned Oak Sideboards, with spacious bases and large plate mirrors; former price $22, our price.......... $11

Very artistic Sideboards, made of selected and seasoned oak and fitted with pattern plate mirrors; former price $32, our price.. $16

Very ornamental Sideboards, made of finest quartered oak and fitted with French bevel plate mirror; former price $50, our price.... $25

Morris Chairs at Half Price

New style Morris Chairs in quarter sawed golden oak, piano polished finish, heavy feet, full spring seat; Edmundson & Perrine price $18, for this Bankrupt Sale........ $9

DAVENPORTS AT HALF PRICE

Handsome Sofa Davenports, oak and mahogany frames, covered with green corduroy; average Edmundson & Perrine price $50. Bankrupt Sale Price.......... $20

Very elegant Sofa Davenports, in golden oak and birch frames, exquisite finish, coverings of varied patterns; average Edmundson & Perrine price $65. Bankrupt Sale Price....... $27.50

ROCKERS AT HALF PRICE

Very stylish Oak and Mahogany Rockers, beautifully carved back, highly polished, average Edmundson & Perrine price $8. Bankrupt Sale Price....... $4.00

BUFFETS AT HALF PRICE

Handsome Buffets, the very acme of perfection, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, elegant plate mirror, rich hand-carved feet; Edmundson & Perrine price $80. Bankrupt Sale price.......... $40

Bedroom Suite at Half Price

Pretty 3-piece Oak Bedroom Suits, strongly constructed, dresser fitted with handsome mirror; former price, $40; our price........ $20

Genuine Quarter-Sawed Oak Bedroom Suits, artistically designed, former price $56, our price.......... $28

Finest Mahogany Bedroom Suits, serpentine shaped dresser and washstand; former price, $100; our price.......... $50

Folding Beds at Half Price

New style Golden Oak finished Mantel Beds, fitted with non-sagable springs; former price, $20; our price.......... $10

Beautiful Solid Oak Mantel Beds, arranged with mirror tops and carved fronts; former price, $30; our price.......... $15

Best Select Oak Mantel Folding Beds, with pattern shaped mirrors and fancy tops; former price $36; our price.......... $18

CHIFFONIERS AT HALF PRICE

Very fine solid oak Chiffoniers, 5 drawers, regular price $15, our special price....... $7.50

Artistic Chiffoniers, large mirror top, regular price, $24; our special price.......... $12.00

High-grade Chiffoniers, swell front, very fine finish, former price, $35; our special price $17.50

Library Cases at Half Price

Well finished Quartered Oak Library Cases, artistically designed and large dimensions; Edmundson & Perrine price $40. Bankrupt Sale price.......... $20

Mahogany Library Cases in elegant styles—finish and quality the highest grade of the choicest material; Edmundson & Perrine price $50. Bankrupt Sale price...... $25

EVERYTHING AT PRIVATE SALE AT THE OLD STAND OF THE
Edmundson-Perrine Co., 635 and 637 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH CLUB WILL FIGHT FOR PLAYERS---LITTLE TIGERS WERE TRIMMED

DREYFUSS WILL MAKE A FIGHT

Pittsburgh Owner Sees Scheme to Violate the Agreement and Will Expose It.

FIGURES ON WORLD'S SERIES

The visit of President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh baseball club to Cincinnati is a very significant one and its outcome will be anxiously looked for by local followers of the game. It will be recalled that during the week the Pittsburgh club drafted Pitcher Ferry and Outfielder McIntyre of the Buffalo club, and following the notice of the draft was the claim set up by the Buffalo officials that the players had all been sold to the Detroit and Cleveland clubs.

The owner of the Pirates is not inclined to believe the story of the Buffalo people and thinks that George Stallings, the manager of the team, who is known to be a tricky fellow, has put up a job in which to save his players from the draft. The Pittsburgh club's notice of the draft had hardly reached the headquarters of the National commissioners' before there was a report filed by Ban Johnson in which he states that the deal for players between the Buffalo club of the Eastern league and the Detroit and Cleveland clubs was a bona fide transaction and the players, Ferry and McIntyre, claimed by the Pittsburgh club, were not eligible for the draft.

President Dreyfuss has been giving the matter a thorough investigation and he is of the opinion that there is a scheme on between the managers of the Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland clubs and he proposes to nip it and show the new national agreement is being violated. Mr. Dreyfuss' visit to Cincinnati, while given out as on private business is really to consult with Garry Herrman, who is president of the national commission, and to open his eyes on the sharp trick which is being worked. It is Dreyfuss' intention to fight the case to the limit.

The averages of the players on the Pittsburgh and Boston teams of the work done in the world's championship series do not speak very well for the Pirates, as they show that the team did not come anywhere near playing the game that it put up in the regular championship season. The figures show that the Pittsburgh players were weak in both batting and fielding and it was little wonder that the series was lost. The final figures follow:

BATTING RECORDS.

PITTSBURGH.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Kennedy	1	2	0	1	.500
Sebring	8	30	2	11	.367
Leach	8	33	3	9	.273
Beaumont	8	34	6	9	.265
Clarke	8	34	3	9	.265
Phelps	7	26	1	6	.231
Wagner	8	27	2	6	.222
Phillippe	5	18	1	4	.222
Bransfield	8	29	3	6	.207
Ritchey	8	27	2	4	.148
Smith	1	3	0	0	.000
Leever	2	4	0	0	.000
Veil	1	2	0	0	.000
Thompson	1	1	0	0	.000
Totals	8	270	24	65	.241

BOSTON.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Stahl	8	33	6	10	.303
Ferris	8	31	3	9	.290
Parent	8	32	8	9	.281
Freeman	8	32	6	9	.281
Collins	8	36	5	9	.250
Dineen	4	12	1	3	.250
Dougherty	8	34	3	8	.235
Criger	8	26	1	6	.231
Lachance	8	28	5	6	.214
Young	4	15	1	2	.133
Farrell	2	2	0	0	.000
O'Brien	2	2	0	0	.000
Hughes	1	0	0	0	.000
Totals	8	283	39	71	.251

FIELDING RECORDS.

PITTSBURGH.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Beaumont	8	22	0	0	22	1.000
Bransfield	8	80	6	2	88	.977
Clarke	8	17	0	1	18	.944
Kennedy	1	0	1	0	1	1.000
Leach	8	5	16	4	25	.840
Leever	2	0	2	0	2	1.000
Phelps	7	36	4	2	42	.952
Phillippe	5	2	9	1	12	.917
Ritchey	8	20	28	0	48	1.000
Sebring	8	13	1	0	14	1.000
Smith	1	2	1	1	4	.750
Thompson	1	0	1	0	1	1.000
Veil	1	0	0	1	1	.000
Wagner	8	13	27	6	46	.870
Totals	8	210	96	18	324	.944

BOSTON.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Collins	8	7	22	2	31	.935
Criger	8	54	8	3	65	.954
Dougherty	8	15	3	1	19	.947
Dineen	4	1	9	0	10	1.000
Ferris	8	17	19	2	38	.947
Farrell	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Hughes	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Lachance	8	79	3	3	85	.965
O'Brien	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Parent	8	18	30	2	50	.960
Stahl	8	14	1	0	15	1.000
Young	4	0	7	1	8	.875
Totals	8	213	102	14	329	.958

Stolen bases, sacrifice hits, Big hits and extra bases.

PITTSBURGH.

	S.B.	S.H.	2b.	3b.	H.R.	T.B.	E.B.
Leach	2	1	0	4	0	17	8
Sebring	0	0	0	1	1	16	5
Clarke	1	0	2	1	0	13	4
Beaumont	2	0	0	1	0	11	2
Bransfield	1	0	0	2	0	10	4
Phelps	0	1	2	0	0	8	2
Wagner	3	1	1	0	0	7	1
Ritchey	1	0	1	0	0	5	1
Phillippe	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Kennedy	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thompson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	3	7	9	1	93	28

BOSTON.

	S.B.	S.H.	2b.	3b.	H.R.	T.B.	E.B.
Dougherty	0	0	0	2	2	18	10
Stahl	2	0	1	3	0	17	7
Parent	0	0	0	3	0	15	6
Freeman	0	0	0	3	0	15	6
Collins	3	0	1	2	0	14	5
Ferris	0	1	0	1	0	11	2
La Chance	0	2	2	1	0	10	4
Young	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Dineen	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Criger	0	1	0	0	0	6	0
Farrell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Brien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	4	4	15	2	113	42

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

PITTSBURGH.

	W.	L.	A.B.	H.R.	H.	B.B.	S.O.
Phillippe	3	2	172	19	38	3	21
Leever	0	2	44	8	13	3	2
Kennedy	0	1	34	10	11	3	3
Veil	.	.	24	1	6	4	1
Thompson	.	.	9	1	3	0	1
Totals	3	5	283	39	71	13	28

BOSTON.

	W.	L.	A.B.	H.R.	H.	B.B.	S.O.
Dineen	3	1	126	8	29	8	28
Young	2	1	131	13	32	4	17
Hughes	0	1	13	3	4	4	2
Totals	5	3	270	24	65	16	47

Shutouts—Dineen 2. Hit batsmen—Leever 1, Veil 1, total 2; Young 1, total 1.

Wild pitch—Phillippe 1.

The following is the record of runs scored per inning:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburgh	6	1	2	2	1	1	7	3	1	—24
Boston	4	0	3	5	3	10	7	3	4	—39

Hit by pitched ball—Wagner 1, Dougherty 1, Parent 1. Passed balls—Criger 2.

Orange Wins Last Game.

The Orange A. C. defeated the Leechburg team at the latter place yesterday in one of the best played games of the year. This was the fifth and deciding game, and it was the best played game of the season. Score:

Orange.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	L'chburg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Smith, 3..	0	1	4	2	0	Lindsay, 1	0	0	3	0	0
West, 2..	0	0	3	4	0	Grove, c..	0	1	2	2	1
Blake, 1..	0	1	2	0	0	Steele, 2..	1	1	4	5	0
A. Jones, m	2	2	1	0	0	Shankey, 1	0	2	8	0	0
C. Jones, r	0	1	2	0	0	Hickey, 3.	1	1	1	1	0
Leach, 1..	1	2	10	1	0	Charles, r.	0	1	2	0	0
Don'v'n, c	1	1	4	3	0	Barkley, s	0	0	3	4	0
Burke, s..	0	0	0	4	1	Dunn, m..	1	1	4	2	0
Reilly, p.	0	1	0	0	0	Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	9	27	15	1	Totals	3	7	27	14	1

Orange A. C.	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4
Leechburg	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—A. Jones, Charles, Shankey. Home run—A. Jones. Hit by pitcher—Burke. Struck out—By Reilly 3, by Brown 2.

SHADYSIDE BEATS TIGER FRESHMEN

McKaig Makes Touchdown and Game Ends 6 to 0 Against Princeton Players.

DECIDED ON A MUDDY FIELD

The Princeton university freshman team was beaten by the Shadyside academy eleven, interscholastic champions of Western Pennsylvania, yesterday afternoon at Friendship park, 6 to 0. A dash through the line and over 30 yeards of slippery playing field by Don McKaig, left halfback, gave Shadyside it only touchdown of the game, which was fought all the way on a very muddy field. Capt. Arch Williams sent the leather through the bars for a goal after McKaig had scored, raising the count to 6, and there was much rejoicing by the East End contingent.

The freshman, which is a formidable team, was held in high esteem by Shadyside, but, however, taken in all, the Tiger representatives were a little outplayed, out to a very slight degree. Shadyside was stronger in attack, her back field men pierced the line with more telling effect, and in punting McKaig had the better of Tenney, the freshman captain and quarterback.

It was Tenney, a former Penn Charter captain, who did the most ground gaining for Princeton, and right after him came "Spook" McClintock, a Pittsburgh boy who last year captained the Kiski eleven; Willock, a former Allegheny Prep. player and Tod Sloan of Greensburg, who played quarterback on the Shadyside team last year. Sloan was injured in the second half by making a fierce plunge in a Shadyside formation and was compelled to retire. McClintock played out the game. Dallmeyer, a former East Liberty academy player, who relieved Sloan, got in some good work before the end of the contest. Tenney, the star for Princeton, was brought to the ground with a thud just a few seconds before the end of the game, by Kerr Price and Ahl, on a fumbled pass from center, and for a time it was thought he had been seriously injured. Jay Zahniser, captain at East Liberty academy last year, was a substitute.

The field was ankle-deep in mud and Shadyside proved to be the better "mudders." At times the onslaught of the Shadyside back field men was great. Price ran the plays in commanding style and always jumped into the plays before the man with the ball, and his blocking was a feature. Back of him followed either Williams, Ahl or McKaig with the ball, and seldom were they stopped for no gain. Williams, once in the second half went flying through the line for 10 yards, which was one of the best line bucks of the afternoon.

Tenney, shortly after McKaig had made his touchdown, took the ball on a punt on his 30-yard line and made a spectacular run through the field, traveling to Shadyside's 21-yard line, where he was pulled down by Williams. Tenney seemed destined to score, but Williams caught him by the legs and soon had him sliding over the mud. Again, soon after, Tenney chased around Curry's end on a fake kick and got in a 28-yard run and Ahl pulled him down on the 20-yard line. It was another fine end run and a pretty flying tackle by Ahl.

The tackling by both teams was hard, although both sides were inclined to grab their men high, and it was a common sight to see a player tackled pull his face out of the mud, after the whistle had blown for down.

Williams began the game by kicking the ball over the goal line, where it was secured by McClintock. The freshmen brought the ball out and McClintock booted it to Ahl on Shadyside's 40-yard line. Ahl got back 10 yards before being tackled. Shadyside now began to hammer away at the line. The wing shift was employed with telling effect which, with a straight buck, got the ball to Princeton's 30-yard line, where the freshmen held it for downs. Waterworth went into the line for four yards and McClintock found it for two. An offside lost Shadyside five yards, but Williams got his team in a fighting spirit and the freshmen were forced to surrender the ball on downs. Shadyside against lost five yards on offside play and McKaig failed to gain. Ahl fell back and punted 25 yards.

Tenney got around right end for 12 yards. Shadyside again held for downs. In these plays Dick Mueller, at right end, was playing a hard game. On the first play McKaig was given the ball for an attack against the tackle. It was a mass, or rather tandem play, on Daub. McKaig got through and started down the slippery field. In front of him and the posts were Tenney and McClintock. Tenney tried to reach him, but McKaig found the going better and eluded him. McClintock, however, came on and by the time he was within reaching distance McKaig was on the 5-yard line. "Spook" made a flying dive and both men came down right on the goal line. McKing shoved the ball over the line and the 2,500 spectators gave vent to exultant cheers. Williams kicked goal.

Thereafter the game resolved itself into an even battle. The first half ended with the ball in Princeton's possession. The oval exchanged hands repeatedly in the second half, and the game closed with Shadyside having the ball on Princeton's 20-yard line, getting it on a fumbled pass to Tenney from the center man. It was Princeton's last down and Tenney fell back for a punt. Price and Ahl, however, got through and brought him to the ground. He sustained a severe shock and was taken to the bus. A physician soon got him in shape again. Lineup:

Shadyside—6.		Princeton Fr'men—0.
G. Curry	L. E.	Sloan, Dallmeyer
Riese	L. T.	Herring
Martin	L. G.	R. Davis
McCutcheon	C.	Roberts
Budd	R. G.	Helstead
Pierce	R. T.	Daub
Mueller	R. E.	J. Davis
Price	Q. B.	Tenney
McKaig	L. H.	Willock, Peasley
Ahl	R. H.	Waterworth, Brown
Williams	F. B.	McClintock

Touchdown—McKaig. Goal—Williams. Referee—E. P. Young, Cornell. Umpire—Hamilton. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

INSISTS ON COLOR LINE.

Jeffries Again Declares He Will Never Fight a Colored Man.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Champion James J. Jeffries, fresh from the wilds of Old and New Mexico, arrived, with his manager, "Kid" Egan, in town today. He is on his way to New York, where he may appear before the footlights with or without the company of J. J. Corbett.

"I will quit the ring unless some white fighter comes to the front pretty soon to dispute the title," said Jeffries. "Never will I fight a colored boxer. I am going to stick to the color line. There is no one else to fight. Fitzsimmons? No, I don't think so. I don't think 'Bob' would like to fight me, anyway.

"As for my future plans, they are unsettled. Corbett has been saying nice things about me, I see, but I don't know whether or not he would be willing to join me in a theatrical venture. I have had several offers, but nothing has been done, but something may turn up when I get to New York."

Rochester Rings the Bell.

ROCHESTER, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The Rochester Athletic association team closed the season here this afternoon by defeating the Steubenville club 9 to 1. Score:

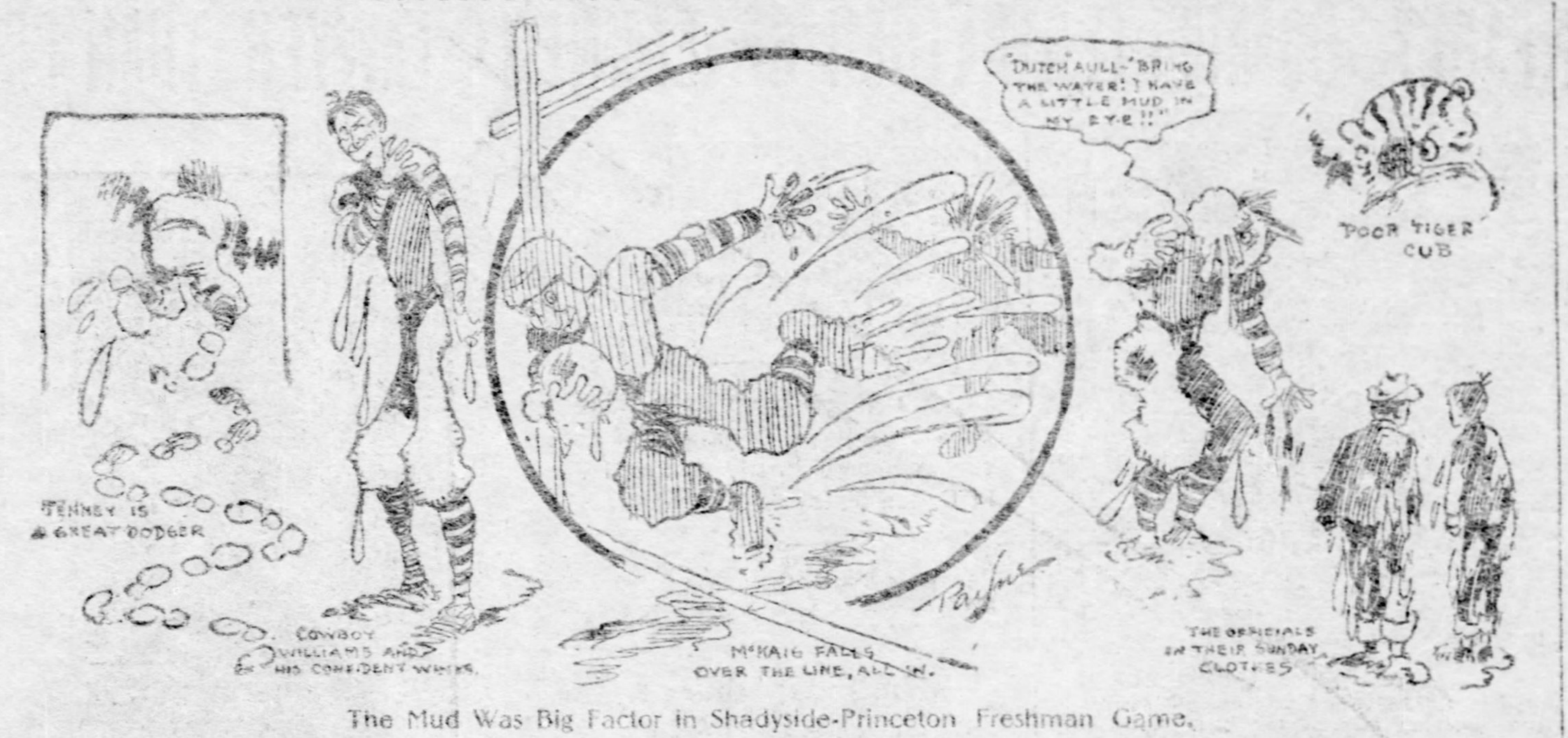
Rochester	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Steubenv'e	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mullen, 3..	2	2	1	5	0	Gaughen s.	0	1	0	0	0
Lindsay 2..	2	2	2	0	1	Houser, 3...	1	1	0	1	0
Wesgley 1..	2	0	8	0	0	Myers, 2...	0	0	0	5	1
Mathay, m.	3	0	0	0	0	Bates, m...	0	0	0	0	0
Garvey, c..	0	2	11	0	0	Benbow, 1..	0	1	1	0	0
Miles, s...	1	1	2	1	0	Nolan, r....	0	0	1	0	0
McAnlis r..	0	1	1	0	0	Reidy, 1....	0	1	13	0	0
Thomas, l..	1	0	1	1	0	Needham c.	0	0	9	0	2
Zeller, p...	0	0	1	1	0	Hardie, p...	0	1	0	4	0
Totals....	9	11	27	8	1	Totals....	1	5	24	10	3

Rochester	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	*	—9
Steubenville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Lindsay, Mathay, Garvey. Three-base hit—Mullen. Home runs—Miles, Houser. Stolen bases—McAnlis, Mathay. Double play—Reidy, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Zeller 2, off Hardie 3. Struck out—By Zeller 11, by Hardie 6. Umpire—List.

BARTLETT FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.


TENNEY IS A GREAT DODGER
COWBOY WILLIAMS AND HIS CONFIDENT WRIST
McKAIG FALLS OVER THE LINE, ALL IN.
"DUTCH AULL—'BRING THE WATER! I HAVE A LITTLE MUD IN MY EYE!!'"
POOR TIGER CUB
THE OFFICIALS IN THEIR SUNDAY CLOTHES

The Mud Was Big Factor in Shadyside-Princeton Freshman Game.

THE PRODUCE STAKES WERE WON BY AUDIENCE

Captain Brown's Horse, With Odom Up, Showed Fine Speed in the Feature Event.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Captain S. S. Brown's Audience, with Odom in the saddle and favorite in the betting, won the fillies half of the Produce stakes of $8,000 at Brighton Beach today. Perry Belmont's Algonquin ran second. Cantaloupe, from the Columbia stables, finished third, but was disqualified for fouling.

Audience was always a favorite, although much money was bet on Great Crossing. The start was prompt and Good Fine Art led her field to the far turn, when Cantaloupe and Great Crossing moved up. The trio ran head and head for over an eighth of a mile. Then Fuller, on Cantaloupe, sent his mount to the front. In doing so he shut Fine Art off, and Bullman was compelled to pull up. Meanwhile, Odom on the favorite, Audience, was lying in a good position, and getting an opening at the head of the stretch came through and won driving by a length from Algonquin, who, in turn, was three lengths in front of Cantaloupe. Fine Art was fourth, five lengths back.

Hurstbourne captured the Wave handicap. Wet weather, track heavy.

First—Race, hurdle race, 1¾ miles over seven hurdles—Enright, 138, Donahue, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Gibson Light, 136, Songer, 16 to 5 and even, second; The Rival, 136, Connelly, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 3:16 1-5.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Colleen Bawn, 109, Gannon, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Gay Lothario, 112, Burns, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Sir Carter, 109, Redfern, 40 to 1 and 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, the Produce stakes, first half for fillies, 6 furlongs—Audience, 112, Odom, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, won; Algonquin, 106, Redfern, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Fine Art, 109, Bullman, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:15 4-5.

Fourth race, the Wave handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Hurstbourne, 115, Odom, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Rowland, 105, Michaels, 10 to 5 and 6 to 5, second; Salvetella, 98, Redfern, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Young Henry, 134, Fuller, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Mary Street, 90, J. Jones, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, second; Mollie Brant, 120, Odom, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile and 1 furlong—Wild Pirate, 98, Houbre, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Sheriff Bell, 108, Fuller, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Payne, 95, Higgins, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:54 3-5.

HARVARD BEATS THE ARMY.

Hurley Scores Only Touchdown on Cadets in Game Played Under Bad Conditions.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Under extremely bad weather conditions, Harvard defeated West Point today by a score of 5 to 0. There was much fumbling on both sides. It was probably the most desperately fought football game ever seen on West Point's field. Exchanges of punts were frequent. Near the close of the first half Hurley of Harvard made a clever rush at the side of the formation and, evading the ends, ran 25 yards, crossed West Point's goal line and made the only score of the day. The plays throughout the first half were mostly in West Point's territory. There was no time during the game that Harvard's goal was threatened.

Soon after the second half began Prince of West Point got possession of the ball within 20 yards of the army's goal and ran the entire length of the field, crossing the enemy's line. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed for a minute, but the official declared the play out of order and the sprinter was called back. Near the close of the last half Harvard attempted a goal from the field, but the ball went wide of the mark. Lineup:

Harvard—5.		West Point—0.
Lemoyne	L. E.	T. W. Hammond
Parkenson	L. T.	Thompson
Robinson	L. G.	Riley
Wilder	C.	Doe
A. Marshall	R. G.	Metler
Knowlton	R. T.	Graves
Bowditch	R. E.	Gillespie
Q. Marshall	Q. B.	Stillwell, Copp
Nichols	L. H.	Hackett
Hurley	R. H.	Farnsworth
Mills	F. B.	Torney, Prince

Touchdown—Hurley. Time of halves—15 and 10 minutes.

THE COLUMBIA HANDICAP.

It Was Won by Incubator in Very Easy Style.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Incubator, backed from 10 to 1, down to 9 to 1, won the Columbia handicap in easy fashion at Worth today. Potheen was second and Bondage third. The race was worth $3,725 to the winner.

After a long rest, Gregor K. made his first appearance in the fourth race and won in a desperate drive, with Topsoil and Catchel all heads apart. Gregor K. was at the good odds of 15 to 1. In the fifth race Bard of Avon set a new track record of 2:00 3-5 for the mile and three-sixteenths. This is three seconds faster than the old mark. Weather clear and cool; track slow. Summary:

First race, mile—Examiner, 97, H. Phillips, 7 to 1, won; Olympian, 112, F. Reed, 9 to 20, second; Gallant, 104, Adkins, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:41 1-5.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Dick Bernard, 112, Adkins, 1 to 2, won; Clifton Forge, 105, D. Hall, 5 to 2, second; Clangor, 95, H. Phillips, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 2-5.

Third race, the Columbia handicap, 1¼ miles—Incubator, 96, Ferrell, 9 to 1, won; Potheen, 95, L. Wilson, 8 to 5, second; Bondage, 94, W. Robbins, 5 to 1, third. Time, 2:07 1-5.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Gregor K., 110, D. Hall, 15 to 1, won; Topsoil, 95, L. Wilson, 11 to 5, second; Satchel, 92, S. Bonner, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3-5.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles—Bard of Avon, 98, H. Phillips, 8 to 5, won; Airlight, 97, Wilson, 7 to 5, second; Tufts, 94, Bonner, 60 to 1, third. Time, 2:00 3-5.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Belle Mahone, 100, Pollack, 4 to 1, won; Big Ben, 114, D. Hall, 9 to 1, second; Stem Winder, 102, Adkins, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Emeralds Lose at Monongahela.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Monongahela Indians shut out the Emerald A. C. of Pittsburgh in a sea of mud at Wightman's park this afternoon 10 to 0. Mansell for the home team made a 50-yard run and touchdown in the first half. Hoffman made a touchdown in the second half. At Charleroi the Papooses of this place defeated the second team of Charleroi 12 to 6. Lineup of the Indians game:

Indians—10.		Emeralds—0.
Hoffman	L. E.	Knoll
Young	L. T.	McHolland
Scurfield	L. G.	Doney
Rebholtz	C.	Taylor
Donahue	R. G.	E. Niell
Sullivan	R. T.	Frye
Beyle	R. E.	Gierst
McCann	L. H.	Fullman
Anderson	R. H.	McGrew
E. Niell	Q. B.	Hillman
Mansell	F. B.	Gallagher

Referee—Huskley. Umpire—Williams. Timekeeper—Boyle.

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IN FIGHTING GAME RAYEN WINS FROM CLEVELAND

Both Sides Take to Slugging and One Player Retires With a Broken Nose.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 17.—In a contest which bore more of the appearance of a riot than a football game, the eleven of Rayen school this morning defeated the East High school of Cleveland by a score of 6 to 0. Doubtless the game of football was never so frightfully abused before. Rules were thrown to the winds, and through a lack of competency on the part of the officials the slugging seemed to be the chief stock in trade on both sides. It was difficult to decide which side was the greater offender in the game of slugging, but that did not excuse the officials for not ruling off several of the players. Several of the players were knocked out and "Brownie" Powers suffered a broken nose, being compelled to retire at the end of the first half. Rayen started off with bucking the line repeatedly for good gains and two runs of 20 and 25 yards each by Jones were features. The ball was worked along by opening up the opposing line until it was within a foot of East High school's goal line. Then Jones was pushed over for a touchdown after 10 minutes of play. Parrock kicked the goal. No more scoring was accomplished. At the close of the game the ball was near the middle of the field in East High's possession: Lineup:

Rayen—6.		East High School—0.
Smith	L. E.	Whitney
Edwards	L. T.	Williams
Warner	L. G.	Green
Liebman	C.	Scott
Parks	R. T.	Wyman
James	R. G.	Delaney
Perrin	R. E.	Lamb
Parrock	Q. B.	Weddow
Powers, Wick	L. H.	Mason
Jones	R. H.	Steverding
E. Wick	F. B.	Alex

Touchdown—Jones. Goal from touchdown—Parrock. Referee—Kanengeiser. Umpire—Tierney. Linesmen—Miller and Johnson. Timekeepers—Stocker and Burt. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

INDIANS ARE BLANKED.

Princeton Disposes of Carlisle Eleven in Pouring Rain, 11 to 0.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 17.—In a pouring rain Princeton defeated the Carlisle Indians this afternoon 11 to 0. Princeton kept the ball nearly all the time, but made 12 fumbles. The first score was made on a series of plays in which Short figured prominently, by line plunges, and Hart by long ends. Hart crossed, but fumbled, and Vetterlein fell on the ball for a touchdown. For the next touchdown Vetterlein made a sensational run of 50 yards and was downed on the 8-yard line. Foulke scored around left end.

No score was made in the second half, but the ball continually swapped hands on fumbles. Johnson and Charles played a good game for Carlisle. Rulon Miller of Germantown, Pa., who played right end, had his nose broken. The lineup:

Princeton—11.		Indians—0.
Davis, Brasher	L. E.	Jude
Cooney	L. T.	Bowen
Short	L. G.	Dillon
Waller	C.	Schouchuk
Dewitt	R. G.	Lubo
Reed	R. T.	Xendine
Miller, Crawford	R. E.	Matthews
Vetterlein, Burke	Q. B.	Johnson
Hart, King	L. H.	Sheldon
Foulke	R. H.	Charles, Hendricks
McClave, Kafer, Henry	F. B.	Williams, Charles

Touchdowns—Vetterlein, Foulke. Goal from touchdown—Vetterlein. Time of halves—25 minutes.

WISCONSIN JUMPS ON WEAK BELOIT

MADISON, WIS., Oct. 17.—Beloit college went down before the Wisconsin university this afternoon in the annual football contest, the score being Wisconsin 87, Beloit 0. Beloit was light and her men had not recovered from the drubbing received at the hands of Michigan a week ago. While a plucky game was put up by the defeated contingent, they were unable to solve the flying interference of the university team or to cope with their superb team work. Several of the Wisconsin team were compelled to quit the game on account of injuries. Fifteen touchdowns and 12 goals were made.

CRESCENTS WIN AGAIN.

Defeat Linwood A. C. 7 to 0 in Close Game.

The Crescent A. C. of the East End defeated the Linwood A. C. yesterday 7 to 0. The teams were evenly matched, but Linwood could not break Crescent's strong interference. After rushing the ball from Linwood's 15-yard line McNamare was pushed over for a touchdown. DuBray failed at goal. In the second half the Crescents rushed the ball to the three-yard line, where they lost it on a fumble. Linwood could not advance the ball and was shoved back for a safety, trying the quarter-back play. The features were the bucking of Ringer, Price and O'Brien. Sonick played a strong game at end. Lineup:

Crescent A. C.—7.		Linwood A. C.—0.
Carr	L. E.	Hummert
McNamare	L. T.	Gilmore
Reniers	L. G.	Gumto
J. Price	C.	Sally
Conrad	R. G.	Raedy
DuBray	R. T.	Monhein
Sonick	R. E.	Shaffer
Price	R. H.	Dessel
Ringer	L. H.	Conner
O'Brien	F. B.	Brondenstein
Leety	Q. B.	Conrad

Touchdown—McNamare. Safety—Conrad. Linesmen—Fellabaum and Best. Timekeepers—Ramsey and Thompson. Umpire—Smith. Halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Game Lasted Ten Minutes.

The Flavels defeated the Brushton Tigers in 10 minutes of play yesterday 5 to 0. After the Flavels carried the ball over the line for the first touchdown the Tigers would not line up for the second kickoff. It was then agreed to let the score stand as it was and call it a full game. The teams lined up as follows:

Flavel—5.		B. Tigers—0.
Nicholson	L. E.	McCormack
Willis	L. T.	O'Leary
Driscoll	L. G.	Bacon
Meeck	C.	Relter
O'Leary	R.	Lightner
Collins	R. T.	Rambo
Dougan	R. E.	Gibson
Tierney	Q. B.	Crafley
Fish	L. H.	Grazer
Briggle	R. H.	Cadwalder
Feller	F. B.	Aiken

Referee—Brown. Umpire—Mooney. Timekeepers—Walsh and Neibling. Linesmen—Knox and Howard. Time—10 minutes.

Ellwood Swamps South Side.

ELLWOOD CITY, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—By the overwhelming score of 82 to 0, the Ellwood A. C. defeated South Side of Pittsburgh here this afternoon before a large crowd. Ellwood made 18 touchdowns and 10 goals, in halves of 20 and 14 minutes each.

Bowman Makes Only Run.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The South High school of Cleveland was defeated by the Ashtabula football team here today 10 to 5. The only end run was made by Bowman from the 25-yard line for a touchdown 3 minutes after the game began.

WESTMINSTER BEATEN BY GENEVA COLLEGE, 35 TO 0

Presbyterians, Though Outweighed, Put Up Plucky Game All the Way.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Oct. 17.—The Geneva college eleven beat Westminster college here this afternoon, 35 to 0. The game was the best seen here thus far this season. Westminster, although weak on offensive and always compelled to kick, played a strong defensive game and for the first time this season Geneva was held for downs, and that near the end of the first half. Although there was but little ragged work, Geneva hardly played up to her standard on offensive. Twice after the ball had been carried over the line it was fumbled by the backs and each time Westminster fell on it.

Westminster was slightly outweighed by the local collegians, but nevertheless played a snappy game and showed exceptionally good judgment in picking out the man with the ball. Geneva's line was much superior to that of Westminster and as a result her plays were usually stopped before they were fairly formed. Scott and McBride, Westminster's ends, played a brilliant uphill game. Capt. Critchlow and East are both credited with 65-yard runs on the kick-off. Schmidt's bucking and hurdling were features. Martin and Thompson played their usual strong game. Lineup:

Geneva—35.		Westminster—0.
Hill	L. E.	Scott
Martin	L. T.	Love
Sterret	L. G.	Campbell
McKean	C.	Parisen
Edgar	R. G.	Long
Finney	R. T.	Elliott
O. Thompson	R. E.	E. McBride
Critchlow (Capt.)	Q. B.	Moore (Capt.)
J. Thompson	L. H.	Smith
Schmidt	R. H.	D. McBride
East	F. B.	Calhoun

Touchdowns—Schmidt 3, East 2, J. Thompson. Goals kicked—Edgar 5. Goal missed—Edgar. Substitutions—Mercer for Smith. Referee—Mitchell. Umpire—Khun. Length of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

EAST END BEATEN.

Loses to Steelton Y. M. C. A. Crowd at Harrisburg 5 to 0.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Although the Pittsburgh East End football team is heavier than the Steelton Y. M. C. A., it was unable to break through the local lines today in a hard-fought game on a field covered with water and mud. Neither side was able to score in the first half, but in the second half McCormick, a former Bucknell star, pulled Mumma through the opposing line for a 10-yard run and touchdown. Lineup:

Steelton—5.		East End—0.
Smyley	R. E.	Sand
Weaver	R. T.	Jones, McChesney
Mumma	R. G.	McMannus
Peters	C.	Bloom
Shannon	L. G.	Stager, Carr
Gladhild	L. T.	Shirring
Clancey	L. E.	Whyrock, E. Willis
Ulrich	Q. B.	T. Wilson
Rupp	R. H.	E. Wilson
Rell	L. H.	J. Willis
McCormick	F. B.	Maxwell

Touchdown—Kumma. Referee—Reese. Umpire—Pieper, East End A. A. Linesmen—Cable and Kautz. Timers—Reitzel and Keally.

MICHIGAN'S BAD DAY.

Able to Score But 51 Points on Indiana Through Line Plunges.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Oct. 17.—With Heston, the crack halfback, out of the game and without any long end runs, Michigan scored 51 points on Indiana this afternoon. The gains were made by terrific plunges of Tackles Maddock and Curtis through the line and by the gritty line bucking of Michigan's light backs. Michigan lost two touchdowns by fumbles and bad mistakes in signals. Indiana fought hard and took advantage of Michigan's errors. Lineup:

Michigan—51.		Indiana—0.
Longman	R. E.	Ross
Maddock	R. T.	Smith
Gooding	R. G.	Railsback
Gregory	C.	Mendelhall
Schulte	L. G.	Dodson
Curtis	L. T.	Wade
Redden	L. E.	Aydelotte
James	Q. B.	Hare
Graver	R. H.	Coval
Norcross	L. B.	Knight
Hammond	F. H.	Clevenger

Clayton's Timely Long Run.

SALEM, O., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Salem defeated the New Castle Indians here this afternoon, scoring the only touchdown near the close of the second half and failing at goal. Clayton's run of 30 yards was the star feature and opened the way for Salem's touchdown, which was made by Whitacre. Lineup:

Salem—5.		New Castle—0.
Dillard	L. E.	Shoaf
Brown	L. T.	Morrison
Fugate	L. G.	Peterson
Farmer	C.	Brodie
Milbourne	R. G.	Lewis
Kines	R. T.	Klingensmith
Calladine	R. E.	Ward
Kesselmire	Q. B.	Phillips
Fitzpatrick	L. H.	Costello
Clayton	R. H.	Henry
Cobourn	F. B.	Edmunds

Substitutes—Whinnery for Fugate, Sheehan for Calladine, Whitacre for Fitzpatrick, Calladine for Kesselmire.

Iowa Is Easy Victim.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—Iowa proved an easy victim for Minnesota today, the home team defeating the visitors by a score of 75 to 0. Hurry-up style of play was the order of the day by Minnesota's team, which carried their opponents down the field for 13 touchdowns and 10 goals. A crowd of 4,000 people saw the best football game yet played on Northrup field.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Hillside Tigers would like to arrange games with 80-pound teams. Address Fred Lehman, 213 Renfrew street, East End, city.

The Hose Company No. 2 team would like to hear from all 110 to 120-pound teams of western Pennsylvania. Address G. W. Gougheimer, 502 Bell avenue, North Braddock.

The Brushton Indians defeated the Herron Hill Midgets yesterday, 20 to 0. The features of the game were the end running of Sinzhouse and Kane, the former having three touchdowns.

The Waverly A. C. of Wilkinsburg defeated the strong Bessemer A. C. on the latter's grounds yesterday, 6 to 5. The features were the 60-yard run of Frazier and the line bucking of Roberts.

The Valley A. C. defeated the Duquesne A. C. on the former's grounds yesterday, 6 to 0. The Duquesnes would like to hear from all 85 to 90-pound teams. Address W. Sloan, 631 Penn avenue, city.

The Lowrie A. C. Defeated the Allentown A. C. yesterday, 6 to 5. The feature was an 80-yard run by Mack. All 60 to 70-pound teams wanting games address John Mack, 1205 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny.

The Beechwood A. C. was very much disappointed by the Westlake A. C. canceling at the last moment. Beechwood still has a few dates and would like to hear from Butler, Monaca and Greensburg High school. Address J. W. Thorn, 621 Winfield street, Pittsburgh.

The Idlewild Indians of Belmar would like to hear from all 35 to 40-pound teams. Address Weldon Smith, 1007 Gerritt street, Pittsburgh.

The Swissvale A. C. has several open dates on their schedule and would like to hear from all 110-pound teams. Address Box 27, Swissvale, Pa.

STATE DEFEATED BY YALE, 37 TO 0

Pennsylvania Representatives Gain Through Line, but Cannot Pass Backfield.

SIMPLE FOOTBALL PLAYED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 17.—Yale defeated the Pennsylvania State eleven today in a rain storm by the score of 27 to 6. Yale scored two touch-downs in the first half by bucking the line and by end running. The play was of the simplest throughout and the superiority of the Yale half backs rather than the attacking power of the forwards, is responsible for the big score.

When Pennsylvania State's halfbacks had the ball, they were able several times in succession to carry the ball through Yale's line for good gains. They were not able to pass the Yale halfbacks. The lineup:

Yale—27.		Pa. State—0.
Rafferty	L. E.	Yeakle, Dieseker
Bissell, Miller	L. T.	Arbuthnot
Morton	L. G.	White, Sile
Roraback	C.	Dunn
Batchelder	R. G.	Woodard
Hogan	R. T.	Moscrip
Shevlin	R. E.	Perry
Rockwell, Soper	Q. B.	Elder
Mitchell, Owsley	R. H.	McIlveen
Metcalf, Allen	R. H.	Whitworth
Bowman, Farmer	F. B.	Forkum

Touchdowns—Metcalf, Rockwell, Bissell, Hogan, Owsley. Goals from touchdowns—Bowman 2. Length of halves—20 minutes.

BALL FUMBLED OFTEN.

This Feature Helps Penn to Run Up the Score on Brown.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—In a game the main feature of which was fumbles the University of Pennsylvania football eleven today defeated the Brown university team by the score of 30 to 0. Pennsylvania scored 11 points in the first half and 19 in the second. Both of Pennsylvania's scores in the first half were due to fumbles by the Brown backs, and a safety and one touchdown in the second half were the result of fumbles. The game was played in a steady downpour of rain and it was almost impossible to handle the ball with any degree of safety. Twice the Providence lads drew close enough to the Quaker goal to try for a goal from the field, Zimouski missing the first try and Heckman driving the ball directly into the Quaker forwards on the second attempt.

Keen, for the visitors, played a pretty game at left halfback, twice getting around Pennsylvania's left end for good runs, one of them for 40 yards. Lineup:

Pennsylvania—30.		Brown—0.
Weede, Torrey	L. E.	Schwinn, Haskell
Butkiewicz	L. T.	Russ
Piekarski, Zilligen	L. G.	McGregor
McCabe, Taylor	C.	Colter
Kase	R. G.	Fletcher, Leland
Ziegler	R. T.	Savage
Metzger	R. E.	Scudder
Corson	Q. B.	Schwartz
Bennett, Davis	L. H.	Keen, Curtis
Drake	R. H.	Pierson, Chase
Smith	F. B.	Zimousky

Touchdowns—Bennett, Smith 4. Goals—Smith 3. Safety—Chase. Referee—W. H. Edwards, Princeton. Umpire—J. E. Okeson, Lehigh. Lineman—A. E. Whitting, Cornell. Time of halves—25 and 22½ minutes.

CHICAGO OUTPLAYED.

Northwestern Plays Better Game, but Neither Team Scores Point.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—By a score of 0 to 0 the confident hopes of the University of Chicago were shattered by Northwestern university on Marshall Field today. Northwestern outplayed Chicago from start to finish and her goal was at no time in danger. On the other hand, Chicago was saved on her own four-yard line by Northwestern's fumble. A little later Colton narrowly missed a field goal from the Chicago 20-yard line. Chicago's desperate attempt to count on a goal from field, Eckersoll furnishing the motive power, failed.

At no other time did Northwestern's supporters have cause for anxiety. Both teams played straight football throughout, Northwestern making first downs repeatedly through Chicago's center trio. Eckersoll, Chicago's speedy quarter, had no chance to show the brilliance expected of him on end runs, as the Northwestern ends had no difficulty in sifting through Chicago's line. Fumbles were frequent and both sides were repeatedly penalized for offside play. The weather was perfect and about 5,000 people witnessed the struggle. The lineup:

Chicago—0.		Northwestern—0.
Speik	L. E.	Pecktnun
Burrows	L. T.	Kafer
Gale	L. G.	Phillips
Hill	C.	Carlston
R. Maxwell	R. G.	Gunsoll
Ellsworth	R. T.	Allen
Kennedy	R. E.	Weinberger, Sherlock
Eckersoll, L. Maxell	Q. B.	McCann
Schnur	L. H.	Colton
Catlin	R. H.	Blair, Rueber
Fezdew, Evison	F. B.	Fleager

NEITHER SCORES.

Primrose and Sewickley Y. M. C. A. in Hard Game.

The Primrose A. C. of Pittsburgh and Sewickley Y. M. C. A. first team played a no-score game yesterday afternoon on the grounds of the latter, although the ball was in the Primrose territory most of the time, and Sewickley played the better game. McJunkins, Hegnar and Lownes played a star game for Sewickley on the line, and behind the line Hurd was always in evidence. Patton's run was a feature, made in the first kickoff, and nearly reaching the goal. For Primrose Ross and Strausser were the best. The lineup:

Sewickley—0.		Primrose—0.
Ague, Charnley	L. E.	S. Boyle
McJunkins	L. T.	Blair
Shannon	L. G.	Bieg
Wolcott	C.	H. Boyle
Hegnar	R. G.	Smith
Arrott	R. T.	Bittner
Lownes	R. E.	Long
Leyda	Q. B.	Hilliard
McDonald, Mateer	L. H.	Ross
Hurd	R. H.	Strausser
Patton	F. B.	Elsom

Referee—Birney. Umpire—Reynolds.

Youngstown Giants Are Outplayed.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The Youngstown Giants were outplayed at every point this afternoon by Akron. The only man on the home team who played a game was Ozersky. Akron went through the line and made touchdowns at will. The lineup:

Akron—33.		Youngstown—0.
Volk	L. E.	G. Heaton
Bedur	L. T.	C. Heaton
Shaffer	L. G.	Casey
Hibbs, Eves	C.	McBride
Smith	R. G.	McHale
Yerrick	R. T.	Walsh
Cavanaugh, McBirney	R. E.	Thomas
Colby	Q. B.	Hedge
Cassidy, Stevens	L. H.	Huhn
Fenton, Diets	R. H.	Lawrey
Bitner	F. B.	Ozersky

Touchdowns—Yerrick, Bitner 2, Volk, Stevens. Goals—Volk 3. Referee—Reel. Umpire—Boyd. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Newman Wins Through Safety.

The Newman club defeated the Colombo A. C. in a field of mud and water yesterday by securing a safety in the first half. The feature was the all-round playing of the Newman club. The Newmans had the ball in Colombo's territory during the entire game. Lineup:

Newman—2.		Colombo—0.
J. Lowe	R. E.	Vaight
Sleeth	R. T.	Donahue
Nicholas	R. G.	Murdock, Richardson
Henny	C.	Herwig
Barker	L. G.	Martin
Sheeths	L. T.	Murdoz
B. Lowe	L. E.	Scott
Miller, Coleman	L. H.	Simpson
Hemstead	F. B.	Tesh
L. Brown	R. F.	Clark
Cottor	Q. B.	Monachen

Referee—Berry. Timekeeper—Keally. Linemen—Wymard and Cotter.

East Pittsburgh Fails Monessen.

MONESSEN, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Monessen was again disappointed today in her football opening by the failure of the East Pittsburgh team to put in an appearance after notifying Manager Irwin it would be here. A large crowd was at the park to witness the game. The followers of the gridiron sport are very sore at this kind of treatment and the management threatens to cancel all games with teams of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

HIGHLAND GOLFERS BEAT EDGEWORTH TEAM, 32 TO 0

Champions Have Little Trouble in Winning from Opponent. Other Results.

The Highland golf team defeated the Edgeworth team at Sewickley yesterday afternoon by the score of 32 to 0. Score:

HIGHLAND.		EDGEWORTH.	
G. A. Ormiston	6	R. P. Nevin	0
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	5	F. Hutchinson	0
W. C. Fownes	5	W. N. Kerr	0
T. B. Fownes	10	J. H. Rohrbacher	0
J. F. Martin	5	J. S. George	0
H. C. Fownes	1	G. E. McCague	0
Total	32	Total	0

MISS HUSELTON WINS.

Takes Laughlin Cup for Women at Pittsburgh Golf Club—Men's Round Played.

Miss Roma Huselton yesterday won the Laughlin cup for women in the final round on the Pittsburgh Golf club course. The qualifying round for men was played. E. E. Giles won the prize for the best gross score and T. M. Marshall, Jr., the prize for the best net score. The results:

WOMEN'S CUP.

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Miss Roma Huselton	97	4	
Miss Margaretta Wood	99	5	94
Mrs. G. S. Garrett	107	10	97
Mrs. W. B. Schiller	122	18	104

FOR MEN'S CUP.

	1st Rd.	2d Rd.	Total Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
E. E. Giles	76	83	159	8	151
William Frew	81	85	166	10	156
T. M. Marshall, Jr	84	84	168	20	148
Thomas Rodd	85	89	174	20	154
W. R. Blair	85	90	175	8	167
H. G. Brown	86	92	178	16	162
Member	88	92	180	16	164
J. I. Kay	93	103	196	32	164
G. S. Garrett	103	93	196	16	180
R. V. Messler	101	99	200	24	176

Brighton Club Beaten.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The representatives of the Brighton Country club of Pittsburgh were defeated here today by the tournament team of the New Castle Golf club in a medal play match at 18 holes. Nearly a score of Pittsburghers were here to view the match, which was interesting. The weather was fine. The visitors were served a chicken and waffle supper in formal style at the golf club after the match. Recently the Brighton club defeated the New Castle players at Pittsburgh.

Atwood Wins Cup.

BEAVER, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—J. A. Atwood won the president's cup offered by W. A. Myler at the Beaver Valley Country club in the golf finals of the tournament this afternoon, defeating John M. Crawford by 1 up. Result:

Atwood—										
Out	5	5	5	4	6	5	6	4	6	—46
In	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	5	4	—39
Total										85
Crawford—										
Out	7	5	6	4	5	4	5	5	7	—48
In	4	4	3	5	5	5	4	5	4	—39
Total										87

Fine Wrestlers to Meet Here.

The wrestling match between Tom Jenkins, champion of America, and Dan McLeod, champion of Canada and ex-champion of the United States, which takes place at Old City hall on the 27th, is attracting a lot of attention among local sports. These men are recognized as the leading wrestlers of the world, and their match is sure to produce some fast sport.

POOR TEAM WORK IS THE CAUSE OF KISKI'S DEFEAT

Seanor Gets Touchdown in First Half—The Universary School Scores Sixteen Points.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 17.—Apparent lack of practice and as a result, poor team work, caused the defeat of Kiskiminetas by University School of Cleveland today, the score being 16 to 5 in favor of the locals.

Kiskiminetas scored its touchdown in the first half on repeated bucks through right guard. This hole was filled up by the return of Capt. Bradley to the game, and Kiski's gains were at an end. The lineup was as follows:

Uni. School—16.		Kiski—5.
Duckham	L. E.	Heidrick
Gehring	L. T.	Irons
North	L. G.	Corbett
Hellwig, Bradley (Capt.)	C.	Lytle
Clark	R. G.	Gordon
Ely	R. T.	Seanor
Draper	R. E.	Jones
Lampson, Gardener	Q. B.	Cunningham
Alcott	R. H.	Davies
Gordon	L. H.	Caughey (Capt.)
Degmer	F. B.	Urling

Touchdowns—Seanor 1, Alcott 2, Gordon 1. Goals kicked—Lampson 1. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes.

Bellefonte Academy Win Again.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The Bellefonte academy today defeated Philipsburg in a drizzling rain 20 to 0. The lineup:

Bellefonte Academy—20.		Philipsburg—0.
Lauder	C.	Henderson
Waldoron	R. G.	Armstrong
Roelofs	R. T.	Dickey
Montgomery	R. E.	Clark
Leather	L. G.	Bolick
Ferguson	L. T.	Perks
Vandevante, Captain	L. E.	Bair
Weaver	Q. B.	Aiken
Sauers	R. H.	Forcey
Geppart	L. H.	Hollenback, Captain
Kelchlin	F. H.	Zimmer

Umpire—J. R. Hughes. Referee—Bush. Timekeeper—Otto Jenkins. Linemen—Weaver and Kreighton. Time—15 and 20-minute halves—Touchdowns—Sauers, Weaver, Leathers, Geppart.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the Blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR THE KIDNEYS

Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy are admittedly and notoriously incurable either by the old allopathic, homeopathic or eclectic methods, or by the new osteopathic, vacuum or electric treatment, yet they readily yield to Radam's Microbe Killer, the natural bacillicide remedy, simply because it neutralizes and destroys the consuming and inflaming animal germs to which they are due. It kills them off and makes them part of the inanimate refuse of the system.

E. Richardson, 83 Wrenham Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: Seven or eight years ago I suffered with what the physicians decided was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. My condition was so bad that I was obliged to spend much time in bed, and tried various remedies without much benefit. At last my condition became so bad that the physicians thought I might not live three months. It was at that time that my attention was called to the Microbe Killer and I decided I would take it until I was killed or cured. Seven jugs did the business. I never felt better in my life, and am now insured in one of the best life insurance companies in America.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
121 Prince St., New York, or
MAY'S 506-508 Market St.
W. A. Hawk, 133 Ninth St.
AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH.

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.

A few weeks ago we asked for suggestions of an article for our 300th Special Weekly Sale; out of the hundreds of suggestions received the committee made no mistake in selecting a Tool Handle, the suggestion of Miss Nellie Cooley. None of our sales during the past six years have raised such great interest, nor have we ever seen such spirited buying as at this sale.

Our pocket knife sale was away beyond our expectations and a big surprise to us; about four-fifths of all the knives were sold last week.

We have about one thousand Jack Knives left this week—at the new prices they won't last very long.

25c KNIVES 10c
50c " 20c
75c " 35c

Remember all knives in this lot are of the celebrated WALDEN KNIFE CO.'S make.

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW
"EXCELSIOR" DIVIDERS
6 inches.
The fastening is superior to any others, the points are made of STUBS STEEL WIRE tempered, has fine adjustments and nickel plated. PRICE 35c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
STANLEY IMPROVED DADO PLANES
The Cutter is set on askew. Plane is fitted with a Depth Gauge, adjustable by means of a Thumb Screw. Also with two adjustable Spurs, which can be adjusted to take up wear as well as for depth of cut. No. 39 Iron stock, 8 inches long, made in seven sizes, viz.: ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞ and 1 inch. PRICE 95c

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
Gem Corundum Oil Stones
One side coarse for quick cutting, the opposite side very fine for finishing.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
By Mail 15c additional.
SIZE, 6x2x3-4. PRICE 15c.

301st Special Weekly Sale
For this week only we will sell a 2½-inch
WROUGHT STEEL
PADLOCK
IVORY BLACK CASE
with 2 Nickel Plated Flat Keys.
PRICE 5c. By Mail 6c Additional.
Store will close at 5:45 p. m. Saturday at 10 p. m.
Koercher's PITTSBURG

STOCK-TAKING TIME

Is just the time to buy your Harness, Blankets and stable supplies.

WE TAKE STOCK NOVEMBER 1st

It isn't a question of making money—it isn't a question of selling Harness so much as

IT IS A QUESTION OF REDUCING STOCK

Harness from our own workshop, and as near perfection as skilled workmen can make them. Harness for any style of vehicle, that will please the most particular, and you save 20 to 30 per cent on the deal.

It's about time to look after your needs in Blankets and Robes. We have them in all the latest weaves and newest patterns.

PITTSBURGH'S LEADING HARNESS STORE,
Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.,
No. 137 Seventh Street.
Just Below Penn Avenue.

PUGILISTS ARE PREPARING FOR A BUSY SEASON---FOOTBALL ON MANY FIELDS

ALREADY PLAN FOR NEXT SEASON

Pirates Are to Be Strengthened, as Club Owner Wants Another Pennant for This City.

THE BASEBALL COMMISSION

With the windup of the world's championship series in Boston on Tuesday last ended the baseball season, so far as the Pittsburgh club was concerned. The balls, bats and uniforms have been packed away, and from now on the players will take the rear seats and make room at the front for the club owners, who will bring the politics of the game into play, and for the next five months the snarls and bickerings over the game and the players will hold away.

That the season, so far as the Pittsburgh club was concerned, was a success from both a playing and financial point was a success is a fact, and the only thing to mar the team's record was the outcome of the world's series. This defeat of the Pirates was a bitter disappointment, not only to the team's faithful followers, but to the players as well. There is no intention to rehearse the story of that series or to try to trump up excuses for the Pirates' defeat, for the reason that the baseball public is fully aware of all there was connected with those games and the handicaps under which the Pittsburgh team labored; and that same public needs no one to tell it the whys and wherefors, having already made up its mind.

There is one feature of the affair, however, that cannot be discussed too often for the good of the game, and that is the silly cry sent up by some of the unthinking class as to the honesty of the games. These people were given a jolt when the Boston team won the game on Tuesday and thus ended the setes before the scheduled nine games were played. The cry had gone up that the games were prearranged affairs, and that in order to get every dollar possible out of the public the full nine games were to be played. The calamity howlers had it that the Pirates were to win the first return game in Boston, which would even up the teams on games won, and this would make the final contest a fine drawing card. Unfortunately for the howlers, the Boston team took the Tuesday game, and thus completely upset their argument.

In this connection President Dreyfuss tells a funny story. When the Pirates reached Boston on Monday they ran into a rainstorm and the game for that day was called off. Having nothing to do the Pirates' owner sought his room in the Vendome hotel and was engaged in reading a book when a bellboy entered and handed him the card of a Boston newspaper man. The stranger was ushered up to the room and his greeting to the Pittsburgh club owner was, "Mr. Dyreyfuss, I come out here to see if you will not tell the readers of the paper I represent just how these games are fixed, as we understand they are being jobbed." It took the Pirates' owner about one second to reach the side of that young man and then glaring at him he inquired: "Say, are you a regular baseball writer or just a man pressed into service for the time being?" The young man admitted that he was merely pressed into service for the day and wanted to know the reason for such a question, and the irate club owner said: "Because, if you was a regular baseball writer you ought to be ashamed to ask such a question, but as you are not a regular writer you deserve to be thrown down stairs." The fellow did not wait for any further information.

President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke have already began laying their lines for next season and their slogan is a fourth pennant for Pittsburgh. That the heads of the club do not propose being caught in the same pitching fix they were during the past season is shown by the manner in which they are corralling the youngsters. Still, if they do not have any better success in the developing line than they had this year they had better cut the developing business out and spend the money in securing a star or two who can be depended on in times of trouble. At the start of the season just closed there was not a team in the country that had a better assortment of young pitchers, who had made their marks in the minor leagues and who were touted as being fast enough for any team. This galaxy of young stars was made up of Wilhelm, Falkenberg, Veil and Kane. The last-named did not last through the training season, and Wilhelm and Falkenberg also failed to pan out and were released. The only one of the crowd to make good was Veil, who gives promise of developing into a star. Deacon Phillippe is one of Veil's stanchest admirers and he declares that the Williamsport boy will be one of the greatest pitchers in the business. The Deacon, being such an expert in the pitching line himself, should know something about a youngster.

In the pitcher's box is not the only place that the leaders will try to build up, as there is likely to be a pressing necessity for a couple of substitutes, and these must be looked after. The accident which took Otto Kruger out of the game may prove a sad blow to the future of that clever little player, as he may never be able to be of much service to any team. This fact is recognized by President Dreyfuss, who will endeavor to secure a player to take Kruger's place, in case he fails to make good. The club has unquestionably secured a good pitcher in young Scanlon, who pitched such a clever game against New York. The team now stands in need of a good left-hander, to take the place of Eddie Doheny. It may be that Doheny may recover from his attack of mental trouble, but it is not at all likely that he will be given another chance here. Not that he is not a good enough pitcher, for there is not a better left-hander in the business, but his peculiar ailment would make him an undesirable companion for the other players, who would always be afraid of him, both in and out of the game.

The meeting of the National baseball commission, which is to be held in Cincinnati next week, will be closely watched by all who are interested in the game, as there are cases to come before it for action which are of national importance. The Pittsburgh club will be deeply interested, as it has several cases to be dealt with. The most important of the Pittsburgh club cases is the one for the services of Pitcher Ferris and Outfielder McIntyre of the Buffalo club. This is a peculiar case and its outcome will be closely watched by all baseball people, as it will be a test to see if a minor league club owner or manager can work a scheme to keep his players from the draft. In this case George Stallings, manager of the Buffalo club, in order to save his players, claims to have sold them to the Detroit and Cleveland clubs and as the property of these clubs the players in question are not subject to the draft. The point for the commission to decide is whether the sale of the players was a bona fide transaction or whether the move was made to simply allow the Buffalo club to save the players from the draft.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

WARREN H. S. SLAUGHTERED.

New Castle High School Runs Away From Ohio Students.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The New Castle High school rolled up 46 points here today against the Warren, O., High school. New Castle averaged about 10 pounds heavier to the man than their opponents, and were never in danger of being scored against. Next Saturday New Castle High school plays Shadyside academy at Pittsburgh. Lineup:

New Castle—46.		Warren—0.
Ely	L. E.	Vits
Logan	L. T.	Craig, Gilmore
Allen	L. G.	Moser
Crowther	C.	Murray
Isham	R. G.	Lease
Bell	R. T.	Pickering
Harve	R. E.	Smith
Royser	Q. B.	Johnson
Griffith	L. H.	Sobson
Baughman	R. H.	Russell
Hildebrand	F. B.	Williams

Touchdowns—Hildebrand 4, Baughman 2, Griffith, Logan. Goals—Baughman 6. Referee—Henry of New Castle. Umpire—Kinn of Warren. Linesmen—Clark of New Castle and [illegible] of Warren.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM IS SHOWING CLASS

Coach James Developing Good Eleven, Which Will Be Contender for Championship.

OTHER AMATEUR COMMENT

"The eleven that beats the High school team this fall will be entitled to the interscholastic championship," declared a Pittsburgh High school partisan Friday as he was watching High school wade through the Steubenville High school crowd.

This High school partisan may be wrong in his prediction, but there is one thing certain and it is that High school is now in excellent running shape and is showing up well under Coach James. James has the team working well together; has aroused some of the latent enthusiasm, both by the student body and the players as well, and the feeling that pervades the park is one of confidence. Pittsburgh may fall before its old enemy, Shadyside, and Kiski is also liable to again take its measure on the gridiron, but the indication at this time is that if such feats are accomplished they will be done only after hard fights. It is predicted that the eleven this year will be the strongest the school has ever seen. The route to the end of the season is a long one and one filled with many hard obstacles and this confident feeling may be knocked gaily west, but it is hoped such will not be the case. High school is due for a winning team and the local secondary school athletics will be the gainer if James should turn out a championship team.

Other Teams Also Strong.

Shadyside academy yesterday engaged in one of its hardest games of the season, when it played the Princeton freshman team. Shadyside is again strong and Coach Young, who is always conservative in his predictions, declares this team will be the best the academy ever had under his direction. Kiski, which played the University school at Cleveland yesterday, is as usual a contender for the championship and the up-country students' ability in plugging are well recognized.

The East Liberty academy team has not been very successful thus far in winning games. It has been meeting heavier teams, which has been a great disadvantage. However, beginning with tomorrow every effort will be made to have the team rounded into shape for the game with Kiski next Saturday at D. C. and A. C. park, Wilkinsburg. This will be Kiski's first appearance in Pittsburgh this season and an opportunity will be given to get a line on its strength. East Liberty has been late getting in shape, but it doubtless will be in such condition Saturday that will warrant a good game. This contest will be the first of athletic relationship between these schools and it is needless to say that a large crowd will be out.

The Allegheny Preps, who are always called upon to face heavier teams, gained a well-earned decision over the Allegheny High school team Friday at the Coloseum, 6 to 0. The Preps. are working at a big disadvantage inasmuch as the majority of their old men have left school. Clarence Reiter and Capt. Fleming are the two old men left, but Coach Snitjer, nevertheless, has succeeded in whipping a team into shape out of the very raw material. The Preps.' big games are with the Trinity hall at Washington and Pittsburgh this year.

Harrisburg Is Champion.

The tri-state independent baseball championship has ben decided, the Harrisburg Athletic association carrying off the plum. In Philadelphia last Monday Harrisburg defeated the Camden team after it had disposed of the fast Wilmington club, 6 to 5. This victory gives Harrisburg the championship of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey for the independents. This doubleheader was brought about by persons in Philadelphia who desired to see the championship for the states named definitely settled for this year.

That these teams were well qualified to battle for the supremacy there is little reason to doubt. Harrisburg unquestionably had a right to represent this state by virtue of taking the series from the principal independent teams in its state save Homestead, and the same thing can be said of Camden and Wilmington. Homestead played two games with Harrisburg, winning the first and losing the second. However, Harrisburg took the series from Altoona, and that team had walked away with the series from Risher's outfit.
with the series with Risher's outfit.

It was by reason of each team's accomplishments that the unique doubleheader was arranged, and not because each thought it should enter the arena to contest for the title. As has been said before, it was rather difficult to arrange such a meeting for the teams in this section, because there was such exclusiveness shown by the managers the last season. The reasons were many: some did not wish to part with the money at the gate, which meant a satisfactory division of the receipts; another that certain clubs could not be induced to leave their home grounds, and then again there was so much four-flushing by managers that their contemporaries became disgusted. All these things tended to keep the teams apart, when they should have gotten together. However, Homestead demonstrated its superiority in this section, Altoona in Central Pennsylvania, and Harrisburg can take the honor for the state.

Drum's Good Idea.

Manager Fred Drum of the Zanesville team has an idea which is a good one and will doubtless be deliberated upon by managers of independent teams in this part of the state and in Ohio next season. Drum has in mind the adoption of a uniform salary list, with the probable formation of a league. The latter project has been talked about for some time until it is becoming a chestnut; but now, since there is peace among the big leagues and the minors, the managers of independent teams will, undoubtedly, also reduce salaries next season, and then again, there are a few teams who have very good sites and pay small salaries. Drum would like to have the leading teams playing on as near the same basis as is possible.

RICHARD R. GUY.

GIANTS ARE KICKING,

McGinnity and Bresnahan Have Complaints Which Fred Knowles Denies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Joe McGinnity, one of the New York National league club's players, is credited with a statement in which he claims bad treatment on the part of the New York management, and intimates that unless he gets a raise of salary next year, he will go to the California league.

Other players on the team are said to be dissatisfied because they did not get as much out of the exhibition series as they had anticipated. Bresnahan is included among those who are "kicking."

Fred Knowles, secretary of the club, said this morning that he had seen McGinnity and other players almost every day since the season closed and never a word of dissatisfaction had been uttered.

"It is a well known fact," said he, "that no ball team ever was treated more generously than the Giants were this year. At least one of the men was give more than his contract called for, and the players were given a share of the gate receipts of all exhibition games.

"If McGinnity has made any such statement as is claimed, he has either said something in jest and his words have been distorted."

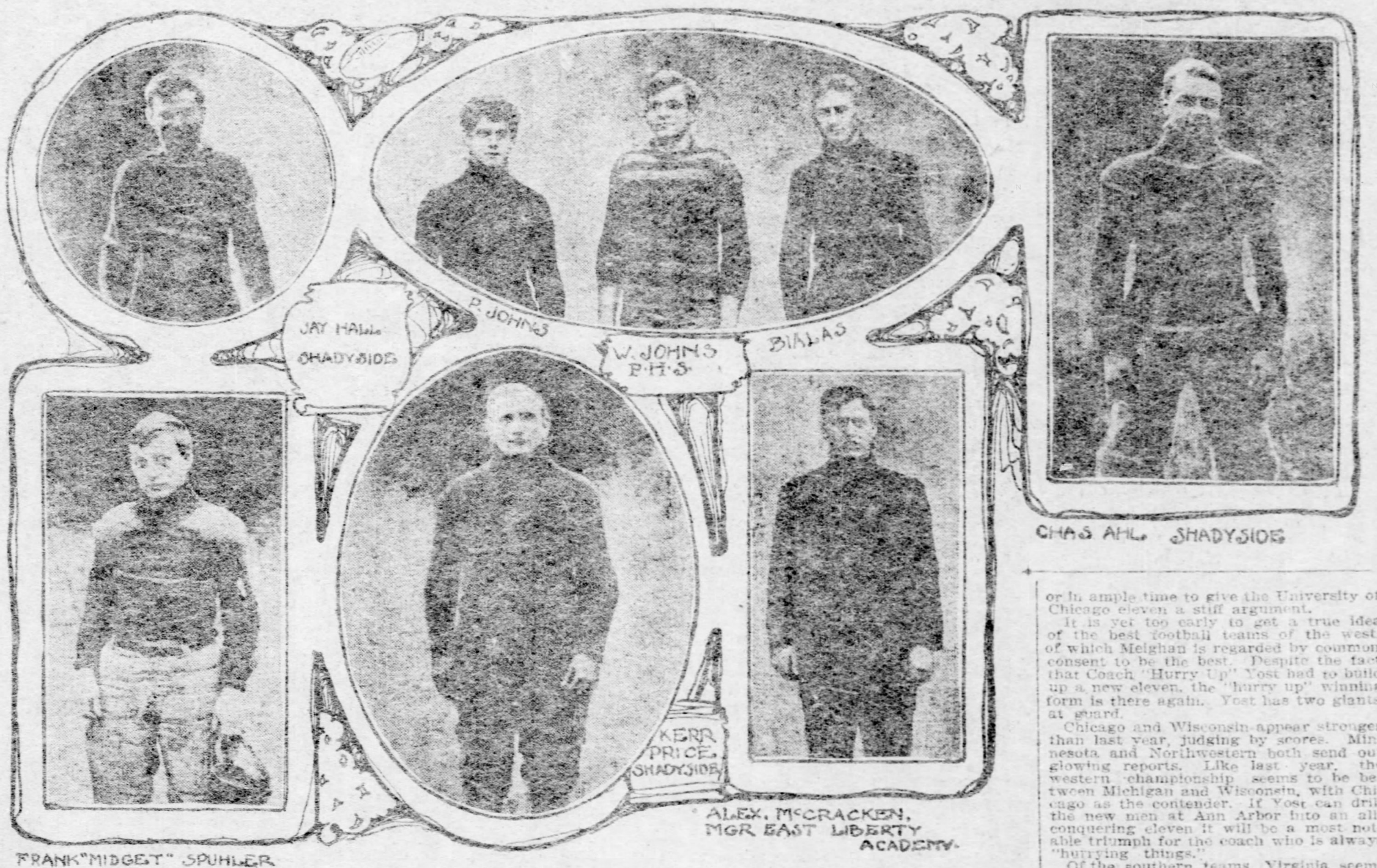
Charged With Working a Ringer.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 17.—J. W. Horton was arrested at Millersburg, O., today, charged with racing a "ringer" in last week's races here. His horse, Colonel Wood, winner of first money in the 2:40 trot, is said to be McGregor, with a record of 2:15¼. Horton, who is from Ontario, Canada, denies the allegation.

Easy for Pequots.

The Pequots of Allegheny beat the Tuscarora A. C. yesterday 36 to 0. The feature besides the team work of the Pequot team was the line hitting of Max Marks and Gilroy, while Caskey and McVicker both circled the Tuscarora ends for good gains. Touchdowns: Gilroy 2, Marks 2, Mix 1, Caskey 1. Referee, Robson.

Prominent Local Preparatory School Football Players



WILL GO AFTER ENGLISH HONORS

Captain Sam Brown, the Pittsburgh Horseman, Is to Take a String to the Other Side.

BELMONT STICKS TO TURF

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—August Belmont is not to retire from racing after all. That is one welcome piece of news the admirers of clean sport have heard this week. It was believed when the announcement was first made that Mr. Belmont intended to sell his racing string that it meant his retirement, if not permanently at least for several years. Now it is said that Mr. Belmont's colors will not only be seen in this country next season, but that he will try for some of the big English stakes for 2-year-olds as well. When Mr. Belmont's horses were sold he retained Magistrate and Lord of the Vale, two of the best performers in his string, as well as the pick of his yearlings. These will constitute the nucleus of his racing force next season and they will be in charge of John Whalen, instead of Hyland, who has been Mr. Belmont's chief trainer for some years. The English string, comprised entirely of yearlings, will be in the hands of John Watson, who looks after Baron Rothschild's racers. Bullman has been engaged for Mr. Belmont, but whether he will ride in this country or abroad is not definitely settled. There is sincere pleasure felt at the anouncement that Mr. Belmont does not intend to give up active participation in the sport.

There has been a good deal of talk this week over the alleged attempt to keep John A. Drake from racing at Bennings. Just what truth there is in the report it is hard to say. In any event, Mr. Drake will race at the Washington track. There has been more or less feeling among some conservative horsemen that the plunging methods of Mr. Drake and his friends were not conducive to the best interests of the sport and should be discouraged. There are other plungers, however, and if an attempt is to be made to stop plunging it would be interesting to know where the line is to be drawn. What would be wild and reckless plunging for one man would be the most picayune of "piking" for another. It is probable that when the matter is thought over it will be found advisable to let the regulation of the amount of money a man shall bet on a race alone. If an attempt to set a limit were made it might result in stopping betting altogether, and in these days and times a race without betting would be like a cocktail made of sweet cider and root beer.

Another noted American horseman intends to take a shy at the rich English classics. It is Capt. Sam Brown of Pittsburgh. It is said that it is the intention of Capt. Brown to so arrange his business that his coal mines, railroads, steamboats and other like side issues, can be looked after by somebody else, so that he may get down to the business of racing in earnest. There have been times when his stable stood back for no man's, and if the plans now ascribed to him are carried out the same will be true from now on. He has some fine 2-year-olds this season which should develop into formidable stake horses next year, and his yearlings are a promising lot. To these he proposes to add until his string regains its old reputation. With plenty of good horses and George Odom to ride them, the colors of the Pittsburgh man should show in front as often as those of anybody else. It is to be hoped they will, for the presence of men like Capt. Brown keeps racing up to high standard and gives the public that confidence in the game which is necessary for its highest development.

McChesney probably will stay east this winter. There was much talk of his going south, but Frank Taylor, his trainer, says: "When I saw Mr. Smathers last he seemed to favor wintering his horses at Gravesend. He may have changed his mind since going west, but I have heard nothing from him to that effect.

"Personally I can see no reason to send McChesney south for the winter. He will undoubtedly be entered for the big races in the east next spring and I cannot see any advantage to be derived from sending him south. He is doing very well at present."

A special train of six horse cars left Jersey City Thursday for Cincinnati. The shipment is made up from the horses purchased at the Belle Meade sale. Two cars went to Nashville and three to Lexington. Milton Young, who was the largest individual purchaser at the sale, had 23 head in the shipment. John Fay shipped his horses in training and three yearlings to Louisville at the same time.

Jockey Charles Gray, who made his first apearance in the east this season and who has created a favorable impression, will in all probability ride in Hungary next season. Gray is now considering an offer from Nicholas de Luckenbacher, for whom James Dyer trains, and who is one of the principal owners in Austro-Hungary.

Among the owners from this section already booked to race at New Orleans the coming winter are R. W. Walden, Frank Kelley, E. K. Wheeler, H. T. Griffin, A. C. McCafferty, William Hedston, N. Bennington, G. F. Jenkins, A. Zimer, S. J. Lawler, John W. Schoor, A. Simons, James Frayling, A. Featherstone, T. H. Mannix and W. Midgley. A majority of those have already applied for stable room.

Jockey Michaels says he will ride in San Francisco during the winter. This will be his first visit to the coast. Odom said if he rode this winter it would be at San Francisco. With Burns, Bullman, Weil and other boys who will go from Chicago and St. Louis, there will be plenty of high-class riders out there.

The father of Jockey Cochran is negotiating with some foreign owners in relation to an engagement for his son to ride abroad next season. Mr. Cochran says a German nobleman offered a salary of $7,000, but that he wanted $10,000.

John E. Madden continues to be a victim of hard luck. In the loss of The Minute Man Wednesday he has the sincere sympathy of all horsemen. The Minute Man was not the best 2-year-old of the season, but those better could be numbered on the fingers of one hand, and he had the honor of being one of the few horses in the east who showed his heels to McChesney in a race. Madden had refused an offer of $20,000 for him.

MANHATTAN.

THE NORTH SIDE TEAM WINS LEAGUE TROPHY

Millvale Was Second in Shoot List of Prize Winning Trap Experts.

The scores in the team races of the Western Pennsylvania Trap Shooters' league, which started April 8 and closed on October 7, shows the North Side Gun Club of Allegheny, an easy winner of the trophy and title of champions of the league. The Millvale club finished second; Ruffsdale, third; Ligonier, fourth; Irwin and Brownsville tied for the fifth, and McKeesport, sixth. The North Side Gun club takes the handsome trophy presented by the league, the other teams taking in the above named order, choice of the following prizes. L. C. Smith gun, presented by W. S. Brown; Winchester shot gun, presented by J. A. Johnston; 1,000 loaded shells, presented by The Peters Cartridge Company; 1,000 loaded shells, presented by The Sportsmen's Supply Company; sterling silver military brushes, presented by Annie Oakley.

The Irwin and Brownsville teams, although beaten by Ligonier in number of points made, are entitled to choice of fourth and fifth prizes, as the Ligonier team contested in only five races, while the first named teams shot in seven.

The Smith & Wesson revolver, presented by Elmer E. Shaner, to the contestant not in any team making highest score at the last 50 targets at any tournament, was won by James T. Atkinson of New Castle, Pa., who broke the last 55 straight at McKeesport on June 17.

The shooting coat presented by the board of control of the Pittsburgh Gun club to the contestant making the highest average on the lowest team in 5 out of 7 events, was tied for by Crawford of Brownsville, and Withrow of Irwin, who will shoot off for the prize at some future date. The scores follow:

Teams.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Points.
North Side	8	6	0	0	1	0	85
Millvale	5	2	0	1	0	0	43
Ruffsdale	2	4	0	1	0	0	35
Ligonier	1	1	4	0	0	0	27
Irwin	0	1	1	4	0	1	22
Brownsville	0	1	3	0	2	1	
McKeesport	1	1	0	1	0	0	14

CAPTAIN BROWN OWNS TWO FINE YOUNGSTERS

In Proceeds and Auditor the Pittsburgh Horseman Has Probable Winners.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—By all odds the feature of the last week's racing at the local track was the great showing made by the Brown stable, which has now shown that perhaps the two greatest two-year-olds of the west are quartered there. The Pittsburgh millionaire is certainly lucky this year. In Proceeds and Auditor, turfmen concede that he has the two foremost candidates for the great American derby next year and unless they go wrong, it is a safe bet that one or both of them will be seen at the barrier when the blue ribbon of the turf is run.

The best feature of the pair is that in Auditor, Captain Brown has a youngster that has proved that he can pack weight and has speed to burn on a fast track. On the other hand, Proceeds is not much on the pasteboard, but has been practicably unbeatable when the going is sloppy.

Last week Auditor won two events, one the Oaklawn stakes, when he packed 121 pounds and beat Dick Bernard, E. E. Smathers' pet, a nose after having a rough journey all the way. On Wednesday he packed 123 pounds and beat an all-aged field with ease.

But two short weeks and the last bugle call will be heard on the local tracks for the season of 1903. Taps will be sounded. The refrain of "Auld Lang Syne" will float on the autumnal air and horsemen, with their belongings, will fold their tents and hie themselves, some south, some west, but all away.

Single Men Win Game.

The married and single men of the Fifteenth ward, Allegheny, played a very interesting game yesterday, the single men coming out victorious 15 to 13. The feature was the all around work of Jones of the married men. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Married	0	5	0	3	4	0	1	0	0	13	11	6
Single	1	0	2	0	7	1	3	1	*	15	13	3

Batteries—Single men, Gordon and West; married men, Moore and Shotte.

FOOTBALL MEN GIVEN A SURPRISE

Harvard's Defeat by Amherst Has Stirred Up a Lot of Talk as to Crimson's Strength.

ABOUT THE BIG ELEVENS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—These are the football games scheduled for next week:

Harvard-Brown at Cambridge.
Yale-West Point at West Point.
Princeton-Dartmouth at Princeton.
Pennsylvania-Columbia at New York.
Cornell-Union at Ithaca.
Amherst-Trinity at Amherst.
Annapolis-Lafayette at Annapolis.
Carlisle-Swarthmore at Carlisle.
Williams-Syracuse at Syracuse.
Chicago-Illinois at Chicago.
Minnesota-Beloit at Minneapolis.
Michigan-Drake at Ann Arbor.
Lombard-Washington university at Galesburg.
Wisconsin-Knox at Madison.
Purdue-Oberlin at Lafayette.

Football men have had plenty to talk about this week. By all means the most absorbing topic of conversation among the warriors of the gridiron was the beating administered to Harvard a week ago by Amherst. The fact that Harvard's team was not up to the mark was no secret. In fact, it was generally known that the Cambridge coaches were not a little worried, but that the Crimson would go down to defeat in one of the minor games, and that a college the outer student body of which is only a little more than half as large as Harvard's entering class would have seemed an absurd prediction before Saturday's game, but so it was. Then on top of that in Wednesday's game Wesleyan succeeded in scoring against the Crimson. It is fortunate for Harvard that these reverses have come early in the season, for it is safe to say that coaches and players will make herculean efforts to fix up the weak spots and will impress upon the student body, or at least that part of it which comprises good football material, to come to the front. From now on Harvard can be depended upon to do the hardest kind of work, and marked improvement may be looked for in her game.

The week has not been an encouraging one for any of the Big Four, except perhaps the Pennsylvania. While it is true the sons of Eli gave the Holy Cross team a good beating Wednesday, she was not able to keep her opponents from scoring thrice. This is a bad showing, even when it is considered that most of the men on the Yale lineup in the second half, when Holy Cross did her scoring, were substitutes. Yale substitutes ought to be the superiors of any of the college teams.

The Elis will feel the loss of John Moorehead, one of her best ends, who has dislocated the tendon of Achilles of his right foot. He will probably be able to play no more this season.

It is probable that Yale at this time has the best team on the gridiron. The men are doing consistent work, and if no more of her best players are injured she stands a good show of retaining the championship.

Pennsylvania has a team which will bear watching. The more they play the more critics become possessed with the conviction that Carl Williams has a team of exceptional strength. The men are a large, beefy lot and mostly veterans, and, what is more to the point, are there in numbers. Although it is now the middle of October an uncertainty continues regarding the personnel of the team for the more important games. Williams has been unable to decide. A condition like this cannot fail to prove beneficial to Penn's interests, insuring, as it does, keen competition for the various doubtful propositions.

Princeton has a good reliable team and while she has had some hard playing and at times her work has been ragged, on the whole she appears to be closest to Yale and on this showing up to this time, stands the best chance of lowering the colors of the men from New Haven, if they are to be lowered. Like the others of the Big Four, she is fortunate in possessing a heavy team. In later games it is seen that the tendency to fumble is gradually being overcome. If this fault is eradicated the Jerseymen will be hard to beat by anybody.

There is no question that Columbia has the strongest team she has had in a long time, and while she may not repeat the feat of beating Yale, which so elated the New Yorkers some years ago, she is liable to make Capt. Rafferty's men do about mightily to beat her.

Summing up in a few words the leading eastern elevens, as they appear today, it is plain that Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania are displaying the most satisfactory form. At present Harvard appears to have little chance of defeating Yale and scarcely an even break with Pennsylvania.

At the rate Yale and Princeton are playing these two great rivals would be fairly evenly matched were they to meet today, instead of the latter part of November. Columbia, provided she can "get going" in time, should give Pennsylvania a great tussle, but at present the Quakers have the call. Both West Point and Cornell are behind time, but with any kind of luck the former at least ought to round into shape before long, or in ample time to give the University of Chicago eleven a stiff argument.

It is yet too early to get a true idea of the best football teams of the west, of which Meighan is regarded by common consent to be the best. Despite the fact that Coach "Hurry Up" Yost had to build up a new eleven, the "hurry up" winning form is there again. Yost has two giants at guard.

Chicago and Wisconsin appear stronger than last year, judging by scores. Minnesota and Northwestern both send out glowing reports. Like last year, the western championship seems to be between Michigan and Wisconsin, with Chicago as the contender. If Yost can drill the new men at Ann Arbor into an all-conquering eleven it will be a most notable triumph for the coach who is always "hurrying things."

Of the southern teams, Virginia seems to have a strong eleven. Losing to the Middies, 6 to 5, indicates that the Virginians will be heard from before Thanksgiving.

MAJOR DELMAR FAVORITE FOR THE MEMPHIS RACE

Horsemen Are Puzzled Over Lou Dillon, Whose Work Has Been in Record Trials.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Although the light harness season has been a sensational one, the coming two weeks bid fair to add to turf history. From Lexington the light harness stars go to Memphis, where a ten days' meeting will begin on Tuesday. There will be many record trials, but the feature of the meeting will be the wagon race between the two-minute trotters, Lou Dillon and Major Delmar, driven by their owners, C. K. G. Billings and E. E. Smathers.

The race will be for the Memphis gold challenge cup, for amateur drivers only. The cup was raced for last season for the first time, and was then captured by Mr. Smathers, who drove his gelding, Lord Derby, to victory over Mr. Billings' The Monk. There is considerable rivalry between these millionaire amateur reinsmen.

The Memphis track is one of the fastest in the world. It now holds many world's records, and with favorable weather conditions the course will furnish the champions with a fast footing that will enable them to go their limit. The meeting between these two wonderful trotters is just now the talk of the trotting world, and the event promises to attract horsemen from all over the country.

It will be the first two-minute class, and the fact that two of the best amateur drivers in the country are to hold the reins will add considerable interest to the event. In the betting Major Delmar is quoted favorite at 4 to 5, while 6 to 5 is laid against Lou Dillon. Although Lou Dillon is considered by many to be a trifle more speedy than the gelding, Major Delmar is looked upon as the best racer of the two. At least Major Delmar has been campaigned and has had more experience than Lou Dillon.

All of Lou Dillon's work has been confined to record trials and the one question which seems to be puzzling horsemen is whether she can repeat or not. If the two horses' exhibition to wagon at Lexington are to be taken into consideration it would look as though Lou Dillon holds the gelding safe when it comes to a race. The best Major Delmar could do was a mile in 2:03¾, while Lou Dillon negotiated the mile only a short time afterward in the wonderful time of 2:01¾. This shows a mile fully two seconds faster than Major Delmar. If Lou Dillon can come back after such an effort she would come pretty near winning. It will be the second heat that will count.

With two such horses ready for the fray it would appear that another record is in danger, the trotting race record of 2:03¼, made by Cresceus in his match with The Abbot.

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Something entirely new—a gun that every sportsman wants to see and examine.

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Price $27.50. Order at once

Hunters' Clothing Ammunition and Camp Equipment. | Foot Ball Clothing, Foot Balls, Basket Balls, Boxing Gloves.

Up-to-Date Sporting Goods of All Kinds.

JOHNSTON'S, 529 Smithfield St.

FITZ FAVORITE OVER GARDNER

'Frisco Sports Like the Cornishman, But Time Will Likely See Change in Betting.

GOSSIP OF THE FIGHTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—George Gardner arrived in San Francisco last Wednesday night and at the latest reports was casting around for a place to camp, so that he might begin to prepare himself for his November fight with Bob Fitzsimmons. The Cornishman has telegraphed that he will be here on the 20th of this month, so that it is made to appear that he, too, sees the advisability of beginning the work of training early.

It is just as well for those who pin their faith to Fitzsimmons that betting on the contest will not begin for some weeks yet. If wagering was inaugurated tomorrow and the prices were regulated by the opinions that exist Fitzsimmons would be a 10 to 4 favorite. It very often happens, however, that first impressions of a match change gradually when the men have been a little while in training, and this will be the case, no doubt, with regard to the Fitzsimmons-Gardner affair.

Of course, those who are foretelling an overwhelming victory for Fitzsimmons base their ideas on the form Fitzsimmons displayed in previous fights. They argue that the Cornishman must feel that he is still a factor in pugilism or he would not have signed with Gardner. Their confidence in Fitzsimmons is inspired by his seeming confidence in himself, and they hold that if he can put up a fight that will be in line with the average of his fights of the past five years Gardner is bound to drain the cup of defeat to the dregs.

The fellows who reason thus are not trusting to "figures" or records altogether. They have not seen Gardner or Fitzsimmons in action many times in this city. One thing which influences them against Gardner more than all others is his poor showing against colored Jack Johnson in this city in October of last year.

They saw the rangy colored fellow baffle Gardner at every point and buffet him as though he were the merest novice at the game, and remembering all this, they cannot be made to think that Gardner has a ghost of a show with the strawberry-haired slugger with the flinty, freckled fists.

Truth to tell, even those who fancy Gardner's chances are not instituting comparisons between the men in the ordinary way. The question with them is, To what extent has Fitzsimmons retrograded?

Their arguments suggest that they are ready to admit Fitzsimmons outclasses Gardner, and that they pick Gardner to win simply because they believe Fitzsimmons has deteriorated.

Fitzsimmons' age is something a Gardner man can always back up against when his end of a discussion waxes wobbly, and another thing frequently referred to is the fact that Fitzsimmons did little or no sparring when he helped to train Jeffries at Harbin.

The story in circulation in this connection is that the Cornishman could not stand the pace Jeffries wished to set, and that as a consequence Bob was sidetracked until such time as he took umbrage and left the camp.

Yet another piece of proof advanced by the Gardnerites to show that Fitzsimmons is not the Fitzsimmons of yore is the fact that Bob was at least 20 pounds over his normal weight when here last.

This is recognized by students of form in fighters as a stubborn argument. There was never a pugilist yet who fell into flesh to any extent and was required to train down who did not crack up pretty badly when the pinch came.

The accident which befell Jimmy Britt while training will have no worse effect, probably, than setting the Britt-Seiger fight back two weeks. The injury to Britt's foot was of a painful character, but the progress made so far gives promise that he will be able to do light training again within a week or ten days. As close as can be gauged Britt and Seiger will meet about October 30.

Whatever else may be said of Al Wienig, the bicyclist-boxer, he cannot be accused of clogging the wires with long-distance challenges. Wienig apparently posts himself in regard to the doings of his classmates, and then sets out on a journey in whichever direction he thinks work awaits him.

Al blew into town a week or so ago and before some of us learned of his arrival the news was forthcoming that he was all signed up with Joe Millett.

Joe is the "native son" who went to the Hawaiian Islands and cleaned up almost everything in sight. There were only two fighters there, as it happened, but Joe licked each of them four times so that there would be no flaw in his record.

Since his return here he has been very anxious to tackle everybody from Gus Ruhlin down, but has had a hard time gaining recognition from San Francisco matchmakers. These latter, incidentally, are seldom cordial to budding champions. They want well-known, widely advertised attractions which draw like mustard plaster, and they direct the ingenues across the bay where the Oakland clubs are in operation.

It is at the Reliance Club, Oakland, where Millett and Wienig will cut loose on October 27. The winner, providing the victory is decisive, will not go short of matches.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

THE BILLIARD WONDER.

An Armless Crack Will Meet Local Experts in Balk Line Games.

George H. Sutton, the armless billiardist, has been engaged by Harry Davis of the Great Northern billiard hall, to give exhibitions here this week. Sutton is a real wonder of the billiard world. He is without arms below the elbow, and yet by constant practice and Slosson-like study, he has mastered all the intricacies of the game. His draw shots are wonderful and the ease with which he executes masse shots in little less than marvelous.

Beginning tomorrow evening at the Great Northern billiard hall, Sutton will meet in succession all the crack amateur billiardists of local note during the week, up to and including Friday evening. After tomorrow evening contests will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, and the afternoon games will start at 3 o'clock. Mr. Davis at the conclusion of the contests will present a handsome trophy of some kind to the local expert who succeeds in making the greatest number of points against Sutton. Mr. Davis has not decided as yet what the trophy will be, but it will be well worth trying for.

All games will be at 14-inch balk-line, 200 points up. The first friendly contest will be engaged in tomorrow evening between Sutton and Charles Powers. The latter is conceded to be one of the best local amateurs, and all lovers of billiards will undoubtedly be treated to an excellent exhibition of playing on both sides.

82 YEARS OLD
AND CURED OF A SEVERE CASE OF
Rheumatism
BY "5-DROPS"

MRS. ELIZABETH GODFREY, Fort Bidwell, California, writes: "Your "5-DROPS" was received, a trial given and a cure effected. Your "5-DROPS" is a wonderful remedy. I have used many other medicines and received little or no benefit from their use. My case was a severe one of long standing and I believed it to be chronic, as all the other remedies failed to effect a cure. I am 82 years old and can use my limbs as freely as I ever could, which I have been unable to do for many years. "5-DROPS" has worked a miracle for me, and I believe that every trace of Rheumatism is banished from my system. I can heartily recommend your cure to all that are thus afflicted. There may be other remedies that are good, but I know that "5-DROPS" is good; and I hope all who are suffering will test its wonderful curative powers."

MRS. R. PRICE, Sand Lake, Mich., writes: "I received your sample bottle of "5-DROPS," used it as directed and I at once saw it was helping me. I then bought a dollar bottle and have taken most of that. I am now entirely cured of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and can truthfully say that "5-DROPS" will do all that it is recommended to do. For some years I have been very lame and stiff, but today my joints are as supple as they were when I was twenty years old. I am now forty-eight. I am very thankful I ever heard of "5-DROPS" and will recommend it to all I can. You are at liberty to use this letter if you like."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is the only medicine in the world that will cure Rheumatism in all of its forms and stages of development. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and is caused by poisonous matter (lactic acid and uric acid) being retained in the blood. "5-DROPS" cures this dreadful malady by eliminating from the blood these poisons and other impurities which may prevent perfect circulation. This is the only way in which a permanent cure may be obtained. With the blood pure, perfect circulation is assured, and disease is an impossibility. "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy, which acts quickly, safely and surely, and is an absolute cure for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and Neuralgia. "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all poisons. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the pains almost instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use.

"5-DROPS" Cures Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, La Grippe, Backache, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Scrofula, Eczema & all Blood Diseases.

NOTICE. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00.
For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the Swanson Pill, a sure cure for Constipation, price 25 cts.

A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
COUPON No. 282
Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

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SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 LAKE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

5¼x1⅞
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From every vantage point our Court derbies reflect character, individuality, refinement. They are the very acme of perfection, the highest attainment of the hat makers' art.

Court derbies are $4 and $3. Next best are the Paragon and Acme derbies at $2.25 and $1.75.

You'll find here nobby, stylish and distinctively clever soft hats, all colors, at $3, $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING Fifth & Wylie on Court House Hill.

SARATOGA CLUB GIVEN A CRIMP

Allegheny Speakeasy Used as Headquarters for Bigelow Machine Followers Is Raided.

COUNTY DETECTIVE GOT BUSY

Supporters of Wyman Happy in the Protection Assured Them Were Rudely Jolted When Haymaker Gave Orders. Scandrett Has Been Active.

One of the latest and most effective schemes employed by the Citizens party of Allegheny to bring into line workers for the Bigelow machine was exposed yesterday when County Detective Robert G. Robinson closed the Saratoga club, that has been operating for more than a month at Robinson and Goodrich streets. Incidentally, two of Wyman's councilmen, the mayor himself, Director Scandrett and City Treasurer Andrew L. Robinson are exposed in their true light as "reformers."

Detective Robinson yesterday arrested Charles Gold, Sr., Charles Gold, Jr., John Henderson and William Harper, the men who, it is said, have been running the speakeasy known as the Saratoga club. All are charged with selling liquor without a license, and with selling liquor on Sunday. Each was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing before Alderman Stephen J. Toole next Friday.

In searching for bondsmen the four summoned Simon Schleich, common councilman from the Fourth ward. The Saratoga club is in the Fourth ward. Schleich stood for his share of the bail. The other bondsmen are D. A. Dickie and H. Frezman.

Several weeks ago, when Wyman realized he needed all the votes he could get for the Citizens party on the North Side, he gave "privileges" to a number of men to run clubs if they would turn in and work for the Bigelow ticket. The conditions to the agreement made between the administration and the owners of speakeasies are that the latter work in their districts and wards for the Citizens candidates.

It was such an arrangement that was made with the two Golds, Henderson and Harper, according to what they have been telling their patrons the past few weeks. They are also quoted as boasting that the deal was made in the office of City Treasurer Andrew L. Robinson, and that Mayor Wyman and Director Scandrett were parties to the agreement. It is certain that for weeks they have been boasting that they had "protection" and that no one need be afraid of police raids while in the Saratoga club.

When the four rented the house at Goodrich and Robinson streets, Select Councilman John W. Robinson of the Fourth ward is said to have pledged the prompt payment of their rent to the owner of the property. Since that time they have done a flourishing business and have done it openly. Their speakeasy, they asserted, had been "legalized" by the administration. Councilman Robinson is one of Wyman's most intimate friends and with his brother, Andrew, rolled up 1,200 majority in the Fourth for Wyman last February. They are making a desperate effort to retain their power in the ward. "Wyman's political bankers" is what they are called in the Fourth.

Those living in the vicinity of the Saratoga club became indignant at the flagrant manner in which the place was run and at what they were compelled to witness every day and night in the week. District Attorney John C. Haymaker was notified and Detective Robinson secured the evidence on which to arrest the alleged proprietors.

This same method of winning votes and workers is being practiced in all parts of the city. In the Eleventh ward one of the ward officers of the Citizens party is running a gambling house and speakeasy. Two weeks ago last Sunday a city employe lost $200 in the game, according to the statement he made to a Gazette reporter. In Robinson and Isabella streets, within a stone's throw of Federal street, gambling houses are running openly and one of the proprietors of a resort in Isabella street declared in the hearing of a Gazette reporter that he had sold 57 cases of beer last Sunday, besides running a big stud poker game.

Although Director Scandrett declared the other day that he had never rescinded his order that the sale of illegal liquor be stopped, all the disorderly houses in the city are selling all kinds of liquor, and all are buying from the same bottler. Scandrett himself has assumed the task of visiting all the clubs that the administration has "legalized," and several nights last week made speeches in these places. He is said to have assured the proprietors that they need have no fear of further "reform bluffs" and that they will not be closed after election as they were for several months following the installation of Wyman as mayor.

FAILED TO AGREE.

President and Puddlers of Moorhead Could Not Reach a Compromise.

No agreement was reached at the meeting held last night in the Mt. Oliver Baptist church, Sharpsburg, of the striking puddlers from the Moorhead rolling mills.

The committee of puddlers that had met President John Moorhead yesterday morning reported that he would consent to no compromise, but insisted that $5 per ton was as much as the firm could afford to pay owing to the existing prices of muck iron, and that there were so few orders at present that eight or nine furnaces operated by the puddlers who had refused to strike would be sufficient to supply the demand.

The majority of the puddlers refused to return to work at the existing rate of $5 per ton.

ROUSER AT BRADDOCK.

Enthusiastic Rally Held by Dalzell Republican Club.

A rousing meeting was held in Braddock last night by the Dalzell Republican club in its headquarters, Braddock avenue. Over 300 persons and voters were present. Fred W. Edwards, president of the club, presided, and John F. Lowers acted as secretary.

Addresses were delivered by Representative Harry M. Scott, William Davis, L. H. Hayden, James Maxwell, James Edwards, William Meigs, William Oskin, William Bennett and Frank T. Redman, candidate for director of the poor.

The club enthusiastically adopted strong resolutions endorsing the state and county Republican ticket.

Donates Site for a Church.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—George V. Boyles, a retired oil producer, will donate a $1,000 site for the proposed Fourth Presbyterian church, to be erected here in the North Hill residence district. The new congregation will accept the offer, and will purchase more land adjoining.

Hoist Crushed Three Men.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Oct. 17.—Ratz Shilkau was killed, John Goosey fatally injured and Wassil Jollu had a leg crushed by the falling of a hoist at the Bonneville Cement Company's quarry at Alliance today.

The Orchestra Season

will soon be here. Send your gowns to be cleaned now. We handle them carefully. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones. Wilkinsburg 22.

New East End Banking House Was Opened in an Auspicious Manner

L. VILSACK.
President East End Savings & Trust Co.

W. K. HART, JR.,
Treasurer East End Savings & Trust Co.

The East End Savings & Trust Company informally opened its new banking house, at Penn avenue and Sheridan street, East End, with a reception to customers and friends, yesterday afternoon. From 3 until 9 o'clock there was a continual stream of visitors who were shown through the building by the officers and employes of the company. The offices were tastefully decorated with flowers and palms and a dainty buffet luncheon was served. Business in the new building will begin tomorrow morning.

The new building stands on one of the busy corners of the busy East End. Ground was broken last January and as it stands completed today the new business house represents an investment of $125,000. The offices are finished in mahogany and marble. There are large and commodious fire and burglar-proof vaults, in addition to the safe deposit vaults designed to furnish accommodations for the rapidly increasing clientele of the company.

The East End Savings & Trust Company was organized two years ago and has had a good growth. The capital stock is $250,000 and the last statement showed a surplus of over $70,000. The list of directors includes some of the well known business men of the East End, and on the list of depositors may be found most of the prominent business firms of that section of the city.

The officers of the company are: L. Vilsack, president; W. R. Kuhn, first vice-president; J. G. Vilsack, second vice-president; William K. Hart, Jr., treasurer; James B. Lawler, secretary. Among the directors are W. J. Spahr, Dr. T. D. Davis, Joseph Keeling, John R. Rush, E. J. Frauenheim, Herman Helm, Carl C. Law, Charles A. Fagan, E. E. Hoeveler, John A. Scott and P. J. Loughney.

LOST LARGE PACKAGE OF GOLD MINE BONDS

Securities May Have Been Thrown Away as of No Value.

William G. Gibson, a mining operator, whose home is in Washington, Pa., is mourning the loss of a package of 50 bonds of the El Socorro Mining and Milling Company, which mysteriously disappeared from the office vault of R. H. Jackson some time between June, 1900, and the present time. The bonds are of the par value of $100 each and a reward of $100 is offered for their recovery.

In June three years ago Mr. Gibson asked permission of Mr. Jackson to place the package of bonds in his vault. Mr. Jackson's office at that time was at No. 426 Diamond street. The bonds, properly labeled, were put in the vault. In March, 1902, Mr. Jackson moved from Diamond street to the Frick building. The matter of the bonds never entered his head, and when one day last week Gibson called and asked for the package Mr. Jackson said, "Certainly; just wait a moment."

He returned with a package which he supposed contained the bonds. Mr. Gibson soon discovered the attorney's error. Then a search which turned over every paper in the vault commenced without a trace of the missing package being found. Hence the offer of the reward.

It is thought the package was thrown out with other papers supposedly of no value during the moving from Diamond street to the Frick building.

RALLY IN M'KEESPORT.

Republicans Turn Out Strong in Big Street Parade and Mass Meeting.

Republicans of McKeesport turned out in full force last night and after a big street parade the voters and citizens crowded White's opera house to overflowing. Mayor George J. F. Falkenstein presided, and Assistant District Attorney Albert J. Edwards made the first address. He scored the Citizens party as pledge breakers and was roundly applauded. Attorney Charles A. O'Brien of Pittsburgh followed Mr. Edwards.

Mr. O'Brien, who was one of the organizers of the Citizens party, explained why he left it. He said he believed in the principles of the reform which the Citizens party had originally advocated, but since they had either broken or disregarded every promise they made he believed the "good old Republican party" was the best after all.

James Francis Burke said that when election day came around it would be found thousands of thinking men had followed the example of Mr. O'Brien and left the party of broken pledges.

R. T. Stewart of Braddock called upon a united people to "slaughter the weak and inefficient" Citizens county ticket in November.

PITTSBURGHERS IN IT.

Will Subscribe $100,000 to Build Another Steel Pier in Ocean at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—That Atlantic City will have a new steel and iron ocean pier by next season now seems assured. A real estate agent who is engineering the project states that everything was in readiness to close the deal and that the pier is to cost in the neighborhood of $500,000. It is to be built by Pittsburgh, New York and Philadelphia capitalists.

In speaking of the pier the real estate man said that there was one man alone from Pittsburgh who will subscribe $100,000, and that the other money was all sure. It is also proposed to operate a line of steamboats between Atlantic City and New York and have the steamers land at this proposed pier.

IN HIDING AT MONESSEN.

Police Believe They Can Locate Negro Who Murdered Constable Shields.

James Milton, the negro who shot and killed Constable William Shields at Glassport Friday night, is hiding in Monessen. Policeman E. L. Woolsey is searching for him. Woolsey yesterday morning found a negro who identified Milton at 5 o'clock in a negro dug-out in the section of Monessen where Chief of Police D. W. G. Cooper and Woolsey had a desperate encounter with two notorious negro characters about a week ago, in which the chief of police and two of the negroes were shot.

The officers of Allegheny county have been notified and will join in the search here for the murderer. It is likely County Detectives George Schad and John W. Reed, who were sent to Glassport soon after the murder occurred and who spent all of Friday night in a fruitless search for the murderer, will be the officers who will assist in locating Milton at Monessen.

CHILDREN'S NERVES SUFFER FROM PIANO PRACTICE

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—An eminent German nerve specialist whose attention was attracted by the chronic nervousness of many pianists has studied the piano from a pathological viewpoint. Of 1,000 girls he examined, each of whom had begun the study of the piano under the age of 14, he found not less than 600 had some nervous malady while out of 1,000 who never studied the piano, only 100 were afflicted. The specialist promulgates the theory that no child ought to be allowed to learn the piano under the age of 16.

CHINESE SERVANTS ARE GOOD IN MANY WAYS

Anecdotes to Try to Show the Superiority of Mongols in Some Respects.

Two officers of the recruiting party, who were in Pittsburgh last week, visited Lieut. J. G. Muir of the local recruiting station for the Marine corps, who has recently returned from the far east, and the expedition in China was being talked over. Amusing anecdotes about Chinese servants were told. In one respect, it was said, the Chinese servant excelled the American servant. For proof the following anecdote is related:

A Chinese servant approached the lieutenant one day and announced in a few words that he intended severing his connections with the household. He was told that he could go if he furnished another servant. The Chinaman turned about and from a nearby tree brought forth another Chinaman and said, "Have got."

At another time tomatoes were being served at dinner and the servant passed them to Mrs. Muir, who did not care for them. He then served them to the lieutenant. Some days later tomatoes were part of the dinner. The Chinaman did not pass them to Mrs. Muir, but served them to the lieutenant.

"Why don't you serve Mrs. Muir first?" asked the lieutenant.

"She no likee," answered the servant.

SHIPS CRASH IN FOG.

Wild Scene Followed Collision in San Francisco Bay. No One Hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Endangering the lives of hundreds of passengers, the Southern Pacific steamer Newark crashed into the ferry steamer Oakland during a dense fog today. The Newark struck the Oakland aft paddle box, tearing a hole in her side but fortunately not damaging her machinery.

As the Oakland rocked on the water after the crash the crowd on the lower and upper decks rushed back and forth in a frenzy of fear. Women fainted or went into hysterics on the injured steamer. On the upper decks several women rushed to the rail to leap overboard, but were held back by the men. Racks containing cork jackets were torn down through the whole length of the Oakland's lower deck.

On the Newark the passengers were more easily restrained, that vessel not feeling the force of the collision as much as the Oakland. Fortunately, the officers of the steamers remained cool. Despite the fog, so dense the pilots could scarcely see the flag poles, both boats finally reached their slips on this side of the bay.

PLANT CLOSING DOWN.

Number of Men Laid Off at the W. Dewees Wood Mill—Tinplate Works Start Up.

When the last turn at the W. Dewees Wood mill at McKeesport quit work yesterday orders were given to shut down portions of the plant, throwing about 250 men out of employment indefinitely, in addition to those who have been out. Practically all the plant has been closed, only a few of the departments being still in operation. The loss to the men in wages is approximately $50,000 every two weeks, and many of them are seeking work elsewhere.

The cause of the shutdown is said to be lack of orders in some departments, while in others repairs are being made.

On the other hand, the employes of the Demmler tin plate works, near McKeesport, yesterday received notices that half the hot mill would go on in full tomorrow. The other half is expected to resume some time during the week. The Demmler plant has been shut down for two weeks for repairs.

FOUR DIE OF SMALLPOX.

Two Westmoreland County Homes Invaded by the Disease.

GREENSBURG, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Smallpox has made sorrowful the home of Crist Michael, a prosperous farmer, of near Milligantown. Yesterday he died of the disease and was buried the same evening beside two of his children, who had died the day before. A little grandchild is very ill with the disease.

IRWIN, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Detar was buried here at midnight with no one surrounding the grave except two men who came overland with the body from Jeannette. The women went from Irwin to the former town some time ago and died of smallpox yesterday. Her three-months-old child is ill with the disease and her husband, quarantined in the house, has typhoid fever.

Spain Will Send a Warship.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A cablegram received at the state department from Minister Hardy at Madrid, announces that Spain will send a warship to New Orleans in connection with the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Two Men Killed by Explosion.

CENTRALIA, PA., Oct. 17.—By the explosion of a quantity of dynamite today in the mines of the Centralia colliery, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Michael Stauges and Frank Wink of Holmesville were killed.

REWARD OF $6,000 FOR TWO CROATS

Supt. McQuaide Sends Out Descriptions of Milovar Kovovick and Milovar Pattrovick.

ARE WANTED FOR MURDER

Men Formerly Worked in Contractor Ferguson's Camp and One Was Expert in Use of Dynamite—Web of Circumstantial Evidence Wound About Them.

Milovar Kovovick and Milovar Pattrovick are now believed to be the men who killed Samuel Ferguson, a railroad contractor who was blown up by dynamite near Middletown, Washington county, on September 25. Supt. Thomas A. McQuaide of the Pittsburgh bureau of detectives is convinced they are the men wanted, and last night he sent out 2,000 printed circulars describing the men and offering $6,000 reward for their capture.

Kovovick is 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighs 160 pounds. He has large, dark eyes, a large neck, very prominent hook nose and a smooth face. He wore blue overalls, a jacket and a black hat.

Pattrovick is 30 years old, 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighs about 165 pounds, is of stout build and has a heavy sandy mustache. He wore blue overalls, a jacket and a black cap.

Both men are railroad laborers and are natives of Croatia, Hungary. They speak imperfect English.

While the evidence is circumstantial it is almost certain Kovovick and Pattrovick are the men wanted. Supt. McQuaide obtained the first definite clue against the men on Thursday. Kovovick and Pattrovick were in this city a week ago last night and bought two suits of overalls from Theodore Jackson, a Croatian merchant near Carson and Twenty-eighth street, South Side. While in the store the men exhibited large sums of money.

Heading for Croatia.

The descriptions of the men were given to McQuaide and it was found it was those of Kovovick and Pattrovick, whom the superintendent had already been looking for. This is the last trace the officers have of the men and it is now believed they are heading for their homes in the town of Slung, Croatia, Austria-Hungary. A steamer left New York Thursday for Germany and it is believed the men were on board. A thorough search of the boat was made by the New York detectives, but they were unable to find them.

Both men had previously been employed by Contractor Ferguson. Kovovick was discharged on August 28 after a year's service. He was an expert powder man and operated the electric battery which was used to set off the dynamite mine that killed Ferguson. In addition to this the gun which was found near the scene of the killing has been identified as Kovovick's and the knife which was found by the side of the stolen satchel has partly been identified as that used by Pattrovick.

The men were seen about the camp the night before the tragedy. They had been there for two days. They lived in seclusion during the day, but after dark they came in the camp and got their suppers and provisions for the next day. Both men were known to be desperate characters.

The other laborers employed about the camp were afraid of them. On the night of the tragedy the men are supposed to have visited a Croatian camp near Steubenville, O. There were a number of their countrymen gambling and they entered the game. The men exhibited large sums of money and they were asked where they got it. Supt. McQuaide says he has a witness who heard Kovovick reply: "From the big boss back on the road."

Went to South Side Store.

It has since been learned that neither of the men had been working for a month. As the Crotians are clannish they were afraid to tell all they knew just after the tragic death of Contractor Ferguson. They feared they might be killed for revealing something that might lead to the capture of the men. The next heard of the men was Saturday night, when they visited Jackson's store on the South Side.

When it was learned the men had been in this city Detective Kelly went to Washington and conferred with the Washington county authorities. Contractor Ferguson's books were examined and it was found that both men had been on the payroll.

While Kovovick had been about the camp two days prior to the tragedy he did not apply for work. He is the man who is supposed to have been seen by Lewis Liggett, carrying Contractor Ferguson's satchel over the hill after the killing. When his description was submitted to Liggett he said it seemed to fit the appearances of the man he saw.

While the suspected men were in this city it is said they told a Slav here they were the men who killed Contractor Ferguson and they were going to their homes in Croatia. Pattrovick has a wife and two children living there.

Supt. McQuaide has done his utmost to capture the men. The police from New York to San Francisco have been notified, besides the police in Croatia. Kr. Drzaon Odryztnictos, head of the Aus Vguiln, Croatia, has been notified and a description of the men was furnished him.

PIG IRON AS BALLAST.

Southern Manufacturers Hope to Undersell English in Their Own Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Arrangements are being made for the exportation of a quantity of southern pig iron as ballast for cotton cargoes. If they are successfully negotiated, Alabama pig iron will be laid down in Manchester, England, at prices which will be below those of Middlesborough iron. Middlesborough iron is quoted at $12 50 to $12 75 a ton Manchester, while southern iron is offered at $13 35 a ton laid down in Manchester. This is independent of the proposition to use the iron as ballast for cotton cargo, which would enable the southern furnacemen to put their product in Manchester at from $10 to $12 a ton and still reap a profit.

The outward movement of pig iron may begin sooner than now expected, and if pig iron may be used as ballast there will be little necessity for the Birmingham furnaces restricting their output.

FRANK A. PARKER.

COL. JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S DAUGHTER VERY ILL

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Death hovers over the palatial home of John Jacob Astor at Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson. Alva Alice Muriel Astor, the baby daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Astor, is very ill. During the past few days her case has become very serious. Physicians called in consultation have been able to offer but slight hope.

NO GAME PLAYED AT THE COLOSSEUM

The W. U. P.-Grove City college game which was scheduled for yesterday afternoon at the Colosseum, did not take place. The field was a sea of mud and water and unfit to play on. W. U. P. then wired Grove City not to come.

ALLEGHENY MAN HANGED HIMSELF

He Was Old, Sick and Unable to Work and Ended All His Troubles.

FORMALDEHYDE DOSE FATAL

Body of an Unknown Woman Found in the Allegheny River—Stranger Discovered Dead in a Freight Car—Relatives' Suspicious Unfounded.

Joseph Posta, 68 years old, of Troy Hill, Allegheny, committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging himself at the home of his daughter in Heckelman street.

Posta took a clothesline and fastening one end to a rafter in the cellar placed the other end about his neck and slowly strangled himself. He was found by his grandson, Joseph Siemenda. The man had been dead several hours. Posta was a carpenter, but had not worked in recent years on account of ill health. He was a Bohemian and leaves a widow and four children.

John O'Brien, aged 40 years and single, of No. 1718 East Ohio street, Allegheny, who drank a dose of formaldehyde in a Herrs island saloon on October 5, with suicidal intent, died at 9:30 o'clock last night at the Allegheny General hospital. O'Brien was a machinist, and worked for Thomas Carlin Sons' Company. He came here about a year ago from Massachusetts and very little is known of him.

The body of a woman about 50 years old was found in the Allegheny river on the Allegheny side near the Union bridge yesterday morning. The woman's clothing was scant. On her finger was found a gold band ring. Nothing was found on her person by which she could be identified. The body had the appearance of being in the water two or three days.

The body of an unknown man was found dead in a box car in the yards of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad early yesterday morning. He was about 50 years old, six feet tall and weighed 200 pounds. The man apparently crawled into the car to sleep and died of natural causes. The body bears no marks of violence.

Relatives of James McNally, of No. 2511 Fifth avenue, who died at Mercy hospital Thursday evening requested Coroner Jesse M. McGeary to make an inquiry into the cause of death. The reason assigned by the hospital authorities is pneumonia and this theory is borne out by the coroner's physician, Dr. Walter McCandless.

Lewis Brown, a negro barber of this city, ended his life at Beaver yesterday by drinking poison and then wading into the river and drowning himself. There were some papers found in his pocket which showed he had been working for Edward Winn at No. 1215 Wylie avenue.

NO NEED FOR PURE WATER.

W. J. Brennen Tells Sharpsburg People Pittsburgh Does Not Need Filtration Plant.

William J. Brennen in a speech at a Democratic meeting in Sharpsburg last night declared against the need of a filtration plant in Pittsburgh. He gave no reason. In the same address he lauded Thomas M. Brown, the Bigelow nominee for sheriff.

Brennen did not tell his audience that this is the same Brown who has been holding up the filtration legislation in Pittsburgh councils, of which he is a member. Neither did he bring out the fact that owing to the lack of pure water in Pittsburgh, there have been 612 deaths from typhoid fever in the last 15 months. Figuring at the established ratio of typhoid fever mortality, the number of details indicates that there have been 6,120 cases of fever. These resulted in a consequent expense of $612,000.

WANT MORE MONEY.

Eleven States and Porto Rico to Be Asked to Make Bigger Show at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Eleven states and the island of Porto Rico are to be asked to increase their apropriations for buildings and displays at the world's fair. This decision, announced today, was reached at a conference between D. M. Houser, chairman of the state and territorial committee, and C. M. Reeves, secretary of the joint committee.

The states of whom large appropriations are to be asked will have meetings of their legislatures during January. They are, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, South Carolina, Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island and Porto Rico.

BERKELBACH SICK.

Well-Known Philadelphia State Senator in a Serious Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—State Senator William H. Berkelbach is ill at his home, 1817 North Twentieth street, and his condition is said to be serious. His physician, Dr. Zeigler, says he hopes to pull the patient through, however.

The trouble is a complication of the diseases affecting the liver and kidneys. Nobody is permitted to enter the sick room. Senator Berkelbach is the Republican leader of the Thirty-second ward. He was taken ill on Tuesday.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

SABINA BEER'S WILL SUSTAINED BY COURT

GREENSBURG, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The famous Sabina Beer case was brought to a close here this morning before Judge John B. Steel. If the decree handed down by Judge Steel is accepted the historical case is over. Hundreds of alleged relatives put in their claims for a share in the estate, but the final settlement gives "Faithful Joe Kelly" and his sisters the bulk of the estate. "Joe" Kelly supported Sabina Beer during her lifetime. As his share under this distribution "Faithful Joe" gets $4,830 26. His sister, Jane Kelly, gets $3,390 51, while Hanna Robinson, another sister, gets the same amount. James A. Beer, Joseph S. Beer, Mary Ellen Beer and Charles W. Beer will each receive $1, according to the terms of the will.

KILLED HIS LANDLORD WHEN HE WANTED RENT

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., Oct. 17.—Gustave Wenzel, a contractor, was shot and killed today by James McValley, who occupied a room in Wenzel's home. The shooting resulted from a quarrel over the payment of rent. McValley is under arrest.

Eight Vessels Wrecked by Storm.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 17.—Eight vessels, in addition to those before reported, have been driven ashore at different points on the coast as a result of the gale last Thursday. Their crews were saved, but their cargoes of codfish were destroyed.

They Are Still Playing Ball.

The East Pittsburgh team defeated its old rivals, the Braddock A. C., in a very one sided game yesterday by the score of 11 to 3. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
East Pittsburgh	3	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	*	—11	17	1
Braddock A. C.	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	7	5

Batteries—Smith and Smith; Jones and Carr.

MANY FOOTBALL GAMES.

At Etna:

North Sides—22.		Lyceum—0.
E. Love	L. E.	Heatly
Drumm	L. T.	Maloney
Koepke	L. G.	McKay
McAleer	C.	Houston
Graham	R. G.	Archer
Hoyle	R. T.	Renger
North	R. E.	Audrey
Marlowe	Q. B.	Hobson
W. Louden	L. H.	Dailey
Welsh	R. H.	McGovern
Myers	F. B.	Meenen

Touchdowns—Welsh 2, Louden, Myers. Goals—Drumm, Louden. Referee—R. Louden. Time—20-minute halves.

At Homewood:

Geneva A. C.—10.		Monterey A. A.—0.
Corrigan	L. E.	Smith
James	L. T.	Reed
Miller	L. G.	Murray
Good	C.	Charles
Lynch	R. G.	Williams
McGraw	R. T.	Johnston
Sloan	R. E.	Henderson
Kelley	Q. B.	Bingham
McKilveen	L. H.	Clinton
Carpenter	R. H.	Jones
Jahn	F. B.	Holmes

Touchdowns—Carpenter, McKilveen. Time—15-minute halves.

At Homestead:

Wittmer—27.		Homestead—0.
Lane, Neylon	L. E.	Peterson
Wittmer	L. T.	Keys
Farley, McCombs	L. G.	Kerinsh
Hanahan	C.	Dittery
Flinn	R. G.	Dittmer
Polyan, Lane	R. T.	Blakley
James	R. E.	McAnulty
Daniels	Q. B.	Dippery
Williams	L. H.	Conley
B. Hargest	R. H.	Anderson
J. Hargest	F. B.	Hamnett

Touchdowns—J. Hargest, B. Hargest 2, Lane, Williams. Goals—Hargest 2. Referee—Loughren. Umpire—Reed.

At Glenfield:

Glenfield Jrs.—5.		Osborne—0.
Brush	C.	Hoak
McKrell	Q. B.	Applegate
Phillips	L. H.	Murphy
Sprott	R. H.	Erwin
McKelvy	L. G.	Sipe
Hendricks	R. G.	Dally
Barker	L. E.	Over
Zinn (Captain)	R. E.	McCabe
Dunlop	R. T.	Garrett
Bassett	L. T.	Neely
Graham	F. B.	Esbelman

At Superior park:

Superior A. A.—32.		Indians—0.
Urquhart, Dodds	L. E.	Graham
Von Ohlen, Shallen	L. T.	Carlisle
Smith, Bauman	L. G.	Comers
Wetsel	C.	Townsend
Grenet	R. G.	Higgins
Klimke	R. T.	McMannis
Meals	R. E.	Pees
Patterson	Q. B.	Dalarey
Roberts	L. H.	Thompson
Shallenberger, Von Ohlen	R. H.	Graham
Moss	F. B.	Lonneman

Touchdowns—Moss, Roberts, Meals, Shallenberger 3. Goals—Patterson 2. Timekeeper—Corfield. Referee—Greet.

On Hillside Grounds—

Hillside—5.		Mifflin A. C.—0.
Remnicke	L. E.	J. Carrier
Klein	L. T.	H. Brown
Busch	L. G.	McMahon
Lehman	L. H.	Barker
Leech	C.	Dullard
Grace	R. E.	T. Carrier
Gall	R. T.	B. Lloyd
Alexander	Q. B.	Mooney
McClure	R. G.	Kuntz
Sonic	R. H.	T. Brown
Neubrand	F. B.	J. Lloyd

Touchdowns—C. Leech. Substitutes—Alexander for Bosco, Bosco for Lehman. Referee—E. Leech. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Ingram—0.		East Pgh.—0.
Rhodes	R. E.	Snyder
Campbell	R. T.	Free
Scott	R. G.	Clark
Jennings	C.	Thomas
Doughterty	L. G.	Heiser
Zessinger	L. T.	Sicker
Bailey	L. E.	Rosenkauf
Ross	Q. B.	Hesler
Irwin	R. H.	Hotner
Kirk	L. H.	O'Hara
Bamboo	F. B.	Burns

Referee—McGurn. Umpire—May.

On Library Grounds—

Library—5.		Reliance—2.
Stewart	L. E.	Smith
Currey	L. T.	Williams
Mathews	L. G.	Harris
Hartman	C.	Campbell
Keller	R. G.	V. Getty
Manchester, George	R. T.	Adams
Miller	R. E.	Barr, Cable
McCall	Q. B.	F. Getty
Carns	L. H.	Taylor, Jameson
Mayer	R. H.	Wagner
Spangler	F. B.	Worrel

At Avalon—

Allentown—5.		Avalon V. F.—0.
Rogen	L. E.	Hunter
Schmidt	L. T.	Swan
Schiller, Buck	L. G.	Tomer
Politt	C.	Gleasencamp
Herb	R. G.	Clarke
Thomas	R. T.	Skelleton, Seibert
Prosser	R. E.	Upengraff
Mosher	Q. B.	H. Delp (Capt.)
Campbell	L. H.	C. Delp
Basler	R. H.	Maider
Focer (Captain)	F. B.	Calvin

Touchdown—Focer. Referee—Taylor. Umpire—Brown. Linemen—Hegerling and Jones. Time of halves—15 minutes.

On Pastime Grounds—

Touchdowns—Jennings 4, Moore, Hock. Time of halves—15 minutes. Substitutions—Conwell for Cullison, Burke for Netzel. Referee—Hartigan. Timekeeper—Neville.

Pastime Res.—36.		Oakdale H. School—0.
P. Richards	L. E.	Lowry
E. Halby	L. T.	Netzel
Jones	L. G.	Scott
C. Halby	C.	Remaley
C. Richards	R. G.	Dickson
Cullison	R. T.	Krobb
Garrison	R. E.	McClesland
Hughes	Q. B.	McHeal
Hock	R. H.	Kohl
Moore	L. H.	Peascallett
Jennings	F. B.	McHaley

At Bridgeville—

Bridgeville Jrs.—22.		Carnegie—0.
Winstein	L. E.	Beadling
Forkey	L. T.	Corbett
Welch, Lynch	L. G.	Sloan
B. Fryer	C.	Fritch
W. Berry	R. G.	Sheets
P. Fryer	R. T.	Donnelly
Carl. Connelly	R. E.	Ward
Taylor	Q. B.	Porter
Zeigler	L. H.	Renshaw
Ritter	R. H.	Rankin
J. Berry	F. B.	Grimes

Touchdowns—Zeigler 3, Ritter 1. Goals kicked—J. Berry 2. Time—20 and 25-minute halves. Referee—E. Davis. Timekeeper—W. Goehring. Umpire—Camose.

On Ferry Grounds—

Five W.—10.		Ferry A. C.—0.
R. G. Burns	R. G.	Thomas
L. G. Moran	L. G.	Jones
R. H. Olliffe	R. H.	Barry
L. H. Ferley	L. H.	Smith
C. Casey	C.	Wilson
R. E. Stockmann	R. E.	Brown
L. E. Davis	L. E.	Foben
Q. Connell	Q. B.	McGraw
R. F. Fuccian	R. T.	Rease
L. F. Jones	L. T.	Dempsey
F. B. Collier	F. B.	Burns

On D. A. C. Grounds—

D. A. C.—6.		14th Regt.—0.
B. Bowen	L. E.	Regelman
P. Hotz	R. T.	Batman
F. Delo	L. G.	Smith
J. Jerrett	C.	Little
W. Homes	R. G.	Kerchner
C. Wolfe	R. T.	Richards
H. Laughery	R. E.	Bailey
P. Scarey	Q. B.	Brown
C. Linn	L. H.	Fleming, Campbell
T. Bryan	R. H.	Coombs
J. Stinner	F. B.	Jeffries

Touchdown—T. Bryan. Goal from touchdown—J. Stinner. Referee—Reynolds. Timekeeper—McDowl. Umpire—H. Williams. Linemen—Baiwin and A. Stinner. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

At Millvale—

Millvale—5.		Atlantic A. C.—0.
Burns, Zahniser	L. E.	Laughlin
P. Wright	L. T.	Sweeney
Kraus	L. G.	Bright
Ballintine	C.	Fry
Donald	R. G.	Voight
H. Wright	R. T.	Johnson
England, Sherlon	R. E.	Wallace
King	Q. B.	Philips
Bender	R. H.	Newmeyer
Hamilton	L. H.	Oehling
Hagan	F. B.	Walton

Touchdown—Bender. Referee—Forbs. Timekeepers—Metacroft and Houlahen. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

COLLEGE RESULTS.

Shadyside Academy	6	Princeton Freshmen	0
Yale	27	Penna. State	0
U. of P.	30	Brown	0
Princeton	11	Indians	0
Harvard	5	West Point	0
Chicago	0	Northwestern	0
Wisconsin	87	Beloit	0
Minnesota	75	Iowa	0
Michigan	51	Indiana	0
Cornell	6	Bucknell	0
Geneva	85	Westminster	0
Columbia	12	Amherst	0
Ohio	50	Kenyon	0
Illinois	24	Purdue	0
Nebraska	16	Haskell Indians	0
Dartmouth	17	Williams	0
Navy	5	Dickinson	0
Wesleyan	28	Rensselaer	0
Harvard Freshmen	6	Phillips Exeter	0
Lafayette	43	Fordham	0
Notre Dame	56	De Pauw	0

LOCAL GAMES.

Primrose	0	Sewickley Y. M. C. A.	0
Pgh. College II	6	Carnegie H. S.	0
Pitcairn	0	Turtle Creek Tigers	0
Flavels	5	Brushton Tigers	0
North Sides	22	Lyceum Independents	0
Geneva A. C.	10	Monterey A. A.	0
Glenfield Juniors	5	Osborne Wonders	0
Superior A. C.	32	Lawrenceville Indians	0
Wittmer A. C.	27	Homestead	0
Valley A. C.	6	Duquesne A. C.	0
Colombo Juniors	2	Linden A. C.	0
Library A. C.	5	Reliance	2
Brushton Indians	20	Herron Indians Mid's	0
Ingram	0	East Pittsburgh	0
Glenfield A. C.	25	M. T.	0
Hillsides	5	Mifflin A. C.	0
Waverly A. C.	6	Bessemer A. C.	0
Lowrie A. C.	6	Allentown A. C.	5
Pastime Reserves	36	Oakland H. S.	0
Bridgeville Juniors	22	Carnegie S. C.	0
Pequots	26	Tuscaroras	0
Nuttal Juniors	6	Alleghany Tigers II	0
Newman	2	Colombo	0
Crescent A. C.	7	Linwood A. C.	0
Five W.	10	Ferry A. C.	0
D. A. C.	6	Fourteenth Regt.	0
Crescents	16	McKees Rocks H. S.	0
Millvale Amateurs	5	Atlantic A. C.	0

OUT-OF-TOWN RESULTS.

University School	16	Kiski	0
Rayen H. S.	6	Cleveland E. H. S.	0
Steelton	5	East End	0
Salem (O.)	5	New Castle Indians	0
Monon Indians	10	Emeralds	0
Bellefonte Acad.	20	Philipsburg	0
New Castle H. S.	46	Warren (O.) H. S.	0
Ashtabula H. S.	10	Cleveland S. H. S.	5
Ellwood City A. C.	82	South Side A. C.	0
Akron	33	Youngstown Giants	0
Sebring	5	Alliance Columbias	0
Mt. Union	11	West Side Rovers	0
Alliance H. S.	7	East Liverpool H. H.	0
Corry	33	Tidioute	0

FITZ TALKS FIGHT.

Is After Gardner and Corbett Would Like Another Chance With Jeffries.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Bob Fitzsimmons, with his wife, passed through the city today on his way to Chicago. When asked regarding his prospects for regaining the championship he said:

"I can hardly say that I expect to win it back, for the simple reason that such a thing as getting on with Jeffries seems to be out of the question. Evidently he wants to wait until I get to be an old man before he takes me on. To be sure, Jeff and I are good friends, but such a thing as my being quoted as saying that I will take on anyone except the champion is all nonsense. I tell you, I bar none. They all look alike to me.

"What will I do with Gardner? If that fellow ever crawls through the ropes to me he will want to duck back before he has stayed long. Would I meet Corbett? Well, now, I'd rather take a wallop at that blowhorn than to sit down to a good dinner. I gave him an awful drubbing at Carson City and I think I can do it again, only I would be able to do it up quicker and in neater shape."

JONES' PLUCKY WORK.

Allegheny Boy on Columbia Plays a Great Game Against Amherst.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—In the football game on Columbia field this afternoon between Columbia and Amherst, Richard Jones of Allegheny, Pa., quarterback on the Columbia team, gave one of the pluckiest exhibitions of football play ever seen here. Not only did he display wonderful grit, but he also played a brilliant game. His work was by far the best of the day. His first scientillant effort came when Columbia made its first touchdown. He was called upon to kick goal and sent the pigskin sailing over the bar with true aim. In the scrimmage that followed the next lineup Jones was knocked out, but he insisted upon playing when he recovered.

A few minutes later he was tackled fiercely while starting on a run and again was rendered unconscious. Besides, his leg was badly hurt. He recovered and pluckily resumed play. In the second half, as he was limping about the field waiting for an opportunity to get the ball, he secured the pigskin on a fumble and ran 65 yards before he was downed. Jones concluded to play to the end and was carried off the field by his admirers. Columbia won 12 to 0.

CORNELL HAS TROUBLE WITH BUCKNELL TEAM

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The hardest game on the Cornell schedule played thus far this season was that with Bucknell this afternoon, when Cornell had difficulty in scoring a single touchdown. The final score was 6 to 0. In the first half neither side scored. Early in the second half the visitors carried the ball to Cornell's 30-yard line, where Rice got it on a fumble. Line plunging by McAllister and Hunt brought it to the 50-yard line. Brewster gained 25 yards on a fake kick and Rice, with a clean run, scored a touchdown. Brewster kicked the goal.

Still They Keep at It.

SHARON, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The Independents defeated the National Malleable team today in an interesting game. McNeal and Hylan pitched good ball. Murphy's batting and Yoho and T. Evans' fielding were features. Score:

Independ't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Malleables	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
D. M'Al'e c.	1	0	12	3	0	T. Evans 2.	0	1	4	4	0
Jones, 1.	0	1	0	1	1	Brandt, c.	0	1	10	2	0
Murphy, 2.	1	3	2	1	0	E. Evans 1.	1	2	1	0	0
J. M'Al'e 1.	0	0	8	0	1	Pierce, 1.	1	0	7	0	0
Yoho, 3.	0	1	1	6	0	Welsh, 3.	0	0	0	1	0
Gibbons m.	0	0	0	0	0	Shepler, s.	0	0	0	1	2
Wil'ms, s.	0	0	2	1	1	Englebh r.	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Buckley m.	0	0	0	0	0
McNeil, p.	1	2	0	0	0	Hylan, p.	0	1	1	2	2
Totals	3	5	27	11	3	Totals	2	6	24	10	4

Independents	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	*	—3
Malleables	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Stolen base—Brandt. Three-base hit—Murphy. Double plays—Hylan and Pierce, Evans and Pierce. Bases on balls—Off Hylan 3, off McNeill 0. Hit by pitched ball—Evans. Struck out—By McNeill 11, by Hylan 5. Umpire—Moses.

No Score Game at Carnegie.

The Pittsburgh college third team journeyed to Carnegie yesterday, where it lined up against the Carnegie High School reserves. Neither side could score. For the college Arens, McGeehin, Hattan and McGuigan were the stars. For Carnegie Foster and Cole played the game. Lineup:

C. H. S. II.—0.		P. C. III.—0.
Martin	L. E.	Maroney
Duff	L. T.	Munhall
Kemph	L. G.	Peters
Kerr	C.	Violet
Mathews	R. G.	Baum
Reimbaugh	R. T.	Borde
Cole (Capt.)	R. E.	Artno
Foster	Q. B.	Hatton
Fickes	L. H.	Arens
Donaldson	R. H.	(Capt.) McGeehin
Cole	F. B.	McQuigan

Referee—McCollough. Umpire—Reese. Timekeeper—Jones. Linesmen—Gainer and Rankin.

AVENUE
FAMILY THEATER.
HARRY DAVIS, Owner and Manager.

CONTINUOUS
HIGH-CLASS, REFINED
VAUDEVILLE

1:30 to 10:30
Come when you please
Stay as long as you like

DOORS OPEN AT 1 P. M.
PERFORMANCE BEGINS 1:30

Week Beginning Monday Afternoon OCT. 19

AMELIA
SUMMERVILLE

Naynon's Birds.
World's Trio.
Wilton Bros.
MR. and MRS. Gardner Crane.
Ferguson & Mack.
George W. Day.
Alice Raymond.
Estelle Wordette & Co.
Cara Kiliani.
Kenwick & DeVere.
The Gregsons.
La Nole Bros.
CINEMATOGRAPH

15 BIG ACTS 15

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A Few Seats Reserved for Afternoons Without Extra Charge.

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WEEK COM. MON. MAT. OCT. 19TH. CARRIAGES 4.45 10.45 P.M.

TWELVE PERFORMANCES OF DELICIOUS COMEDY
THE NEW STOCK COMPANY
IN THE BEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF THE DAY
ON THE QUIET
BY AUGUSTUS THOMAS
AUTHOR OF
"ALABAMA"
"ARIZONA"
"IN MISSOURI"
"THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET"
AND OTHER SUCCESSES.
"PIQUANT, CLEAN AND HILARIOUSLY FUNNY"—N.Y. HERALD

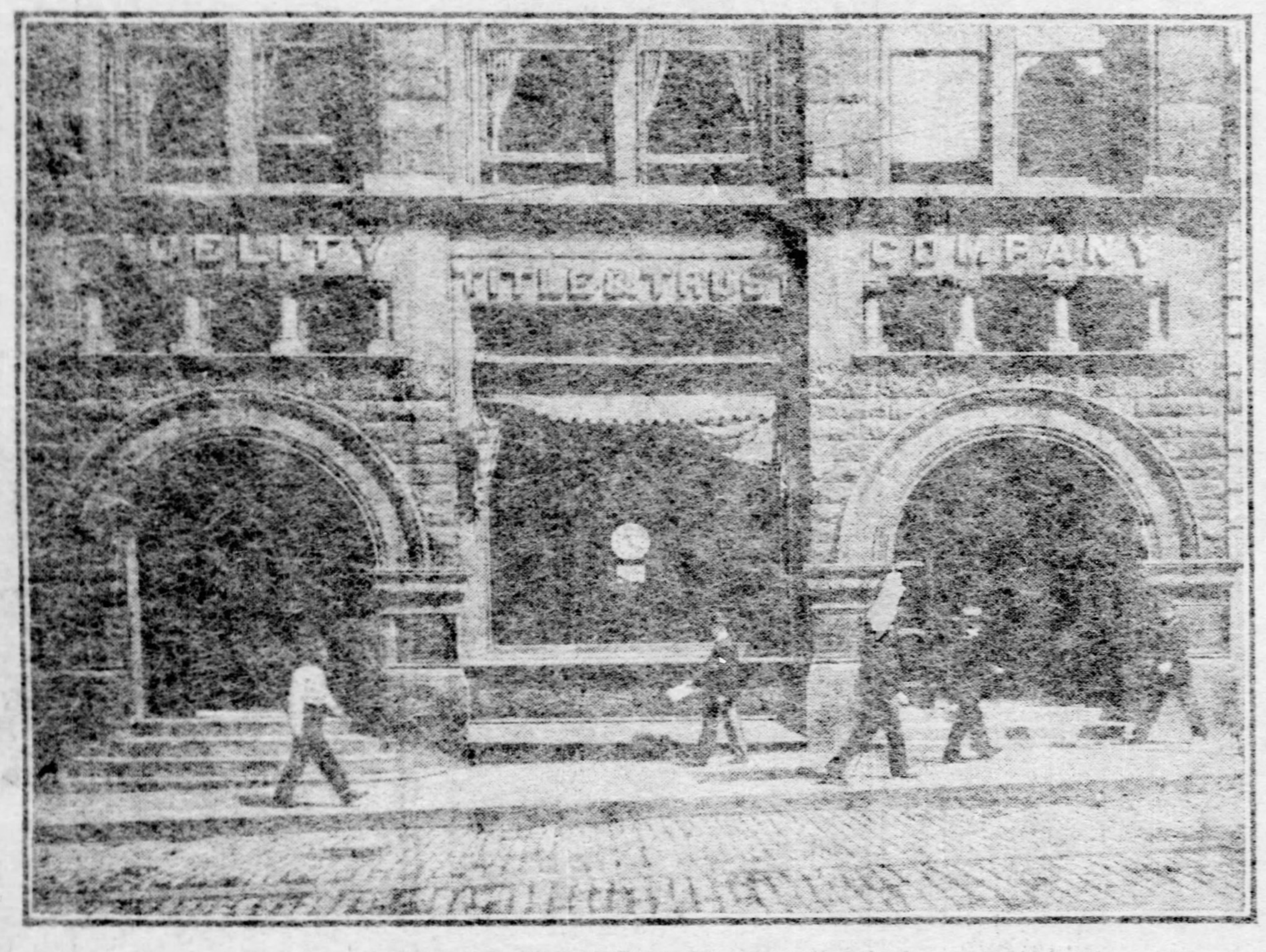
THE ORIGINAL VERSION AS EMPLOYED BY MR WM COLLIER DURING THE SIX MONTHS RUN OF THE PLAY AT THE MADISON SQUARE THEATRE,—N.Y.

UNIQUE AND ELABORATE SCENIC EQUIPMENT SHOWING A FULL RIGGED YACHT SAILING ON LONG ISLAND SOUND—A REVELATION IN STAGE CRAFT!

WEEK OF OCT. 26
MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION!
CLYDE FITCH'S SOCIETY PLAY
"THE MOTH AND THE FLAME"
Seat Sale on and After Thursday, Oct. 22

The Trust Companies of Greater Pittsburgh

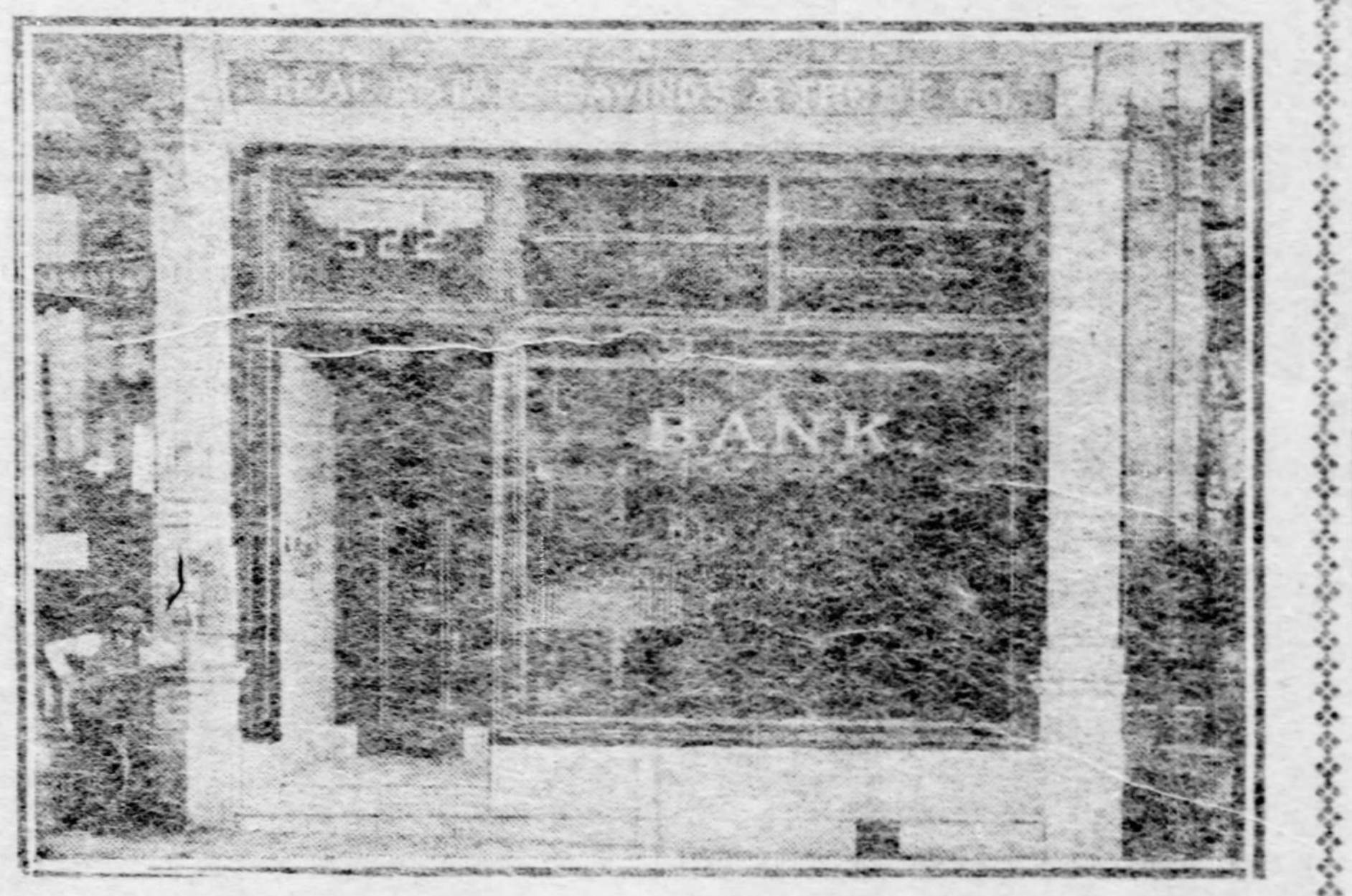
THEIR FUNCTIONS, THEIR POWERS AND WHY THEY WERE FORMED



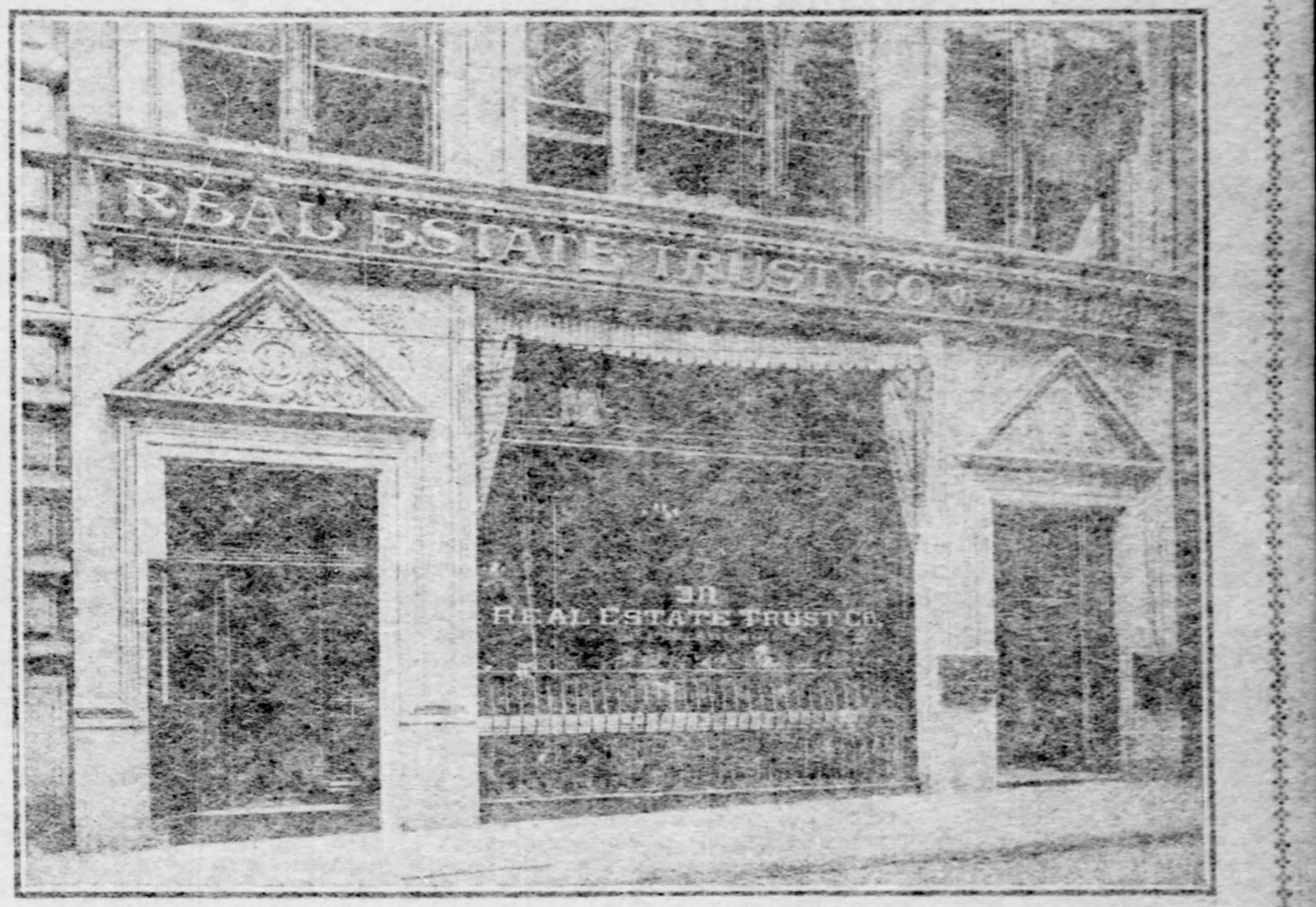
Headquarters of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company, Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Showing of Capital, Resources and Stock Values of Some of the Leading Trust Companies.

PITTSBURGH.	Capital.	Surplus Fund.	Undiv'd Profits.	Par.	Book Value.	Dividend.	Lat'st Quo't.
Trust Companies.							
American Trust	$1,000,000	....	$ 133,958	$ 100	$113.39	....	505
Central Sav. & Trust	125,000	....	188	50	....	....	....
Colonial Trust	2,000,000	$3,150,000	303,599	100	272.67	3% J. A. J. & O.	605
Commonwealth R. E. & T.	1,500,000	1,000,000	140,072	100	176.00	2% J. A. J. & O.	235
Continental Trust	208,850	....	871	100	....		
East End Sav. & Trust	250,000	68,750	16,146	100	133.93	1½% J.A. J. & O.	....
Equitable Trust	750,000	250,000	108,707	100	147.82	1½% J.A. J. & O.	185
Fidelity Title & Trust	1,633,940	1,991,820	1,120,845	100	....	3% F. M. A. & N.	500
Franklin Sav. & Trust	148,280	7,070	....	50	....		....
German Amer. Sav. & Tr.	1,000,000	500,000	29,875	100	152.98	....	168
Guarantee Title & Trust	250,000	37,500	38,547	100	129.62	1½% J.A. J. & O.	....
Hazelwood Sav. & Trust	125,000	15,000	5,090	100	116.07	....	....
Hilltop Savings & Trust	150,000	....	6,365	50	52.12	....	....
Iron City Trust	2,000,000	850,000	87,889	100	146.89	....	156
Mercantile Trust	701,900	158,292	43,948	100	128.81	2% J. A. J. & O.	....
Merchants Sav. & Trust	500,000	100,000	8,900	50	60.89	....	71
Moreland Trust	200,000	....	49,932	100	124.96	....	....
Pennsylvania Trust	500,000	200,000	124,616	100	164.92	1½% J.A. J. & O.	....
Peoples Trust	250,000	....	25,411	100	110.16	....	....
Pittsburgh Trust	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,126,729	100	306.33	5% F. M. A. & N.	....
Potter Title & Trust	200,000	2,309	4,637	100	103.47	....	....
Prudential Trust	250,000	....	51,406	100	125.70	1½% J.A. J. & O.	....
Public Trust	11,860	....	521	100	....	....	....
Real Estate Trust	2,000,000	1,500,000	412,656	100	195.63	2% J. A. J. & O.	290
Safe Dep. & Trust Pgh.	800,000	1,850,000	89,502	50	171.21	1½% J.A. J. & O.	....
South Side Trust	300,000	....	22,763	100	107.59	....	115
Standard Security Trust	250,000	125,000	17,694	100	157.08	....	....
Union Fidelity Title Ins.	250,000	....	2,361	100	....	....	....
Union Trust	1,500,000	16,000,000	521,114	100	201.40	1½% J.A. J. & O	....
ALLEGHENY, ETC.							
Allegheny Trust	700,000	100,000	37,126	100	119.59	1½% J.A. J. & O.	155½
Dollar Sav. Fund & Tr.	1,000,000	1,000,000	41,698	100	204.16	3% J. A. J. & O.	280
Work mans Sav. Bk. & Tr.	100,000	350,000	20,363	50	....	6% J. & J.	....
Provident Trust	149,525	37,225	1,899	100	....	....	....
McKeesport Title & Trust	400,000	83,384	59,358	100	128.18	....	....
Braddock Trust	125,000	125,000	2,229	100	201.76	....	....
Monon. Trust, Homestead	125,000	....	22,637	100	118.10	....	....
Chartiers Tr., McK's R'ks	200,000	100,000	19,138	100	159.56	....	....
St. Clair Tr., Knoxville	125,000	....	....	50	....	....	....
Sewickley Val. Tr., Sewick.	125,000	31,250	12,548	100	135.03	....	135
Citizens Deposit & Trust	125,000	....	30,652	100	124.52	3% J. & J.	....



REAL ESTATE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO., FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.



On Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

THERE are more than 50 trust companies in Allegheny county. Their combined capital stock and surplus runs far into the millions. Others are in process of formation. The term "Trust Company" fills the air. It stares at you from the sale board on the vacant lot, from the rent sign on the flat building, from the advertising column of the evening paper. Go to church over in Allegheny and you will not escape it. On the backs of Chinese fans, three in every pew, is the announcement that the new trust company has come to town—capital, $200,000; surplus, $50,000—officered by godly men of wonderful integrity—4 per cent on time deposits, 2 per cent on checking accounts—praise God from whom all blessings flow.

A veritable trust company fever is upon the district. It reaches clear to the Ohio state line and shows itself at every station. What does it mean? How does it come that one of the proudest of Pittsburgh banks—a bank that has weathered the storms of 70 years, of unquestioned solvency, stock selling twelve hundred per cent above par, an immense surplus, owner of a twenty-four-story building that it cost $2,000,000 in cash to build, suddenly gives up its individuality and merges itself in another—Farmers Deposit National bank no more, hereafter a cog in the Colonial Trust Company? The men at the head of this bank are not fools. They do nothing on the spur of the moment. They did not make this change from caprice. Why did they make it?

The Old Plan and the New.

Until the trust company amendment of 1889 was passed by the legislature the banks of this state were built upon the theory that the management—directors and officers—needed watching, and must be hedged about with restrictions as to how they should invest the money of their depositors. To the savings bank the state said: "You may put your money in United States or state bonds, in city, county, town or village bonds, in bonds of individuals secured by first mortgage on improved real estate, but you shall make no other use of the money of your depositors." To the commercial bank it said: "You may put out the money of your stockholders on almost any security you please, but you must not pay interest on deposits and so induce workingmen to entrust you with their wages." Some of the mercantile banks have found a way of getting around this prohibition. They receive deposits and pay interest on them anyhow. The national banks also were and still are hedged about with restrictions, one of the most important of which is that they must keep on hand a reserve amounting to one-fourth of their deposits.

The managers of these banks saw great investments all about them going to waste. There was a farm that could be bought for $800 an acre, improved a little, and sold for $4,000 in city lots, for a factory $10,000,000 strong was going to build its foundries there. They could not touch it. The law would not let them. There was the large estate of a dead man or a lunatic. The commissions for managing it would amount to $5,000. They could not touch that, because the law did not authorize the bank to act as administrator or trustee. Here was a fat receivership, the work of which could be done by a $1,500 clerk. The bank couldn't handle it because it had no power to act as receiver. A corporation wanted a million dollars of its bonds countersigned as a guaranty of their genuineness and validity. They were willing to pay $1,000 for the service. The bank couldn't take the work because it lacked the corporate power to make the certification. And so of hundreds of other matters.

The State Changes Its Policy.

All at once the state grew liberal. Abandoning the practice of scores of years, it authorized the incorporation of the modern Pennsylvania trust company, with specimens of which Fourth avenue is jammed, and gave it the power to attract deposits by offering any rate of interest it thought it could pay and to invest the money of its depositors and stockholders in almost any way it chose without keeping any reserve at all, unless, as a matter of business prudence, it saw fit to do so, subject, however, to the supervision of the bank examiner, whatever that is worth.

The powers of trust companies are enumerated in 13 lucky or unlucky paragraphs. They may insure the titles to real estate, hold real estate or personal property in trust and purchase it without any proceedings in court. They may insure the fidelity of employes and act as receiver, guardian, executor or administrator. They may "receive deposits of money and other personal property and issue their obligations therefor." They may invest their funds in and purchase real estate and personal securities and loan money on real and personal securities. They may act as agent for issuing or countersigning stock certificates and manage sinking funds for the payment of bonds. They were given the power "to purchase and sell real estate and take charge of the same," with absolutely no limitation as to the amount or as to the purpose for which it might be used. Already the Colonial Trust Company is practically the owner of the Farmers Bank building and the Tradesmens, too, besides its own quarters on Fourth avenue, and it might, if it chose, buy every other skyscraper in town. The statutes also gave the trust companies power to act as surety on the bonds of building contractors, whether they ran to an individual or a corporation, a city, county, state or the United States. Also as surety on all sorts of official bonds—a business lucrative enough.

They are given power to bind the company's funds as surety for the payment of damages where a railroad or a city takes land for railroad or street purposes and to execute appeal bonds.

Great Powers of the Managers.

The merest glance over the trust company act is enough to show that the power of the management has been enormously increased. By shrewd and lucky investments they may double the company's money in an incredibly short time. By a single unlucky contract of suretyship they may sacrifice the profits of a year. A golden real estate deal may turn out to be yellow mud and absorb a big share of the working capital.

The American is noted for nothing more than for his nerve. He ventures and wins where others hesitate and fail. And the disposition everywhere, all over the country, is to put the best man that can be got at the head of the trust company and give him orders to push on and accomplish results. Whether it is wise or not, people all over the United States are taking their money out of the state and the national bank and entrusting it to the trust company. The 1902 report of the comptroller of the currency shows that the stock of trust companies has grown from $18,000,000 in 1880 to $180,000,000 in 1902. The average deposit of the national banks in 1902 was $720,000. The average deposit of trust companies in the same year was $3,950,000. The increase in the deposits of trust companies in the seven years 1895 to 1902 amounted to a billion dollars, and in 1902, though there were 10 times as many national banks as trust companies, the aggregate individual deposits of the trust companies was one-half the aggregate individual deposits of the national banks. A table published last week by the Philadelphia Ledger shows that during the past six years the capitalization of the banks of Philadelphia has decreased $10,000 and the capitalization of the trust companies of that city has, during the same time, increased more than $6,000,000.

How the Fidelity Started.

One of the earliest of the modern trust companies in Pittsburgh was the Fidelity. Its corporate name is "The Fidelity Title and Trust Company." Its charter bears date May 27, 1886, and the list of its original stock subscribers reads like a roll call of men who were in the thick of politics and business 10 years ago. No less than 47 of them were Philadelphians, and "Harrisburg" was represented by one M. S. Quay. The men and the number of shares each took were as follows:

	Shares.
J. Bayard Henry, Philadelphia	100
C. W. Henry, Philadelphia	100
J. L. Erringer, Philadelphia	50
H. F. West, Philadelphia	25
John B. Gest, Philadelphia	25
John H. Watt, Philadelphia	10
Henry Wheelan, Jr., Philadelphia	25
J. Levering Jones, Philadelphia	50
Hampton S. Carson, Philadelphia	25
W. B. Redding, Philadelphia	25
Charles J. Carpender, Philadelphia	40
D. J. H. White, Philadelphia	50
W. H. Stack, Philadelphia	50
G. T. Jones, Philadelphia	50
William Super, Philadelphia	25
John H. Graham, Philadelphia	25
J. M. Kenney, Jr, Philadelphia	25
John W. Graham, Philadelphia	10
George W. Allen, Philadelphia	25
William H. Allen, Philadelphia	25
W. C. Stevenson, Philadelphia	25
Dallas Sanders, Philadelphia	50
S. G. Hubern, Philadelphia	50
James H. Lyons, Philadelphia	50
S. William Mitchell, Philadelphia	25
Harry C. Gibson, Philadelphia	50
Frank R. Pritchard, Philadelphia	25
Beamear Boni, Philadelphia	50
John C. Fair, Philadelphia	50
William M. Fair, Philadelphia	50
Robert W. Fitzell, Philadelphia	50
John Fitzell, Philadelphia	5
Seth Caldwell, Jr., Philadelphia	25
Alex. Pennees, Philadelphia	20
Frank M. Riley, Philadelphia	10
Samuel Rea, Philadelphia	50
Samuel Land, Philadelphia	10
W. Gulard, Philadelphia	10
George W. Brenner, Philadelphia	100
Joseph A. Brenner, Philadelphia	50
J. T. Jones, Philadelphia	50
Isabel Simpson, Philadelphia	10
Lena Teal, Philadelphia	5
Charles E. West, Philadelphia	4
M. S. Quay, Harrisburg	100
T. B. Rea, Pittsburgh	40
J. W. Benham, Pittsburgh	50
J. F. Robinson, Pittsburgh	50
S. M. Robinson, Pittsburgh	25
T. C. Lazear, Pittsburgh	10
T. J. Macfarland, Pittsburgh	10
Charles Donnelly, Pittsburgh	50
Charles L. Call, Pittsburgh	25
Charles L. Taylor, Pittsburgh	30
W. A. Herron, Pittsburgh	10
G. Lindenthal, Pittsburgh	20
G. P. Hamilton, Jr., Pittsburgh	20
C. B. Shea, Pittsburgh	25
George Shiras, Jr., Pittsburgh	100
James S. McCord, Pittsburgh	100
Jacob Painter, Jr., Pittsburgh	50
D. Robinson, Pittsburgh	50
W. A. Robinson, Pittsburgh	50
Reuben Miller, Pittsburgh	100
J. J. Donnell, Pittsburgh	100
John A. Wilson, Pittsburgh	20
C. W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh	100
A. H. Childs, Pittsburgh	100
Charles E. Speer, Pittsburgh	100
John H. Ricketson, Pittsburgh	50
W. L. Jones, Pittsburgh	50
R. A. C. Gray, Pittsburgh	50
C. B. Herron, Pittsburgh	50
J. W. Chalfant, Pittsburgh	50
Robert Pitcairn, Pittsburgh	100
D. T. Watson, Pittsburgh	100
C. A. Painter, Pittsburgh	25
G. E. Painter, Pittsburgh	25
W. R. Blair, Pittsburgh	25
H. C. Frick, Pittsburgh	50
E. M. Ferguson, Pittsburgh	50
A. W. Mellon, Pittsburgh	50
J. P. Speer, Pittsburgh	50
E. M. O'Neill, Pittsburgh	50
O. H. Allerton, Jr., Pittsburgh	50
J. F. Slagle, Pittsburgh	50
E. House, Pittsburgh	25
F. Semple, Pittsburgh	50
Samuel Dickson, Pittsburgh	50
L. W. Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh	50
W. N. Scott, Pittsburgh	25
C. L. Magee, Pittsburgh	100
H. S. A. Stewart, Pittsburgh	50
W. McCandless, Pittsburgh	50
C. J. Clarke, Pittsburgh	50
M. K. Moorhead, Pittsburgh	50
William Carr, Pittsburgh	50
J. H. White, Pittsburgh	25
J. T. Armstrong, Pittsburgh	50
J. H. Hampton, Pittsburgh	50
A. E. W. Painter, Pittsburgh	50
John Pitcairn, Jr., Pittsburgh	20
William M. Lyon, Pittsburgh	50
J. R. McCune, Pittsburgh	50
H. H. King, Pittsburgh	50
J. W. Paul, Pittsburgh	50
R. D. Book, Pittsburgh	50
R. S. Crumpton, Pittsburgh	10
J. G. Holmes, Pittsburgh	50
J. L. Dawson Speer, Pittsburgh	10
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	10
Charles E. Speer, Tr., Pittsburgh	136

With its stock so widely distributed and so largely held by influential men, it is no wonder that the Fidelity soon built up a large business and it is highly significant that it has recently transferred its title guaranty business to a new corporation in the same building, known as the Union Fidelity Title Insurance Company. The significance lies in the fact that the corporation itself admits that the state was none too wise in conferring so many and so varied corporate powers upon it and that the best interest of the corporation itself requires that its powers be restricted to some single definite pursuit.

How the Pittsburgh Trust Co. Started.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company was formed March 10, 1893, upon the same principle, that to be successful its stock must be put in the hands of people who were able to throw business to it. Its original capital stock of $600,000, 60,000 shares of $100 each, was subscribed for as follows:

	Shares.
J. J. Vandergrift	500
Joshua Rhoades	500
C. L. Magee	500
Wm. L. Elkins	500
P. A. B. Widener	500
B. F. Jones	500
J. I. Buchanan, trustee	450
Wm. Flinn	350
John D. Archbold, New York	250
H. H. Rogers, New York	250
Wm. Rockefeller, New York	250
T. H. Given	100
C. B. McVey	100
F. G. Winner	100
E. M. Bigelow	100
G. M. Laughlin	100
John C. Kirkpatrick	100
D. O. Cunningham	100
Geo. C. Wilson	100
J. I. Buchanan	100
D. T. Watson	50
Harry Whalen, Philadelphia	50
Hay Walker	50
R. H. Whittlesey	50
Charles J. Hillard	50
H. H. King	50
George B. Hill	50
H. H. Boggs	50
H. Buhl, Jr	50
H. Holdship	50
Wm. M. Hall, Jr	50

Like the Fidelity, the Pittsburgh Trust Company has a large orphans' court business, and its stock has sold as high as $900.

The Colonial Trust Company charter bears date January 28, 1902. Its original capital stock of $1,000,000, 10,000 shares of $100 each was subscribed for as follows:

M. K. McMullin	800 shares
Joshua Rhoades	8,240 shares
William Flinn	8,240 shares
James S. Kuhn	400 shares
James C. Chaplin	160 shares

And the board of directors included also the following: George H. Flinn, E. C. Converse, W. H. Latshaw, George W. Darr and Charles S. Fairchild. Unlike some of the others, the Colonial shows a disposition to branch out in almost every direction and to do any kind of business permitted by its charter in which the profit is sure and big enough. By ownership of other corporations it is, as everybody knows, a savings bank, a bank of discount, a national bank, a bank for foreign exchange, and has one of the best equipped departments in the city for dealing in bonds of private and municipal corporations, besides its trust business proper.

The Mercantile and the Equitable.

The Mercantile Trust Company was chartered April 27, 1891. Its capital stock, now over $700,000, was originally $250,000 and was subscribed for as follows:

Charles Holmes, 100 shares; William A. Stone, 60; Theophilus Sproull, 20; J. S. Craig, 20; W. J. Crawford, 20; Reese Lindsay, 20; the remainder by Francis J. Torrance, W. P. Potter, W. P. Potter, trustee; C. F. McClinton, William F. Lloyd, John W. Seaver, W. P. Brickell, A. G. Tim, W. H. Graham, George D. McMorrow, Samuel W. McElroy, George A. Shaw, W. C. Coffin, Jr., J. A. Langfitt, J. S. Gray, Jonathan Wilson, J. P. Moore, Robert R. Moore, John E. Potter, F. K. McCance, Harvey E. Armstrong, N. K. Delavan, Gottlieb Kraft, J. H. Patterson and D. P. Patterson.

The Mercantile and also the Equitable Trust Co., have taken up fidelity insurance besides the usual business of a trust company. The charter of the Equitable was issued in January, 1898, and its original capital stock of $300,000, 3,000 shares of $100 each, was subscribed for as follows:

Theophilus Sproull, 250 shares; Theophilus Sproull, trustee, 750; W. J. Crawford, 200; Murry A. Verner, 100; C. B. McLean, 100; F. S. Trumbull, trustee, 100; F. S. Trumbull, 50; H. P. Pears, 50; W. G. Foster, 50; F. Bemis, New York, 50; James W. Grove, 50; F. J. Stevenson, 50; Charles E. Pope, 50; A. G. Miller, 50; William W. Smith, Washington, Pa., 50; C. E. Dickson, 50; F. J. Oesterling, 50; J. P. Hunter, Oakmont, Pa., 50; John A. Denham, Wellsville, O., 46; Jennie K. Denham, Wellsville, O., 37; Mary E. Denham, Wellsville, O., 36; R. F. Shannon, Edgeworth, Pa., 25; Alex. Laughlin, Sewickley, 25; J. L. D. Speer, 20; William M. Hall, Jr., 20; W. F. McCook, 20; C. C. Hax, 20; C. F. McClinton, 20; J. B. Shea, 20; Samuel Holmes, 15; M. A. Martin, K. M. Breckenridge of Tarentum, F. J. Weixel, W. E. Weixel, S. Haslett, R. B. Carson, J. D. Carson and Carpenter, 10 shares each, and William F. Robb and Clement Niggel, 5 each.

Real Estate Brokerage Favored by Some.

The Real Estate Trust Company was organized October 1, 1900, with a nominal capital stock of $1,000, which was subscribed for by David P. Black, J. L. Gioninger, Joseph Wood, Charles McKnight and George B. Motheral. The capital has since been increased to $2,000,000, and the company is, like the Commonwelath, developing real estate brokerage in addition to its general trust company business.

To this same class will belong the new Land Title & Trust Company, which has been incorporated with a capitaliaztion of $1,000,000, to succeed to the real estate brokerage business of Gault & Giffin and the Home Trust Company in Wood street.

Among other trust companies which are competing for public favor are the Peoples Trust Company of Pittsburgh, which was organized May 13, 1901, with a capital stock of $250,000, 2,500 shares of $100 each, subscribed for as follows:

William Ruske, 50 shares; G. Henry Schmid, 50 shares; Matt Schmid, 50 shares; Joseph F. Ploeger, 50 shares; M. Winer, 100 shares; David Yost, 40 shares; Edward Eiler, 20 shares; G. Weisenbeig, 25 shares, and A. Franz, Jr., 25 shares.

The Guarantee Title and Trust company made its start August 1, 1899, with a capital stock of $125,000, 1,250 shares of $100 each subscribed for equally by E. H. Jennings, W. M. Kennedy, S. H. McKee, J. Ludwig Koethen, Jr., and William E. Walsh. The German Savings Bank and Trust company started April 3, 1901, with a nominal capitalization of $1,000 subscribed for by A. R. Robinson, J. B. Montgomery, F. W. Henninger, G. W. Gates and H. Bradley. The German American Trust Company of Pittsburgh was originally organized July 9, 1902, with the same capitalization subscribed for by John Bernhard, Jr., Clarence B. Johnston, Samuel Ogilvie, G. J. Schondelmyer of Allegheny, Ernest Deiss and William Freese. The Franklin Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburgh started December 11, 1902, with the same capital, subscribed for by Henry A. Lappe, George S. Ward, Robert Munroe, Jr., Fred Eick, J. Kress, Joseph A. McCready, James B. Arthur and Lewis T. Brown, who, with H. E. Succop, Thomas M. Healey, William B. Pearsoll and Joseph M. Erwin and Adam Corline constituted the board. The Continental Trust company was formed February 18, 1903, with a capitalization of $125,000, 1,250 shares of $100 each subscribed for by Leonard Keck, of Greensburg, Jesse H. Morrow and James F. McNaul. The Commercial Trust Company of McKeesport was organized December 22, 1902; its capital stock of $250,000, 2,500 shares of $100 each, was subscribed for as follows:

W. C. Cronemeyer, 40 shares; D. H. Rhodes, 230; S. M. Bowman, 25; James Evans, 100; Thomas M. Evans, 25; W. J. McCaw, 15; F. O. Reed, 15; R. J. Caughey, 10; J. W. Aiblg, 30; J. J. Ferrigan, 10.

The Public Trust Company was started February 4, 1902, with a nominal stock of $1,000, subscribed for by John P. Cavanagh, William J. Kirk, John J. Burke, James E. Hughes, Robert M. Winter, Andrew Marshall and John B. McAdoo.

Working Among Fraternal Orders.

The Beneficial Trust Company, one of the newest organizations, has been formed on a unique plan. Its capital stock of $1,000,000 is subscribed for principally by officers and members of fraternal orders and is taken by lodges and societies as an investment for fraternity funds. The man most active in its organization is Roderick M. MacKenzie, formerly manager of Dun's Mercantile agency, and treasurer of the Prudential Trust Company, and the board of directors includes Charles H. Garlick, national president of Society of Stationary Engineers of America; William E. Blaney, state president Maccabees; Roderick M. MacKenzie, former treasurer of the Prudential Trust Company; H. L. Greer, president Wilmerding National bank; Joseph R. McQuaide, president Delmont National bank; Lee W. Squier, superintendent-secretary Order of Americus; M. J. Maxwell, state president, and J. W. Sullivan, state secretary Catholic Mutual Benefit association; H. W. Scott, state manager of the Woodmen of the World; M. L. Summers, treasurer of Gibraltar Beneficial society; Dr. J. H. Wright, state medical examiner for Royal Arcanum; Dr. A. J. Boucek, supervising medical examiner for the United Bohemian Society of America; Louis Volz, president of the German Beneficial union; Edwin H. Stowe, Willis A. Boothe, R. H. Jackson, supreme attorney for the Knights of Pythias; P. V. Rovnianek, J. F. Heppler, president of the First National bank of Trafford City; James M. Nevin, president of the State bank of Elizabeth, Pa.; Robert Malone, president of the First National bank of Etna; Charles L. Walther, president of the Walther-Robertson Drug Company; M. W. Maratta, George L. Walter, Sharpsburg; Thomas A. Watkins, president of the Prudential Trust Company; George M. Hosack and W. J. Black.

The Banker shows the whole trust company situation at a glance in a tabulated statement brought down to May 29 last, but not including all of the companies, which is given above.

And the following statement from Money is often quoted by trust company promoters to prove that theirs is the coming financial institution:

	Value of Stock.	
Trust Companies.	Par Value.	Last Sale or Bid.
American	100	545
Colonial	100	630
Commonwealth	100	252
Equitable	100	181
Fidelity Title	100	500
German-American	100	170
Guarantee Title	100	230
Hazelwood	100	174
Iron City	100	157
Mercantile	100	200
Pennsylvania	100	305
Peoples	100	120
Pittsburgh	100	785
Prudential	100	140
Real Estate	100	315
Safe Deposit	50	169
South Side	100	115
Standard Security	100	174
Union Trust	100	2500
State Banks.		
Anchor Savings	50	225
City Deposit	50	230
German Savings and Deposit	50	300
Germania Savings	100	800
Manufacturers	50	125
Merchants Savings and Trust	50	71
Mortgage Banking Company	100	200
North American Savings	50	153
Peoples Savings	100	640
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	100	800
National Banks.		
Colonial	100	635
Columbia	100	440
Farmers	100	1340
Peoples	100	480
Second	100	825
Union	100	1050

—L. M. A.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.

After 70 years of unexampled prosperity it became part of the Colonial Trust Company through the Trust Company's ownership of its stock.

Mabel McKinley to Be Here Again.

Miss Mabel McKinley last night closed a record-breaking week at the Avenue theater, which was packed to the doors. At the earnest solicitation of hundreds who were unable to gain admission to the Avenue during last week, Manager Davis has contracted with Miss McKinley for a return engagement the week of November 9.

A Good Beginning

If the blood is in good condition at the beginning of the warm season, you are prepared to resist disease and are not apt to be troubled with boils, pimples, blackheads and blotches, or the itching and burning skin eruptions that make one's life a veritable torment and misery.

Now is the time to begin the work of cleansing and building up the blood and strengthening the weak places in your constitution. During the cold winter months we are compelled to live indoors and breathe the impure air of badly ventilated rooms and offices. We over-work and over-eat, and get too little out-door exercise, and our systems become clogged with impurities and the blood a hot-bed of germs and humors of every kind, and warm weather is sure to bring a reaction, and the poisonous matter in the blood and system will break out in boils and pustules or scaly eruptions and red, disfiguring bumps and pimples. Make a good beginning this season by taking a course of S. S. S. in time; it will not only purify your blood and destroy the germs and poisons, but promote healthy action of the Liver and Kidneys and give you a good appetite at a time when you need it most.

S. S. S. improves the digestion and tones up the Stomach, and you are not continually haunted by the fear of indigestion every time you eat, or troubled with dizziness, nervousness and sleeplessness. There is no reason to dread the coming of warm weather if you have your system well fortified and the blood in a normal, healthy condition. It is the polluted, sluggish blood that invites disease germs, microbes and poisons of every kind and bring on a long train of spring and summer ailments, break down the constitution, and produce weakness, lassitude, and other debilitating disorders.

Eczema, Acne, Nettle-rash, Poison Oak and Ivy, and other irritating skin troubles are sure to make their appearance unless the humors and poisons are antidoted and the thin, acid blood made rich and strong before the coming of warm weather.

A course of S. S. S. now would be a safe precaution and a good beginning and enable you to pass in comfort through the hot, sultry months and escape the diseases common to spring and summer. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable and is recognized as the best blood purifier and the most invigorating and pleasant of all tonics. Write for our book on "The Blood and Its Diseases."

HORRIBLY AFFLICTED WITH BOILS.

I had a horrible attack of boils that broke out all over my body and from which I could get no possible relief until I began taking your medicine, and from my experience I can safely say S. S. S. is the best blood purifier in the world.

Mrs. M. P. SMYTHERS, Wytheville, Va.

THE BEST TONIC AND APPETIZER.

While living in Sherman, Tex., I became a victim of impure, watery blood. I ran down in appetite and energy; was scarcely able to get about and had to stop off and rest occasionally. I took S. S. S. and began to improve at once, and after a thorough course became strong and well.

I think S. S. S. the best medicine I ever used as an appetizer and general tonic. J. G. SCOTT, 811 Railroad street, Rome, Ga.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CLOTHING

PAYMENTS, 50cts. to $1.00 A WEEK.

CREDIT GIVEN TO OUT OF TOWN RESIDENTS

IF YOU BUY THEM HERE THEY'RE RIGHT

Open Saturday Evening Until 10 O'Clock.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

COME AND JOIN OUR ARMY OF WELL DRESSED PEOPLE.

Have you heard what a mammoth business we are doing this Fall? Providing thousands of people with up-to-date clothes. When you have establish a Credit with us, which you can do within one minute after coming here, you are indeed lucky, because that means whenever any new style makes its appearance you can come here and get it and have it added to your account.

You Won't Wait a Minute

After reading our terms and find how welcome you are to open an account with us, how extremely simple it is, no security whatever required, no recommends asked for, everything as simple as A. B. C. and not a condition asked for except what anyone can fulfill with pleasure.

AN EASY TIME HERE

Getting What Clothing You Need

Because Credit here is as free to everybody as water. You certainly cannot realize what grand up-to-the-minute styles we have in Ready-to-Wear clothes, and so many beautiful imported novelties for the ladies, too.

Come and Have a Look.

You'll be surprised at our Mammoth assortment. Our surprising low prices. The warm welcome that awaits you. We guarantee it will be a profitable visit for you because we are positive after finding out how very simple it is to buy your clothes on Easy Payments you will take great pleasure in becoming one of the Thousands of our life-long customers.

EASY TO BUY HERE

EASY TO PAY HERE

FRIEND OF THE WORKING CLASSES

WE SELL UNION LABEL CLOTHING

WE HAVE MANY IMITATORS BUT NO COMPETITORS

THE PEOPLES FAVORITE CREDIT CLOTHING HOUSE

THE HOUSE THAT GUARANTEES SATISFACTION

LARGEST CREDIT CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WORLD

WE GIVE A DISCOUNT OF 10 PERCENT IF ACCOUNT IS PAID IN 60 DAYS

WE TAILOR OUR CUSTOMERS CLOTHES FREE FOR ONE YEAR

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE

OPPOSITE CAMPBELL STORE

STRONG IN NEW YORK, BUT WEAK IN PITTSBURGH

Crucible Steel Preferred Squeezed Down—United States Steel Higher—Bull Points More Plentiful in the Gossip.

While New York maintained the strength of the day before, the Pittsburgh market was notably weak yesterday. The main point of attack was on Crucible Steel preferred, though there was a general slump in local issues—a sort of listless, dragging toward lower levels. The local tone was dispirited, though not a few persons were willing to assert that the heavy part of the storm is over. A period of dullness usually follows terrific declines and may not unnaturally be looked for now, supposing that the week has witnessed a touchdown on bottom.

Recent extreme hardness of the local money market has modified. There has been no change in rates to be sure, but it is possible to obtain loans now, where it was impossible a fortnight or a week ago. This does not mean that speculation is being encouraged, but that the fear of increased pressure has passed and that business is coming back to routine ways. The slaughter has been severe and Pittsburgh will not recover in a day, or a week, from the effects. But it will recover and go forward again with increased impetus. It may recover more rapidly than is now deemed probable, or the reaction may come more slowly than there is reason to expect, on account of the comparatively good condition in which Pittsburgh finds itself after the circus.

United States Steel preferred was decidedly strong in New York and the feeling was communicated to the local market, where the record price of 63 was made on a five-share transaction. The highest in New York was at 62⅞, the advancing quotations having brought out a considerable quantity of stock. The common stock sympathized with the movement in preferred to the extent of making a fractional gain.

American Smelters and Refiners continued the advance of yesterday with some additions to the figures. In explanation of its strength the information was offered that the common stock will be put on the dividend list in December. This report was not semi-official, but the rumor was very positive and was evidently accepted. Another dividend report that appeared to help the market was to the effect that Northern Pacific is to be increased and become a permanent 7 per cent stock, irrespective of the decision in the Northern Securities case. In the event that this proves true it will help Oregon. While these bull tips were circulating the bears were not inactive. Their chief card was a report that negotiations had been broken off between the Pennsylvania railroad and 12,000 trainmen east of Pittsburgh. There was no confirmation of the rumor and Pennsylvania stock continued strong at the advance of Friday. The news that Manhattan elevated motormen had voted to strike had no effect, for it was considered unlikely that the strike would be declared, fresh conferences having been arranged.

The New York bank statement was finally decided to be fairly good. A decrease in loans of $4,836,000 was fully offset by the decrease in deposits of $5,843,700, indicating that the easier conditions at the metropolis enabled the removal of funds to other points. This, however, should have the effect of affording some relief from the stringency elsewhere. The increase in specie and decrease in legal tenders left nothing decisive. An increase in reserves was accompanied by figures denoting larger increase from United States deposits. The bank statement, however, is not regarded as of as much importance as formerly. There was an increase in circulation of $8,400.

A rumor prevailed that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe had been leased to the Union Pacific, and some New York authorities were disposed to attach material significance to the fact. It is not probable, however, that this lease, if effected, will exert any important influence upon the general list.

Locally the weakness in Crucible, and sympathetically in other issues, was due to the persistence of shock, despite the success of the operation, if a surgical phrase may be allowed for the purpose of illustration. It is not denied that the arrangements indicated in the statement issued on Wednesday will result in ultimate advantage to the company, but there is soreness because unexpected conditions were disclosed. Readjustment is well under wayway, however, and there is no apprehension for the final outcome. Looking back over the week, there is cause to feel that the close was far more encouraging than the opening with its heavy pressure and almost insane desire to part with holdings regardless of price.

After a strenuous month the trade has a little time for retrospect and introspection. There is a notable passing of the feeling of resentment against President Roosevelt in connection with the Northern Securities case and the publicity feature of the department of commerce and labor. Some of this softening is due to the United States Shipbuilding hearing, with its shocking disclosures. It is felt that if a measure of publicity had been compulsory prior to the organization of that concern, the publicity enforced through the courts would have been of less sensational character. Under the old system the only possible publicity of corporate affairs has been through proceedings in the courts after affairs were in a condition of irremediable rottenness. Such publicity inevitably shakes public confidence unaccompanied, as it is, by publicity of the affairs of better conditioned enterprises. The new system is designed to prevent the development of corporate cancers so there may be no necessity for their exposure through judicial proceedings. Traders cannot help feeling that the late situation would have been redeemed if there could have been as thorough a showing of one of the sound corporations as there has been of the United States Shipbuilding.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday reached 6,377 shares, distributed as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50	Pgh. Coal pf.	67¾	60	Pgh. P. Glass	115
50	do.	67¾	50	Ohio Fuel	35½
8	do.	67¾	10	Win. Glass pf.	50
2	do.	67¾	75	Brewing	27
200	Phila. Co.	36⅝	15	Electric 2ds	68½
100	U. S. Steel	14	5	do.	68½
100	do.	14	30	do.	68½
50	do.	14⅛	100	do.	68¼
100	do.	14⅛	50	do.	68
100	Pgh. Coal	21¼	10	Crucible pfd.	40
100	do.	21¼	5	do.	40
100	do.	21¼	10	do.	40
25	do.	21¼	25	do.	40
25	do.	21¼	10	do.	39½
30	Fed. Nat. B.	115½	40	do.	39½
10	do.	115½	10	do.	39½
10	do.	115½	100	do.	39¼
5	do.	115½	50	do.	39¼
5	do.	115½	100	do.	39
100	Crucible	5⅛	50	do.	39
50	do.	5⅛	50	do.	39
100	do.	5⅛	50	do.	39
100	do.	5¼	45	do.	39
50	do.	5⅛	50	do.	39

10:30 to 12 Noon.

15	Pgh. Coal	21⅜	40	Crucible pfd.	38
200	do.	21	10	Pgh. Coal pfd.	67¾
50	Electric 2ds	68	100	do.	67½
80	do.	68	80	do.	67½
50	do.	68	10	do.	67½
100	do.	68	20	Fire Proof pf.	25½
10	Mer. S. & T.	53	20	do.	25½
20	U. S. Steel	14½	100	do.	25½
25	do.	14	100	U. S. Steel pf.	62½
10	Phila. Co.	37	5	do.	62¾
100	Crucible	5⅛	20	do.	62¾
50	Fire Proof	13⅛	10	do.	62¾
20	do.	13½	200	do.	62⅝
50	do.	13½	100	do.	62½
100	do.	13½	200	do.	62½
25	do.	13½	5	do.	63
100	W. Airbrake	132½	10	Mfrs. L. & H.	28¾
100	Crucible pfd.	39	30	do.	28¾
25	do.	39	*500	do.	28½
50	do.	39	175	do.	28½
50	do.	39	50	do.	28¾
5	do.	39	100	do.	28½
2	do.	39¾	500	do.	28⅝
20	do.	39	20	do.	28¾
10	do.	39	60	Fed. Nat. B.	116
10	do.	38⅞	10	do.	116
10	do.	38⅞	10	do.	116
50	do.	38½	25	River Coal	9
50	do.	38¾	$10000	U. Trac. 5s	110

*Seller's option, 30 days.

Summary.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
75	Brewing	27	27	27	0
500	Crucible Steel	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
1027	Do preferred	40	38	38	—2
245	Fire Proofing	13½	13½	13½	+½
140	Do preferred	25½	25½	25½	+1⅛
1385	M. L. & H.	28¾	28½	28¾	+⅛
80	Ohio Fuel S.	35½	35½	35½	0
210	Phila. Co.	37	36⅝	37	+1
585	Pgh. Coal	21⅜	21	21	0
290	Do preferred	67¾	67½	67½	0
60	P. P. Glass	115	115	115	+5
25	River Coal	9	9	9	—1
395	U. S. Steel	14½	14	14	+⅛
640	Do preferred	*63	62⅜	*63	+3⅜
100	W. Airbrake	132½	132½	132½	—1½
480	W. Elec. 2ds	68½	68	68	0
10	W. Glass pref	50	50	50	—5
140	Federal N. B.	116	115½	116	0
10	Merch. S. & T.	53	53	53	+7
6377					
	BONDS.				
$10000	U. Tract. 5s	110	110	110	—5¼

*Five shares only.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks.			
Allegheny National	50	..	145
Federal National	100	115¾	..
Marine National	100	..	160
Trust Companies.			
Safe Deposit & Trust	50	..	375
Real Estate Trust	100	220	225
Iron City Trust	100	116	118
Natural Gas.			
Peoples Natural Gas & Pipage	25	20	..
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	35½	..
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	28¾	..
Electric.			
Westinghouse Electric 2ds	50	67¾	..
Miscellaneous.			
Consolidated Ice	50	4½	..
Do preferred	50	..	36
C. D. & P. Telegraph	100	..	116
Crucible Steel	100	5	5½
Do preferred	100	..	38
Monongahela River Coal	50	..	9½
Do preferred	50	..	29½
Marsden	100	1	2
P. B. & L. E. R. R.	50	30	..
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	27	28
Do preferred	50	41	42
Pittsburgh Coal	100	21	21½
Do preferred	100	67	..
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	114	..
Philadelphia Co.	50	36⅞	37
Do preferred	50	..	43½
Union Storage	50	..	35
United States Glass	100	14⅛	..
Do preferred	100	62½	62¾
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	131	..
National Fire Proofing	50	13½	13¾
Do preferred	50	25¼	25½
Harbison-Walker Ref. pref.	100	49½	..

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
City Railways.			
B., K. & A. 6s	1931	114	..
P., McK. & C. 5s	..	..	90
Miscellaneous.			
Monongahela River Coal 6s	1949	..	108½
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	1949	..	110

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Sales for the day were 6,377 shares and $10,000 bonds.

Sales for the week were 62,866 shares stock and $20,000 bonds.

The exchanges yesterday amounted to $7,674,343 54, and for the week, $44,567,927 41, an increase of $693,261 07 for the day and of $4,228,668 58 for the week over the corresponding dates of 1902.

The local market was weak, the steel shares responding, however, to the better demand in New York. One block of five shares of United States Steel preferred sold for 63, a fraction higher than was reached in New York.

IN WALL STREET.

Friday's recovery resulted in large buying orders yesterday.

An advance of nearly a point in Amalgamated Copper, Steel preferred and Union Pacific had a reassuring affect.

However, the market did not hold and closed easy, but dull.

The bank statement was considered favorable, although the week's decrease in clearings centered in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Total sales, 409,100 shares.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

From the Chicago district come reports of many contracts for highway and railroad bridges. None of them are large structures, but the aggregate makes a handsome showing in figures. It will be a good time for counties to go in for this sort of construction.

Some of the market strength was attributed to the report that Atchison had been leased to Union Pacific on a 4 per cent basis. Other reports had it that Rock Island was buying Atchison for representation on the board. The first notable buying in Atchison and Union Pacific came from London, while the Keene men were later active in the bidding. In some quarters it was argued that Keene had been employed to steady the market, and that probably the London buying, amounting to about 50,000 shares, might have been inspired by Keene from this end.

New York advices to local brokers stated that, while the best support to the market came from the short interest, various pools were at work in different stocks, and the manipulation was all on the side of marking quotations higher. One of the New York reports stated that there is a good short interest in Sugar which is becoming alarmed. After the close of the New York market yesterday there was a good demand for stocks in the loan crowd.

"Pittsburgh was treated to a succession of shocks this week that tested the nerves of traders and the confidence of investors. While there have been developments that would naturally have a depressing effect, we do not hesitate to express the belief that attempts have been made to exaggerate the situation, and that those attempts have originated in Wall street. On three days during the week the course of the market here admittedly affected sentiment in the east, and the latter market hesitated pending the outcome of events in Pittsburgh.

"On Tuesday there was a widespread rumor that Crucible Steel was threatened with a receivership, and a violent break of $12 a share occurred in the stock, which sold down to 35 for the preferred and to 5 for the common. The official denial of the rumor was followed by a complete recovery in the stock, and the market was on the way to improvement, when the board of directors made the formal announcement that sufficient cash had been subscribed to take care of the Clairton debt and furnish additional working capital, but that it might become necessary to suspend dividends on Crucible Steel preferred in order to carry out the larger operations contemplated. This statement was more or less supererogatory, but the board is to be commended for its frankness. It should, however, have gone a step farther and issued the financial statement of the company which will be submitted to the annual meeting next week. We are reliably informed that this statement has been fully prepared, and that some stockholders have been favored with a view of its contents. All stockholders should have been accorded the same courtesy, and this information should have been given simultaneously.

"We confidently believe that in the long run Crucible will prove all right, but in the meantime the hundreds of investors who have been led to believe that this was a good, clean stock and a safe investment, and who are more or less dependent upon dividend returns, will look askance upon all securities, and particularly upon industrial stocks. We think the effect will be bearish on United States Steel stocks, and we are certain that it will be if it is the intention of the Crucible-Clairton combination to compete with the United States Steel Corporation in furnishing independents with steel.

"The rest of our market was weak all along the line, and many specialties declined to the lowest prices ever quoted. Improvement is apt to be very slow. We feel, however, that with the growing ease in money a better bond market will soon appear. The course of the latter will be the weather gauge."—A. E. Masten & Co.

"We do not recall a period that will approach the present in its manifestation of extreme pessimism. The nearest to it may be found in the early '90s. At that time Philadelphia Company was selling in the lower teens, where so many industrial stocks are now selling. We recall a statement at that time to the effect that the old iron in the pipe lines could be sold for as much as the market value quoted for the entire plant and franchises, but the public would not buy the stock, just as it will not buy many stocks today. At about the same date Union Switch & Signal was selling as low as Crucible Steel sold this week, but the public would have none of it. The Westinghouse Electric Company had difficulty in selling enough of its first preferred stock at par to keep it going, while the second preferred was kicking around on a level now occupied by Fire Proofing. Consolidated Traction sold below 8 and the preferred below 38, and many other stocks which later doubled and quadrupled in market value, went begging for purchasers.

"We might go through the list and find parallels to present low prices, but even in those days we would not be able to match today's depression of sentiment. It is hardly worth while to remind our friends that actual conditions today are infinitely more promising than they were ten years ago; but we venture the prediction that there are stocks selling today at or below half their par value, which will not only continue the payment of their regular rate of dividends, but which in a few years will be selling at double and quadruple their present price.

"It is under conditions like the present, when the general public, either through an entire lack of confidence, or through the necessities surrounding individual cases, sacrifice their holdings, that the foundations are laid for large profits. We do not hesitate to say that the majority of the cumulative preferred dividend-paying stocks are now selling at prices which in two years or probably less will show handsome gains. We firmly believe that purchases of the leading railroad stocks on a scale down from current quotations will show a profit by the end of six months, and that estates and individuals who look more to the safety of principal than to the return on the investment, have a better opportunity to buy good bonds than at any time in the past three years."—Humphries Miller.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at a decline of 5 points, following disappointing European cables, lower primary markets and full Brazilian receipts, but was rallied shortly afterward by a renewal of outside demand, predictions for a decreased movement and bullish views concerning the crop. Trading was fairly active and the market closed steady net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were 43,250 bags, including December at 5.05@5.15c; January, 5.10@5.15c; March, 5.30@5.35c; May, 5.45@5.55c; July, 5.55@5.60c; September, 5.64@5.70c. Sugar firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c; refined firm; crushed, 5.55c; powdered, 4.85c; granulated, 4.75c.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close
20676	A., T. & S. F.	66⅝	67½	66¼	67
530	Do preferred	88⅞	89	88½	88½
	Am. Cotton Oil	29	29	29	28½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80
5650	Am. Sugar	112⅝	112⅝	111½	112½
	Do preferred	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	116¾
160	Am. Locomotive	13¼	14	13¾	13¾
285	Do preferred	72⅞	74	72⅞	74
3700	Am. Car Foundry	21¼	22¼	21½	21⅞
1700	Do preferred	66⅝	68¼	68½	68
	American Can	....	....	....	3
	Do preferred	....	....	....	29
59395	Amal. Copper	38⅝	39½	38	38⅝
200	Anac. Copper	66	66	66	63
4550	Am. Smelting	40½	41½	40¼	40⅞
	American Ice	5½	5⅝	5¼	5⅜
	Do preferred	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅞
12160	Baltp. & Ohio	75½	75⅞	75⅜	75⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86½
7675	B. R. Transit	33⅜	33⅞	33¼	33⅜
3825	Canadian Pacific	120	120¼	119⅞	119⅞
1410	C. & G. W.	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅜
1600	Consolidated Gas	174¼	174⅝	174⅜	174⅜
	C., C., C. & St.L.	....	....	....	71
2000	Ches. & Ohio	30½	30⅞	30⅜	30½
3950	Chicago & Alton	26	26¼	25¼	25½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	62
150	C. & N. W.	158¾	158¼	158⅛	158⅝
90	Colorado Fuel	30	32½	30	30
	Corn Product	24⅛	25¼	24⅞	25⅜
	Do preferred	75	75½	75	74
400	Col. Southern	12⅝	13	12⅝	12½
1650	Do 1st preferred	50½	51⅛	50⅛	51
1000	Do 2d preferred	19⅞	20½	19⅞	20¼
200	D., L. & W.	235	235	235	234
200	Del. & Hudson	154⅝	154⅝	154¼	153⅝
24760	Erie	28⅛	28½	28	28
1485	Do 1st preferred	67	67¼	67	66¾
800	Do 2d preferred	49¼	49¼	49	48¾
500	General Electric	147	148	147	148
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	69¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	70
625	Illinois Central	131¼	131½	131¼	130½
400	Iowa Central	18	19	18	18½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	32½
100	Inter. Paper	....	....	....	11¼
	Do preferred	62	62	62	61
	Inter. Power	....	....	....	28
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	22
	Do preferred	90¼	90¼	90	80
2400	Louis. & Nash.	100¼	100¼	100	100
600	Manhattan	132⅛	132½	132	132¾
17300	Missouri Pacific	91	91	90¼	90½
616	M., K. & T pref.	35¼	36	35¼	35½
1970	Metropolitan	105¼	105⅞	105	105⅝
	Mexican Central	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10¾
	National Lead	....	....	....	13
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
100	National Biscuit	35½	35½	35½	34½
	Do preferred	96½	96½	96⅝	96
1125	N. Y. Central	117⅞	118	117¼	117¾
	N. J. Central	153	157½	153	153
1900	N. Y., O. & W.	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼
1750	Norfolk & West.	57⅞	58	57⅞	57½
200	Do preferred	88	88	88	87
520	North American	73¾	74¾	73	74½
	Omaha	....	....	....	120
800	Peoples Gas	91½	92	91½	91¾
900	Pacific Mail	19⅞	21	19⅞	21
100	Pullman	214	214	214	214
250	Pressed Steel Car	31½	31¼	31	31
100	Do preferred	69¾	69¾	69¾	69½
30115	Penna. R. R.	119¼	119⅝	118⅝	119⅝
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	18
	Do preferred	....	....	....	75
14400	Reading	47½	47⅝	47⅛	47⅛
100	Do 1st pfd.	76	76	76	75½
	Do 2d pfd.	....	....	....	61½
1110	Rock Island	25½	25¾	25⅛	25½
700	Do preferred	59¼	59⅜	59	59¼
200	Republic Iron	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8¼
500	Do preferred	57½	58	57⅛	57¾
	S.L. & S.F. 1st pf	....	....	....	60
630	Do 2d pfd.	46	46½	45¼	45¾
6100	Southern Pacific	42¾	42¾	42	42
3100	Southern Ry.	19	19⅛	18⅝	18¾
1525	Do preferred	73¾	74⅛	73¾	74½
10600	St. Paul	138¼	138⅞	138	138
150	Do preferred	....	....	....	170½
925	St. L. & S'w.	14½	15	14½	14¾
800	Do preferred	32¾	33	32½	32½
2500	Tenn. C. & I.	29⅝	30¼	29¼	30¼
830	Texas & Pacific	23¾	24	23¾	23¼
320	T., St. L. & W.	17¼	17¼	17	16¼
100	Do preferred	25½	25½	25½	25¾
20300	U. S. Steel	14½	14¼	14¼	14¼
38030	Do preferred	62½	62⅞	61⅝	62⅝
40810	Union Pacific	72½	73⅛	71⅞	72⅝
100	Do preferred	84	84	84	84
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	9
1100	U. S. Leather	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞
200	Do preferred	76	76¼	75⅝	76
	U. S. R. & Cons.	5½	5½	5½	5¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	36¾
720	Wabash	17⅛	18	17¾	17¾
2500	Do preferred	30⅞	31⅝	30½	30½
200	Western Union	82	82	82	81½
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	15
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	45
	Do 2d pfd.	22¼	22½	22¼	22
100	Wisconsin Cent.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16
100	Do preferred	35½	35½	35½	35

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close
700	Am. Malt pref	....	16¾	15	16¼
100	Ann Arbor	....	31	31	31
200	Con. Tob. pref	....	100	99¾	100½
200	D. & R. G.	....	20¼	20¼	20½
200	Do preferred	....	67⅛	67⅛	67½
100	Detroit Un. Ry.	....	61	60	61
100	K. C. So. pref	....	32½	32½	32⅝
100	M., St.P. & S.S.M.	....	56	60	56
300	Met. Securities	....	77	75½	77½
300	Minn. & St. L.	....	48	48	48
200	N. Y. Airbrake	....	116	115½	116¾
300	Pere Marquette	....	75½	75½	75½
700	Rubber Goods	....	14¾	14⅝	14¼
100	Do preferred	....	70	70	70
100	St. Joe & G. I. 1st pf	....	34	34	34
500	Sloss	....	27¾	27½	27½
500	Twin City	....	84½	84	84½
900	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	20⅛	19½	19
100	Do preferred	....	90	90	90

409100 shares.

CLOSING PRICE NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	105½	L. & N. uni. 4s	98⅞
Do coupon	106½	Man. con. gold 4s	100½
U. S. 3s, reg.	107½	Mex. Central 4s	71
Do coupon	108⅛	Do 1st inc	14¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.	134	M. & St. L. 4s	96
Do coupon	134	M., K. & T. 4s	97
U. S. old 4s, reg.	110½	Do 2ds	76
Do coupon	110½	N. R. R. of M. c. 4s	74½
U. S. 5s, reg.	101½	N. Y. C. g. 3½s	98¼
Do coupon	102½	N. J. C. gen. 5s	128⅜
Atchison gen. 4s	98¾	Nor. Pacific 4s	101½
Do adj. 4s	90¼	Do 3s	70⅞
At. Coast Line 4s	90¼	N. & W. con. 4s	96¼
Balt. & Ohio 4s	100¼	Ore. S. L. 4s & p.	90⅞
Do 3½s	93⅛	Penna. conv. 3½s	96½
Cent. of Ga. 5s	105½	Reading gen. 4s	96
Do 1st inc	65	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s	109⅝
Ches. & O. 4½s	101¾	St. L. & S. F. g. 4s	81½
Chi. & Alton 3½s	71½	St. L. S. W. 1sts	95
C., B. & Q. n. 4s	93	Seaboard Air L. 4s	65
C., M. & St.P. g. 4s	106¾	So. Pacific 4s	86
C. & N. W. c. 7s	131¼	So. Railway 5s	112⅛
C., R. I. & P. 4s	72½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	115
Do col. 5s	71½	T., St. L. & W. 4s	68
C.C.C. & St. L. g. 4s	96	Union Pacific 4s	101⅝
Chi. Term. 4s	73½	Do conv. 4s	94⅝
Con. Tobacco 4s	54	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	71¾
Col. & So. 4s	83	Wabash 1sts	115½
Den. & Rio G. 4s	99	Do deb. B	63½
Erie prior lien 4s	97	W. & Lake E. 4s	86
Do gen. 4s	83½	Wis. Central 5s	89¼
Ft.W. & D.C. 1st	104	Col.-Fuel con. 5s	70
Hock. Val. 4½s	105		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Cement	6½	Phila. Co.	36¼
Amer. Railways	41½	Do preferred	43½
Cambria Steel	19	Phila. Traction	98¾
Cambria Iron	45	Phila. & Erie	49
Con. Trac. N. J.	60	Phila. Electric	6
Con. Lake Sup.	1⅜	Reading	23⅝
Do preferred	3	Rys. Co. General	2
Diamond Steel	⅝	Susque. Iron & S.	¾
Do preferred	⅝	Tidewater Steel	1
Elec. Co. of Am.	7¾	Do preferred	5
Lehigh Nav.	63	Union Traction	42⅞
Lehigh Valley	36¼	United Cos. of N.J.	260
Marsden	1½	United Gas Imp.	80
New Hav. I. & S.	3	Warwick Iron	5¾
Penna. R. R.	59½	Welsbach Co.	20
Penna. Steel	42		

New York "Curb" Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Can	3	Manhat. Transit	1⅝
Do preferred	29	New Am. Gas 5s	103
Am. Elev. R. R.	¼	Nor. Securities	85½
Bay State Gas	¼	N. Y. El. Veh. Tr.	4
British Col. Cop.	2⅝	Otis Elevator	25
Brooklyn Ferry	3	Do preferred	78
Electric Boat	18	Royal B. Pow. pf.	98
Do preferred	40	Seaboard Air Line	13½
Electric Vehicle	5	Do preferred	22
Do preferred	8	Standard Oil	624½
Greene Cons. Cop.	15¾	Tenn. Copper	30
Havana Tobacco	19	Union Copper	13-16
Do preferred	30	White Knob Cop.	8⅝
Inter. Salt	10		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	66¼	Mexican Central	10½
Do preferred	88¾	Amer. Sugar	112
Boston & Albany	248	Do preferred	117
Boston & Maine	166	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	123¼
Boston Elevated	136¾	Dom. Iron & Steel	9
N. Y., N. H. & H.	193½	United Fruit	93
Fitchburg pfd	134	U. S. Steel	14¼
Union Pacific	73	Do preferred	62

Electric Stocks at Boston.

General Electric	146	Mass. Elec. pfd	77
Mass Electric	19½		

SIX-SCORE DIED.

Death Rate for a Week Falls a Little Below the Average.

There were 120 deaths in the city for the week ending October 10, as against 124 in the same week last year and 126 in the preceding week. The principal causes were: Smallpox, 47; typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 5; consumption, 8; pneumonia, 14; violence, 8.

The death rate was 17.62 per 1,000 annually. During the week there were reported 60 cases of smallpox, 56 of typhoid fever, 25 of scarlet fever and 41 of diphtheria.

Ten cases of typhoid fever, four of scarlet fever and four of diphtheria were reported yesterday.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending October 17 were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
670	Brewing	27	25½	27	—½
120	Do preferred	42	40¾	42	0
7508	Crucible Steel	6	5	5⅛	—⅞
*2430	Do preferred	43	35	38	—11½
4190	Fire Proofing	13½	10⅞	13½	+1¾
3616	Do preferred	*25½	22¼	*25½	+2½
6784	M. L. & H.	*29½	27	28¾	—⅝
4	Mon. Water	35	35	35	0
784	Ohio Fuel S.	38	35	35½	—2½
1425	Phila. Co.	37	34½	37	+1¼
50	Do preferred	43½	43½	43½	—½
8187	Pgh. Coal	22	18½	21	0
2890	Do preferred	70	*66⅞	67½	—1¼
80	P. P. Glass	115	110	115	—3
50	P. V. Traction	26	26	26	+1
1526	River Coal	†10	8⅞	9	—1
145	Do preferred	32	30	30	—2¾
2885	U. S. Steel	14½	12¾	14	—½
2020	Do preferred	†63	57½	†63	+3
118	W. Airbrake	134	130½	132½	—2½
164	W. Elec. 1sts	90	90	90	0
6782	Do 2ds	68½	65½	68	+½
10	W. Glass pref	50	50	50	—5
50	C. R. E. & T.	188	188	188	0
35	Col. Nat. Bk.	100	100	100	0
1805	Federal N. B.	125	115	116	—9
180	G. A. S. & T.	152	150	150	—2
75	Iron City Tr.	120	115	115	—10
280	Mer. S. & T.	53	46	53	—5
90	R. Estate Tr.	220	215	220	0
62886					
	BONDS.				
$3000	Brewing 6s	100	100	100	—1
3000	Junct. R. R. 1st mtg. 6s	117	117	117	—5½
4000	U.S.St'l s.f. 5s	70¼	70¼	70¾	—4¼
10000	U. Trac. 5s	110	110	110	—5¼
$20000					

*Ex-dividend, 1½ per cent. †Less than 10 shares. ‡Ex-dividend, 1½ per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET

Money is undoubtedly easier than two weeks ago, although excellent collateral in abundant quantities is still demanded by the banks for every loan that is made. Time and call loans are at the rate of 6 per cent. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$7,674,343 54	$1,162,945 09
For the week	44,567,927 41	6,971,820 69
Previous week	39,413,386 76	5,835,963 31
Average daily	7,427,987 90	1,161,970 11
Cor. week, 1902	40,339,258 83	4,322,095 04

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Money, 1@1½ per cent; the rate of discount for short bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent; three months' bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent; consols for money, 88⅝; consols for account, 88¾. Money was plentiful and cheap in the market today. The prospect of an early termination of the monetary ease and the announcement of a new issue of $10,000,000 in treasury bills October 22, strengthened discounts. The issue will materially assist the Bank of England to reduce the floating supplies.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Prices on the boerse today were very firm on Paris and New York advices.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Trading on the bourse today was irregular and prices generally were heavy. Rentes were somewhat feeble. Internationals were steady. Private rate of discount, 2 13-16 per cent.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,329,155; gold, $101,561,958; silver, $19,097,452; United States notes, $8,177,178; treasury notes of 1890, $58,301; national bank notes, $12,068,823; total receipts this day, $1,880,452; total receipts this month, $27,760,808; total receipts this year, $170,224,880; total expenditures this day, $2,055,000; total expenditures this month, $31,515,000; total expenditures this year, $189,358,697; deposits in national banks, $173,525,563.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans nominal; 60 days, 4½@4¾ per cent; 90 days, 5 per cent; six months, 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.50@4 85.625 for demand and at $4 82.25@4 82.50 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 83@4 86½. Commercial bills, $4 81½@4 82. Bar silver, 61⅛c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Banks and Treasury.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,410,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,700,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $710,000 paid by government to banks. Included in the foregoing summary is $250,000 deposited by banks with the subtreasury for payment at interior points.

PRICES CONTINUE TO CLIMB UP THE LADDER

Short Covering and Profit-Taking Were the Features in Wall Street.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The stock market of yesterday was little more than a continuance of Friday's session, conducted with more moderation and upon a reduced scale. Short covering and manipulative operations was the chief force in the market, and prices underwent further recovery. This, however, was checked somewhat by profit taking, which accounted for slight irregularity and moderate recessions in active issues at the close.

The public played very little part in the speculative stock market, of which it appeared still suspicious, and confined its limited buying operations to bonds. Speculative sentiment, however, was more hopefully inclined, and the entire market showed a better undertone, which was shared with impartiality by both the industrials and railway shares. There was no "cutting free" in any direction for short covering and profit-taking were features of the trading in both classes of securities.

Aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement there was no news of importance in the market and practically no development bearing upon the general speculative position. The bank statement itself was favorably interpreted, though the loss in cash of $604,800 had not been anticipated. However, the reduction of $4,836,000 in loans with the resultant decrease of $5,843,700 in deposit liabilities, reduced the reserve requirement by $1,460,425 and resulted in an increase of $856,125 in the surplus reserve. The best feature of the day's news was found in the 10-point decline in demand sterling exchange.

Rumor was again utilized in place of news in the efforts of bullish operators to explain the recovery by something more important and noteworthy than short covering. The street heard the first of the "deal rumors" in a story that the Union Pacific was about to take over the Atchison road on a 4 per cent guarantee on the common stock. The story is, of course, ridiculous, while the Northern Securities matter remains undetermined.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

Grief-Stricken Jewish Rabbi Went to Strange Hotel to Attempt Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Rabbi William M. Sprager of New York attempted suicide at the Walton hotel here today by swallowing morphine and cutting his throat and left wrist with a razor. He is in a critical condition at the Jefferson hospital.

Mr. Sprager, who is reader and chanter at Temple Emanuel synagogue in Fifth avenue, New York, registered at the hotel this morning and later was found unconscious in his room with his throat and wrist cut. Rabbi Henry Berkowitz of this city was notified and hastened to the hospital. Sprager said he tried to kill himself because of some great trouble. Rabbi Berkowitz stated that Mr. Sprager was well-known and that he was unable to account for his desire to end his life.

A. M. Bacon, Certified Public Accountant, Fidelity building; 'phone 90 Court; accounts of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; factory cost accounting; special and judicial audits.

Local Improvement Work Will Be Rushed by All the Railroads

All the local railroads are making special efforts to complete work under way by the first of January. The Ft. Wayne expects to have the second track to Chicago completed. There are 55 miles of single track now in use, but the additional track is being rapidly pushed to completion, and the officials plan to have it in operation by the last of the year. The elevated tracks between Union station and Woods Run are being hastened with all possible speed, and this work is expected to be ready for trains before the holidays are over.

The Pennsylvania railroad east has two important cut-offs under way to be completed by January 1. One of them is between Larimer and Stewart. This work has been in progress for some time. The work at Portage is also about finished, and rapid work is being done on the Brilliant cut-off.

Considerable double tracking on the West Penn railroad is practically finished and all will be in use before the end of the holidays. The Allegheny Valley is being double-tracked in several places. Some has already been finished and all the second track improvement will be done before the very cold weather sets in.

The Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad is being improved by the building of several new yards and the finishing touches to the extension built jointly by the Pennsylvania railroad and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, will be given by the end of the year.

The Baltimore & Ohio will complete more improvements than any other road coming into Pittsburgh. Before 1904 makes its advent the company will have a double track line between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and a large portion of it will be four tracks. Three classification yards are being built and will be ready for use in about two months. They are located at Connellsville, Glenwood and New Castle. A large number of sidings and small yards are about ready for use.

By next year the West Side belt will enter Clairton. The branch running into that town has been under way practically all summer. A small tunnel had to be excavated, and it was this task that held the company back in the work. The line will be 25 miles long.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, besides laying third and fourth tracks along its line, is installing several filter plants of improved pattern. With the additional trackage the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie will be able to handle fully 30 per cent more traffic than at the commencement of the present year.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh is hurrying the completion of its line into Indiana. This line taps one of the best coal fields in Western Pennsylvania. On several portions the second track has been built and by the last of the year the road will be in good condition.

WABASH BRIDGE SOON READY

Monongahela Structure to be Completed December 15—Ohio Bridge Delays.

The American Bridge Company officials have informed President J. W. Patterson of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western that the Monongahela bridge of the Wabash extension will be completed, so far as the bridge company is concerned, by December 15. If this proves correct it is entirely within the bounds of possibility that the line as far west as the Ohio river at Mingo Junction will be ready for operation by January 15.

The delay now is all due to the bridge across the Ohio river, which cannot be completed, it is acknowledged, before April 1 next. This date gives allowance, however, for the unfavorable weather that is to be expected. The grading and masonry of the entire line from Pittsburgh to the Ohio river is all but completed, and the tunnels are being rapidly brought to the same stage, for some time there has been little effort to hasten this work, as it was seen that the telling delay would be at the Ohio river.

TO CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Railway Club of Pittsburgh Will Be Held Friday.

The second annual meeting of the Railway club of Pittsburgh will be held at the Hotel Henry next Friday. An interesting program of vocal and instrumental music is being prepared by the committee of arrangements, of which James P. Dunlevy is chairman.

Reports will be read by the secretary and treasurer, which will show that the organization is flourishing. It will show also that the club has a large membership and is increasing it continually. President J. H. McConnell resigned his position at the local American Locomotive works a few weeks ago and at Friday's meeting a successor to him as head of the club will be elected. Mr. McConnell has held the position since the club was organized two years ago and its growth has proved his ability.

Wants Texas Express at Freight Rates.

Keeping in line with its former records in the matter of railroad legislation and litigation the Texas railroad commission has entered suit against the four express companies and the 49 railroad companies doing business in the state. The United States, Wells Fargo, American and Pacific are the express companies involved. The gist of the suit is an attempt to force the express and railroad companies to carry expressage at the same rate as ordinary slow freight. Hearings have been appointed to be held early next month at important railroad centers in the state, and the request will be made of the railroads to handle express business on their own account.

Western Roads to Refuse Pass Exchange.

The western roads are under agreement, reached last week, not to issue annual passes to lines in the east which have refused to issue passes to the western roads. The move is a retaliatory one and had its origin two years ago in December, when the trunk lines first entered into the anti-pass agreement. The whole thing has become, to a large extent, a farce, practically no economy being effected and a great deal of unpleasant feeling engendered among those who would be in a position to do friendly work for the connecting lines, if there was shown a disposition to appreciate it.

Building Burlington's First Steel Cars.

Progress is now being made in filling the orders for 2,000 steel cars, which the Burlington recently placed with two Pennsylvania companies engaged in this line of work. Of the order 1,000 cars were allotted to the Standard Steel Company of Butler and 1,000 to the Cambria of Johnstown. They are all coal cars with 50 tons capacity and are the first steel cars that the Burlington has ever purchased.

A. J. Dawson Made Trainmaster.

Official circulars issued yesterday announce the appointment of A. J. Dawson as trainmaster of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh division of the Ft. Wayne at Wellsville. Mr. Dawson has been chief clerk to the division superintendent of the Erie & Ashtabula division, T. B. Hamilton. He succeeds at Wellsville, Frank Kellar, who has been promoted to the newly created position of assistant trainmaster at Cleveland.

Brighton to Have Fine Station.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has decided to build a fine station at Brighton, opposite New Brighton. It is to be a one-story brick, with stone trimmings. Plans are being drawn for the structure and bids will be asked for within a few days. The new station at Colona, which is costing about $25,000, is nearly completed. This will be the finest station on the road, with the exception of the terminal station on the South Side.

New B. R. & P. Town Named Iselin.

The building of the Elders Ridge branch of the B., R. & P., connecting with the Indiana branch at Ernest, is about completed. The line opens up valuable coal lands. The company is erecting 20 houses to accommodate the miners, and the place has been named Iselin, after one of the owners of the B., R. & P.

Railroad Notes.

O. F. Barnes has been appointed general roadmaster of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern at St. Marys, Pa.

Resident Engineer Pearce of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie returned yesterday from his vacation, spent at Boston, Buffalo and other eastern cities.

W. B. Hutchison, traveling passenger agent of the Northwestern at Pittsburgh, has been transferred to Chicago. His successor is not yet named.

Fred H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, returned yesterday from a business tour of Ohio in the interest of the company.

The Pennsylvania has let a contract to Henry Sicerz, Jr., of New York, for the erection of a freight pier at Greenville, Pa. It will be 1,000 feet long and 200 feet wide.

Central Passenger association lines have agreed to adopt the standard form of ticket contracts, as formulated by the interterritorial committee, on condition that the forms are adopted by the roads of the other territorial associations.

The floral excursion of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley to Pittsburgh from the low grade division, between Redbank and Driftwood, will be run November 1. The river division excursion will be run November 8. The usual reduced rates are announced by Division Ticket Agent J. P. Anderson.

HARD WINTER STARTED.

Dawson Denizens Preparing for Severe Cold Snap—Hay $130 Per Ton.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 17.—A special from Dawson says: Winter is closing in quickly and several thousand tons of freight will not reach Dawson this season. Freight charges are phenomenally high and prices of certain staples are going skyward.

Hay in Dawson is selling for $130 per ton. Snow is several inches deep in the Mayo district and the streams are freezing. The gold output will be only about $1,000,000 less than last year, despite the extreme drought, which cost the miners six weeks' loss of time. Many people are leaving for the outside, fearing a severe winter.

TO FINISH CRUISERS.

Legal Authority Given to Complete Two Mexican Ships Held by Defunct Company.

NEWARK, Oct. 17.—Judge Kirkpatrick of the United States district court today signed an order permitting the opening of the Crescent ship yards at Elizabethport on Monday next to complete the building of the Mexican cruisers Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Judge Kirkpatrick refused to interfere in the proposed sale of the cruiser Chattanooga, which is advertised for sale by the sheriff of Union county on Tuesday next. The sale is to be made to satisfy the claim of Babcock & Wilcox, who claim to have been unable to collect a bill of $19,500.

Police Appointments This Week.

Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety has completed his reorganization of the South Side police force and will make appointments this week. There were a number of policemen dismissed for drunkenness and neglect of duty. In addition to patrolmen a number of officers are to be appointed. Capt. J. N. Frederick and Lieut. T. J. Morley are under charges of neglect of duty, and their cases are to come before the police board this week. On account of the shortage of officers these two officers are still on duty.

Mrs. Grant Hastens to Sister's Bedside.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant sailed today for Europe on the steamer Campania, being called abroad by the sickness of her sister, Mrs. Potter Palmer, who is ill in Paris.

Snow Storm in Copper Region.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—The copper country is today experiencing its first snowstorm of the season. The ground is covered and snow is still falling.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The annual report of the American Malting Company, made public today, shows that there was a net surplus for the year, after all charges, of $410,491, which reduced the deficit of $688,672 of one year ago to $278,181. On December 31, 1899, the deficit was $1,589,398.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $900,218; government receipts from internal revenue, $960,773; customs, $757,265; miscellaneous, $133,422; expenditures, $2,025,000.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Bullion amounting to £450,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to Egypt.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased 28,720,000 marks; treasury notes, increased 500,000 marks; other securities, decreased 81,360,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 94,000,000 marks.

POLES WILL HOLD BIG CONVENTION TOMORROW

Delegates From All Over the Country to Represent National Alliance.

The National Polish Alliance of America will hold its biennial convention at Wilkesbarre next Monday. The convention will last the entire week and numerous entertainments for the visiting delegates have already been arranged by local Polish societies. This is the largest Polish alliance in America and it numbers among its members some of the most prominent and influential Polish men of the United States. It already has a membership of 40,000, and the numbers of its members are increasing daily.

Leo F. Golebiowski.

The object of the alliance is to take care of and assist all the Polish residents of the United States, to educate them in the ways and customs of the United States and to induce them to become citizens. The organization is divided into different branches or societies, and nearly every important city of the United States has its own local society.

The entire alliance is governed from the head office in Chicago. This will be an important convention. There is a movement on foot to have the alliance divided into branches or districts, and to give each district the right of governing itself, thus taking away from the Chicago headquarters the supreme power which it has heretofore held.

The members have in contemplation the erection of emigrant headquarters near Ellis island, New York, to take care of their countrymen. The Radiant society of Pittsburgh is the largest society in this vicinity and will be well represented in the coming convention. Out of the 250 delegates to be present, Pittsburgh and vicinity will send 25.

Leo F. Golebiowski, the well-known leader of the Polish Republicans of Allegheny county, and manager of the foreign department of the Central Savings & Trust Company, is chairman of the Radiant society of Pittsburgh and will represent the society at the coming convention. The Radiant society has set aside a fund for the purpose of erecting a Polish national home in Pittsburgh.

WILL OPEN NIGHT SCHOOL IN FIRST WARD OF CITY

The directors of the Duquesne sub-district school, First ward, have arranged to open a night school on Monday, October 26, in the building at Second and Liberty avenues. The instruction will be in the common branches of the English language and any persons employed during the day will be admitted. Books and supplies will be furnished the pupils free of cost.

SMALL SAILING VESSEL WEATHERING STORMY SEA

Captain Refused to Abandon His Craft When Spoken by a Steamer.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 17.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, from New York, which arrived here today after a stormy passage, reports that the British steamer Greenbrier, bound for Jamaica, from Manchester, England, spoke, September 17, the sailing boat Columbia II. (19 feet long), Capt. Ison Brown, which left Boston on August 11 and Halifax on August 26 for Marseilles in latitude 37.21 north and longitude 42.45 west.

The captain of the Greenbrier invited Capt. Brown to abandon his small craft, but Brown determined to persevere. He had been upset once and had only righted the boat after some hours of severe struggle. The Greenbrier re-provisioned the Columbia II., which, when met by the steamer, had been 37 days out from Boston.

TOURIST CLUB RECEPTION.

Progressive Euchre and Dancing Will Be the Features at Kenwood Lawn.

The John G. Beane Tourist club is making arrangements for a large reception at Kenwood lawn, Larimer avenue, next Thursday night. Progressive euchre will be a feature of the evening, the play lasting from 8 to 11 p. m. There will also be dancing and a fine musical program. The affair will be in charge of the following committees:

General committee—John M. Tighe, chairman; James J. Gallagher, John Buckley, William B. O'Donnell, Edward F. Noonan, W. T. Beane, Thomas McAdams.

Refreshment committee—Mrs. Clara Reitzel, chairman; Misses Sarah Harding, Maud Farnen, Evelyn Donaghue, Anna McCall, Nellie Rosenburg, Margaret Sullivan, Kate Cochran, Margaret Gardner, Eva Ellis, Lizzie Heck, Margaret Cotter, Mrs. Kate Gallagher, Nick Reitzel, Jerome O'Brien and John S. Conners.

Euchre committee—W. T. Beane, chairman; Misses Nellie Counahan, Sus B. Page, Mamie Shields, Mary Gardner, Anna Walker, Kate Kirby, J. T. Kennedy, C. P. Wassell, Edward White, George F. Walker, A. B. Floyd, James Fitzmaurice and Daniel Brown.

Wardrobe committee—Thomas McAdams, chairman; P. J. Waldron, W. A. Beatty, Edward Donnelly, Miles McGrane, James Clare.

Floor committee—E. F. Noonan, chairman; M. C. Beane, Martin Kennelly, Leo Altmyer, Thomas Croke, Stephen Flannery, John P. McCant, D. F. Kennelly, Misses Anna McCarthy, Nellie Cochran, Agnes Kelly, Alice Adams, Mary S. Buckley, Nellie Barry, Catherine Byrnes, Mary Counahan, Tillie Dugan, Alice Fagan.

Press committee—C. D. McShane, chairman; Stephen Madden and Mrs. M. F. Byrnes.

Inhuman Father's Awful Crime.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 17.—Dr. J. V. Jay, a prominent physician, residing near Asheville, killed his three children today, using a claw hammer as the weapon. He then set fire to his home. The flames were extinguished by neighbors. The children were 2, 4 and 6 years old.

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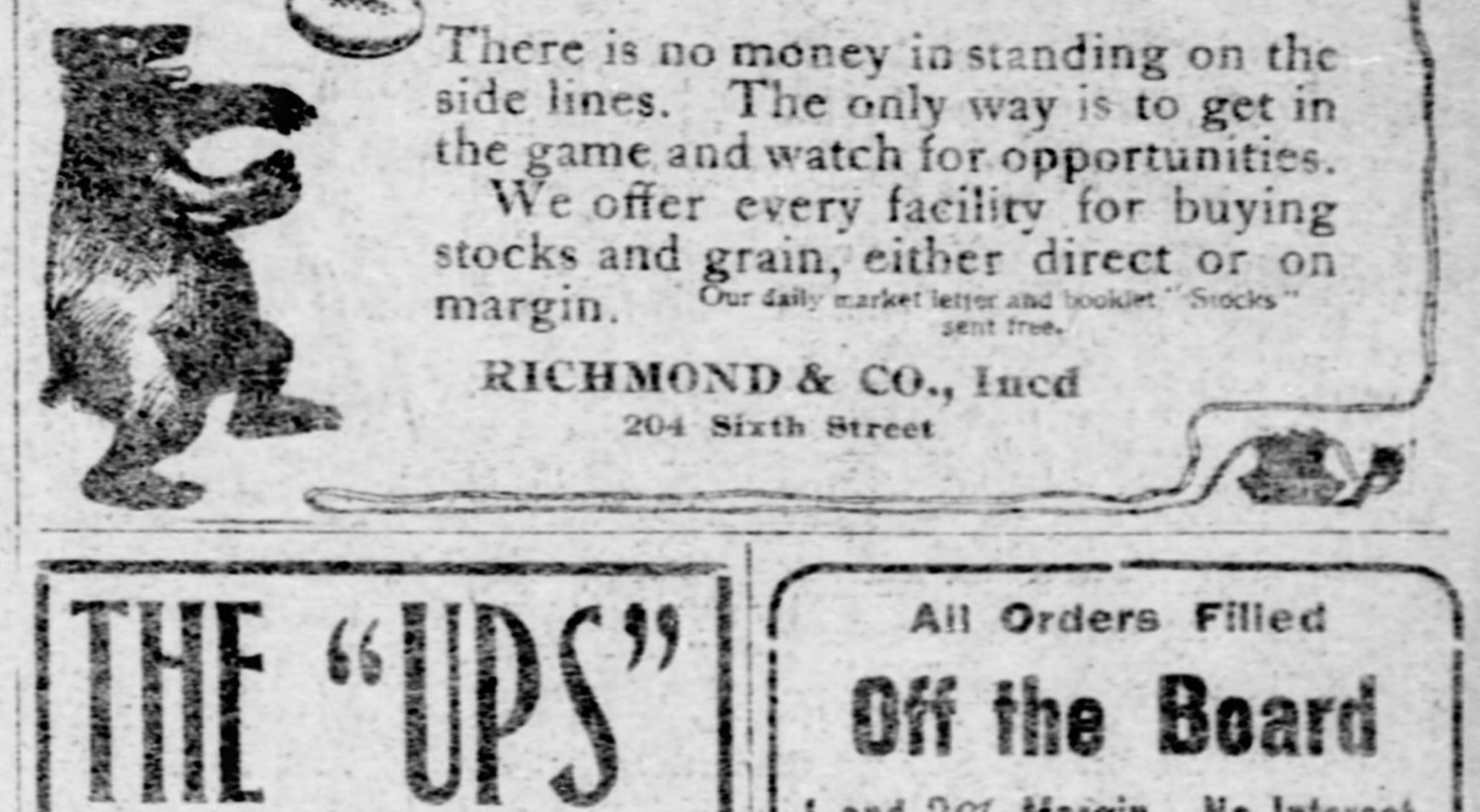
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PERIOD OF SLOW DEALS IN REALTY

Unsettled Financial Conditions Still Cast a Gloom Over Real Estate Market.

WOOD STREET SALE $135,000

Irwin Avenue Residence Bought by Theatrical Manager—East End Family Hotel Will Cost $250,000—West Liberty's Rapid Changes.

To say the least, the last week has been a period of remarkably slow sales of real estate. With every indication of a better tone in the market at the close of the previous week, the last six days have been a continuous disappointment to brokers. Few large deals were announced, although a number are known to be kept under cover, that have been articled for. The disposition to wait until financial conditions are more settled was more manifest in realty circles than before and many brokers relapsed into a state of unusual listlessness. Inquiries for moderate priced properties, especially houses, continue brisk, and with freer mortgage funds this sort of buying would increase rapidly. The sales of two downtown properties at good figures is evidence that the interest in large business properties is only temporarily abated and that shrewd investors are on the lookout for properties that can be bought on reasonable terms.

Apparently there is little reason for the marked quite in the market at a season when dealing is usually at its height, except the general lack of confidence in the financial situation that has pervaded Pittsburgh for a month or more. With the return of a more settled feeling in business circles and a better tone to the stock market, real estate is certain to profit by the unfavorable developments of the last few weeks, which have driven many investors from the stock market to stay. The present lull in the market is having a good effect in that brokers are exerting every energy to devise new methods of buying and selling properties.

The Dodge Building Outlook.

The utter demoralization of industrial securities this week in local as well as New York financial circles has added to the ominous cloud that hangs over the horizon of the building and engineering trades. Frequent rumors regarding curtailing of output and the laying off of employes have, unfortunately, no little foundation in fact. There is considerable affected buoyancy in some quarters owing to continued activity in residence construction, which is particularly noticeable in suburban and semi-rural districts. That even this movement must directly be checked by conditions which govern other interests is the unpleasant conclusion which is forced.

The total value of contracts awarded on new building and engineering enterprises throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for the week ending October 14, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,012,000, against $1,760,000 for the week preceding and $3,163,000 for the last week of September. From these figures can be readily gathered the general tendency of the times. While the volume of work done in October usually shows a falling off, as compared with the summer months, the amount of the decrease this year is extraordinary. Despite this gloomy aspect of the situation, however, the belief prevails that there will be a recovery from the existing depression and uncertainty before another season opens. This feeling is substantiated by the fact that there appears to be little to warrant prevailing conditions.

Big Purchase in Wood Street.

The latest sale of Wood street property reported is that of No. 604, belonging to Mrs. M. E. Denham. It is rumored that the sale was made by the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company and that the buyer is a prominent Fifth avenue merchant. Neither of these facts could be learned at the offices of the company, although it was ascertained from outside sources that the deal has been closed. It will be recalled that the firm of brokers sold the Bosworth property adjoining this on the east some time ago to Thomas Wightman for $135,000, and this figure is reported to be the price paid for the Denham property. The latter adjoins the German National bank building at the southeast corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue and measures 25x130 feet, extending back to an alley. The building is an old three-story brick in fair repair, and is occupied by Curry & Shaw, wholesale grocers. It is understood that the purchaser secured the property for his own use and that the present building will be either greatly altered and improved or a new structure erected on the site. The Denham lot figures at $5,400 a front foot, or $41 54 a square foot.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS.

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending October 17:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
604 Wood street	25x130	3-story brick	$5,400	$41 54
111 Market street	23x 70	5-story brick	1,652	23 60
Irwin avenue	57x140	Stone house	351	2 51
Pine street, Allegheny	190x110	Frame warehouse	184	1 66
916 College avenue	60x110	Brick house	433	3 94
307 South Negley avenue	80x115	Brick house	270	2 85
Perrysville avenue	234x150	Vacant	62	......

Second Sale by Trust Company.

The Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company also sold for Robert Miller to R. M. Gulick of Gulick & McNulty, a fine residence property on the south side of Irwin avenue near the Murdoch entrance to Schenley park for $20,000. The residence is a colonial stone house, one of four built in that neighborhood two years ago, and has all the modern improvements. It stands on a lot 57x140 feet and is in one of the most desirable neighborhoods near the park. Mr. Gulick will shortly occupy the property as a home.

Through the Thompson-Vowinckel Company a handsome buff brick reception hall house of 12 rooms on lot 126x85 feet at Edgewood avenue and Elm street, Edgewood, has been sold for $13,000. It belonged to Mrs. Henry G. Otto and was bought by J. I. Taylor of New Castle. In part payment for the residence Mr. Taylor tendered a farm of 110 acres in Mahoning township, Lawrence county, valued at $9,850.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the sales of four properties in the hill district for a total of $18,800. William Cunningham sold to Morris Radin a brick house, lot 20x110 feet, on the south side of Center avenue for $5,300; for Anna Duncan to D. Goldstein & Co., No. 706 Lang avenue, an improved lot, 45x120 feet, for $5,000; for acob Hepner to Morris Glass, two seven-room brick houses, lot 35x70 feet, at No. 53 Crawford street, for $4,500; for Bella Schwartz to Peter O'Neil of Clarion county, No. 1907 Wylie avenue, an eight-room house on lot 25x100 feet, for $4,000.

East End Apartments Going Ahead.

Bids are now being taken by Architect J. P. Bailey on the big East End apartment hotel, exclusive mention of which was made six weeks ago in The Gazette. The building, a nine-story structure, 115x135 feet, will stand in the center of a plot 300 feet square at the southeast corner of Penn and East End avenues. The walls of the first-story will be stone and Pompeiian brick and of the upper stories chocolate brick and enameled terra cotta. The building will contain 304 rooms and 176 bath rooms, which will be so arranged that suites of from one to six rooms with one or two bath rooms can easily be furnished. Special attention will be paid to the interior finish. The dining room will be done in mahogany, the corridors in quartered oak, the ball room in quartered sycamore and the living apartments will all have a hardwood finish. A private heat, light, power and ice plant will be installed. The dining room will be 40x90 feet and the ball room 40x60 feet, with grained arch ceilings and glass mosiac panels. Private banquet rooms and private parlors for ladies and gentlemen are also provided. The building will be fireproof throughout and will embody in its construction many ideas not used in other Pittsburgh family hotels. The venture is being promoted by J. C. Dight & Co., and the owners are understood to be New York capitalists who will invest about $250,000 in the building.

Big Change Promised in West Liberty.

Under the management of the Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, the big belt of territory in the West Liberty district is rapidly being made ready for suburban residents. Extending west from the mouth of the Mt. Washington tunnel the company has in place 1,100 feet of bridge work 75 feet high. Another stretch of bridge work 800 feet long goes over Cape May avenue, and still another, 400 feet long, is completed over Beechwood avenue. The rails and ties are on the ground for the 2.5 miles of street railroad from the tunnel's mouth to Mt. Lebanon. Broadway and Seventh avenue are already paved and the work of grading the adjacent streets is nearly finished. Over $500,000 has already been spent by the company, in addition to the cost of the tunnel and railroad, which is estimated at $2,000,000. On the company's first West Liberty plan a water plant has been established, which is 588 feet above the court house. This has a daily capacity of 350,000 gallons. Of the 2,700 lots in the four West Liberty plans all but 200 have been sold and 900 deeds have already been delivered to buyers, many of whom are either building now or preparing to build in the spring.

Want City Properties for Farms.

Farm brokers are reporting an increasing number of inquiries for farms the last two weeks, especially for properties that can be traded for residence of small business properties in the city. There is a greater demand for dairy and stock farms of from 100 to 300 acres in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, many of which are sold with the coal, oil and gas rights. Farms of from 10 to 40 acres for poultry, fruit and produce purposes are also in excellent demand. The larger number of customers for these properties are city workingmen who have saved their earnings during the last few years and are looking for a farm within easy reach of some large manufacturing center. Where large holders of country properties are selling they desire in many cases good paying city property in exchange, whether they occupy it themselves or not. Prices of farm lands are firm, but there is a disposition on the part of sellers to be more yielding in their terms, owing chiefly to the difficulties in getting hired help. The network of traction lines that is spreading over the country is revolutionizing the sale of farm properties of all kinds, as the first question now asked is, "On what street car line is it located?" Farms on a street car line are worth at least $10 more an acre than properties of the same value otherwise which are back in some remote part of the township even if the latter are located on the old pike roads.

Good Sale in Oakland.

Oakland: Harger & Beck sold for B. S. Packard to Capt. S. S. Glaser a nine-room reception hall brick house, lot 30x95 feet, on the south side of Terrace avenue, between Darragh and Lothrop streets, Fourteenth ward, for $7,500.

Hill district: The Fifth Avenue Realty Company sold for Rosenburg & Friedman to a local buyer Nos. 1605-1607 Webster avenue, two brick house for $10,000; for the same parties to L. Rubenstein, No. 1609 Webster avenue, a three-story brick house, lot 20x80 feet, for $5,000; for I. C. Dubbs to Julius Rosengeld, No. 2220 Wylie avenue, an improved lot for $2,700; for R. Neuman to A. ohnson, a three-story brick house, lot 40x100 feet, in Center avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $7,200.

Frankstown avenue: The Liberty Real Estate and Trust Company sold for P. T. Gamble to Mrs. M. E. Dithell a frame house, lot 50x120 feet, on the north side of Frankstown avenue, near Brushton avenue, for $6,500, taking in part exchange two lots, 50x100 feet each, in Chester avenue and Erdner streets, Bellevue, valued at $2,500.

Sharpsburg: Seidel Bros. sold for H. J. Bellman to L. J. Wagner a frame store room, lot 30x120 feet, on the north side of Main street, near Sixth street, Sharpsburg, for $7,000 cash.

Bought an East End House.

Atlantic avenue: The Elderkin-Stanton Company sold for Thomas A. Watkins to a local business man a 10-room reception hall brick house on the north side of South Atlantic avenue, near Millvale avenue, for $7,000.

Fowler: Murray Bros. sold for C. P. Wilson to QJ. Petro of Girard a farm of 14 acres in Fowler township, Trumbull county, O., for $2,000.

Allegheny: E. A. Hess & Co. sold for John B. Green to Charles Heisel No. 112 Carroll street, Second ward, Allegheny, a six-room frame house, lot 20x50 feet, for $2,900.

Allegheny: The Union Realty Company sold for Amanda M. Joliet to Wilhelmina and Agnes Wilson No. 370 California avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, a nine-room frame house, lot 50x160 feet, for $4,750.

Forbes street: Babetta Prager sold to Stephen J. Zerbe a brick house, lot 27x80 feet, on the south side of Forbes street, near Boyd street, Sixth ward, for $10,000.

Vandalia street: The Home Trust Company sold for Henry M. Mehen to Mrs. N. Creed No. 31 Vandalia street, Thirty-eighth ward, a six-room frame house, lot 25x100 feet, for $2,850.

Wallace street: W. J. White sold for the St. Paul's orphan asylum to Calvin Wise an eight-room frame house, lot 22x80 feet, at No. 15 Wallace street, Fourteenth ward, for $1,560.

Transfers Recorded.

Dethlefs Mary to D M Kirk, Oct 13, '03, Sharpsburg, 1½ acres	$ 5,800
Pierce W T to W S McDowell, Aug 28, '03, Wkbg, 30x50, Mulberry st	1,100
Weishaupt J to A Le Dorme, Aug 30, '03, 16th wd, Pgh, 24x68, Taylor st	1,325
Vallance J R to J C White, April 1, '03, 7th wd, McKpt, 25x83, Irvin st	2,200
White J C to W A Gaywert, Oct 6, '03, 7th wd, McKpt, 25x105, Federal ave	2,500
Union Trust Co to Thos J Bray Jr., Sept 25, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 55x142, Thomas st	8,250
Uhlinger C to Emma Callinder, Oct 1, '03, East Deer twp, 25x110, Grant st	950
Nadig D to Wm Forsythe, Sept 23, '03, Shaler twp, 150x146, Bismarck st	1,400
Hindman J E to W J McCarthy, Oct 13, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 24x100, Luna st	3,200
Baldridge Jno Jr to 1st Swed M E church, Braddock, Oct 12, '03, Braddock, 48x95, Corey ave	300
Martin R H to J S Roberts, Sept 14, '03, Avalon, 101x40, Birmingham ave	3,200
Miller M A to M A Reynolds, Aug 10, '03, Aspinwall, 25x100, Fifth st	3,800
Ehmsen M S to M I Cready, Oct 5, '03, Wkbg, 26x100, Franklin ave	4,000
O'Donnell J J to M Griffin, July 23, '03, 23d wd, Pgh, 25x115, Johnston ave	1,600
Dickey Jane to E Kimmel, July 28, '03, 32d wd, Pgh, 102x69, Natchez st	1,600
Armor Geo to J M Witherspoon, Oct 15, '03, Oakmont, 200 7th st, 275 6th st	2,900
Beechwood Impt Co Lim to A Coakley, Aug 15, '03, 22d wd, Pgh, 50x148, Burchfield ave	2,500
Johnson Hannah to R E Wessman, June 3, '03, 11th wd, McKpt, 25x115, Commerce st	1,850
Becker W J to E Fisher, Oct 12, '03, 11th wd, McKpt, 22x82, Stockdale ave	1,500

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, October 17, 1903.

Cattle—Supply light, market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5 50@5 75; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 25@5 40; good, $1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 75@5 15; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $4 40@4 75; green, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 00@4 25; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $3 50@4 15; common, 700 to 900 ybs, $2 60@3 25; common to good fat oxen, $2 00@4 00; common to good fat bulls, $2 25@3 75; common to good fat cows, $1 50@2 50; heifers and springers, $40@55; common to fair, $15@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light, market slow; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $3 85@4 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $3 50@3 75; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $2 90@3 30; culls and common, $2 50@3 00; choice lambs, $5 70@5 75; fair to good, $5 00@5 50; common, $3 00@4 00; veal calves, $7 25@7 75; heavy and thin, $3 00@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 double decks; market very weak; broke 20 cents; prime heavy hogs, $6 20@6 25; mediums, $6 25@6 30; heavy Yorkers, $6 20@6 25; light Yorkers, $6 10@6 15; pigs, $5 50@5 75; roughs, $5 10@5 75.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 50@5 40; fair to good, $4 15@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 20@4 00; western fed steers, $2 25@4 30; Texas and Indian steers, $2 25@3 25; Texas cows, $1 50@2 25; native cows, $1 50@4 00; native heifers, $2 25@4 10; canners, $1 00@2 30; bulls, $1 80@3 25; calves, $1 75@3 70; receipts for the week, cattle, 70,000 head; calves, 9,745 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market 10@15c lower; top, $5 60; bulk of sales, $5 30@5 55; heavy, $5 20@5 47½; mixed packers, $5 45@5 60; light, $5 35@5 60; Yorkers, $5 55@5 60; pigs, $5 15@5 50; receipts for the week, 30,100 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market weak; native lambs, $5 25@5 50; western lambs, $2 ...@5 10; fed ewes, $3 50@3 75; Texas clipped yearlings, $2 50@4 00; Texas clipped sheep, $2 40@3 75; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 50; receipts for the week, 33,300 head.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Beeves—No receipts reported; three cars of Kentucky steers sold at $4 50@5 00 a 100 pounds; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, extreme range, 6@9½c a pound; cables quoted American steers at 10@11½c a pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8⅞@9½c a pound; exports today, 800 head beeves, 3,500 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 40 head; very little trading; a few veals sold at $5 00@8 50; city dressed veals, 8½@13c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,734 head; both sheep and lambs slow, with a weak tone; sheep sold at $3 50@4 00; lambs at $5 50@6 00; culls at $4 50; dressed mutton, 5@7½c a pound; dressed lambs, 8@11c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,205 head; the market lower; light state hogs sold at $6 40.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5 10@5 75; poor to medium, $3 50@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 10; cows and heifers, $1 40@4 75; canners, $1 40@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 75; calves, $2 50@7 25; Texas steers, $2 75@3 50; western steers, $3 00@4 50. Hogs—Receipts today, 16,000 head; Monday, 30,000 head; market 10c to 20c lower; mixed and butchers', $5 40@5 95; good to choice heavy, $5 60@5 85; rough heavy, $5 10@5 90; light, $5 35@5 90; bulk of sales, $5 50@5 80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $3 25@4 00; fair to choice mixed, $2 00@3 00; native lambs, $3 50@3 75.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The drygoods market shows signs of increased activity, and, although transactions are not generally much larger in volume, they exhibit a desire on the part of buyers to operate for their future requirements. While there is no improvement in prices in certain quarters, there has been a disposition to withdraw certain of the concessions which have been made during the last few weeks.

WHEAT AND CORN HIGHER; BUT OATS CLOSED LOWER

High Premium For Cash Wheat Was Feature of the Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—General anxiety on the part of shorts to cover their lines, pending possible further advances over Sunday, caused strength in wheat. The opening was rather quiet and easy, owing to the indifferent cables, the Liverpol market being barely steady, notwithstanding the advance made here yesterday. At the decline local shorts were good buyers and the demand from this quarter gave a fair impetus, the market quickly rallying. Primary receipts were 1,198,700 bushels, against 1,720,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 449 cars, which, with local receipts of 100 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 549 cars, against 806 cars last week and 867 cars a year ago.

The corn market still felt the effects of yesterday's heavy selling and ruled weak the greater part of the day, notwithstanding the liberal covering by some of the leading short interests. Lower cables and increased receipts were influences that helped to create a weak undertone early in the session. Later, on buying by commission houses the market developed a steadier tendency but closing prices were lower, December being down ⅛c after selling between 44½c and 44¾@44⅞c. Local receipts were 385 cars, with 35 of contract grade.

Oats were laboring under the same difficulties as corn, the heavy liquidation of yesterday having a depressing influence. The weakness in corn also added to the bearish sentiment and the market was dull and dragging. After ranging between 36¼c and 36½c, December closed ⅜c lower at 36¼c. Local receipts were 201 cars.

Provisions ruled weak on a larger run of hogs at the yards than had been anticipated, with a decline of from 10 to 20c in prices. Packers appeared dubious about selling, but the demand was light, shorts being the principal buyers. Closing prices were weak, with January products showing a loss of 12½c at $11 90, $6 60 and $6 25 respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 440 cars; oats, 305 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT—No. 2.					
Dec. n	80⅝	81	80¼	80¼	80¼
May ..	79½	80	79¾	80⅛	80⅛
CORN—No. 2.					
Oct. ..	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½
Dec. ..	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅝	44⅞
May ..	43⅛	43½	43⅛	43¼	43½
OATS—No. 2.					
Oct. ..	36¼	36¼	36	36	36½
Dec. ..	36⅛	36½	36¼	36¼	36⅝
May ..	37⅛	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝
MESS PORK.					
Oct. ..	......	......	......	11 25	11 30
Jan. ..	11 87½	11 87½	11 90	11 90	12 07½
May ..	12 07½	12 07½	12 05	12 05	12 20
LARD.					
Oct. ..	6 55	6 55	6 52½	6 52½	6 60
Dec. ..	6 65	6 65	6 52½	6 52½	6 67½
Jan. ..	6 65	6 65	6 60	6 60	6 72½
May ..	6 67½	6 70	6 65	6 65	6 75
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct. ..	......	......	......	8 20	8 25
Jan. ..	6 22½	6 32½	6 25	6 25	6 37½
May ..	6 32½	6 35	6 32½	6 35	6 42½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; winter patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 70@4 10; spring patents, $4 10@4 50; straights, $3 70@3 90; bakers', $2 60@3 40. No. 3 spring wheat, 81c; No. 2 red, 81⅛@81⅝c. No. 2 corn, 44½@45c; No. 2 yellow, 46c. No. 2 oats, 36¼c; No. 3 white, 35@38c. No. 2 rye, 57c. Good feeding barley, 41@42c; fair to choice malting, 47@58c. No. 1 flax seed, 95c; No. 1 northwestern, $1 02½. Prime timothy seed, $3 000. Mess pork, per bbl., $11 25@11 30; lard, per 100 lbs., $6 55@6 50; short ribs sides (loose), $7 50@8 00; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), $6 12½@6 25; short clear sides (boxed), $8 00@8 12½. Whiskey, basis of high wines, $1 25. Clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, bbls	27,700	35,400
Wheat, bu.	224,100	209,100
Corn, bu.	331,200	468,000
Oats, bu.	283,000	378,800
Rye, bu.	7,800	1,000
Barley, bu.	101,300	4,100

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 21,341 barrels; exports, 9,503 barrels. Continued firm on all grades, with a moderate demand. Winter patents, $3 90@4 30; winter straights, $3 80@4 00; Minnesota patent, $4 80@4 85; winter extras, $2 90@3 25; Minnesota bakers, $3 75@4 05; winter low grades, $2 70@3 05. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $3 25@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 45@3 60. Buckwheat flour firm, $2 50 new crop. Buckwheat, 51c c. i. f. New York. Cornmeal dull. Yellow western, $1 09; city, $1 07; kiln, dried, $3 20@3 25.

Grains—Rye dull; No. 2 western, 62½c nominal f. o. b. afloat; state and Jersey, 56@58½c. Barley steady; feeding, 46c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 54@58c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 28,275 bushels; exports, 39,822 bushels; spot steady; No. 2 red, 85c elevator; No. 2 red, 86½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92c afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened barely steady on the cables, but soon turned strong and advanced above yesterday's high point on covering of December. Cables were easy and denied any Argentine damage from frost. After a setback, due to realizing, wheat finally recovered on bullish political news from Eastern Asia and closed partly ⅝c net higher. May, 83 15-16@84⅜c; closed, 84¼c; December, 86¾@87 5-16c; closed, 87⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 106,050 bushels; exports, 13,513 bushels; spot dull; No. 2, 53c elevator and 52⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 52⅝c. Option market at first declined under poor cables and a favorable weather map, but later shared the wheat rally. The close was dull and easy at ¼c net decline. May, 49 1-16@49¼c; closed, 49⅛c; December, 51⅛@51¼c; closed, 51⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 75,000 bushels. Spot dull; No. 2, 41½c; standard white, 43c; No. 3, 40½c; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 white, 42½c; track white, 41½@46c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—Wheat firm; No. 1 northern, 87c; No. 2 northern, 85c; December, 80⅜c. Rye dull; No. 2, 56@56⅛c. Barley steady; No. 2, 65c; sample, 42@61c. Corn—December, 44⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—Wheat—December, 81⅝c; May, 80⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86c; No. 2 northern, 82½c; No. 3 northern, 79@81c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 87⅝c; December, 86½@86⅝c; May, 84¼c; No. 2 hard, 80@81c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 43¼c; December, 40¼c; May, 40⅜c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 36½c; December, 36c; May, 36⅞@37c; No. 2 white, 40c.

DULUTH, Oct. 17.—Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 1 northern, 84¼c; No. 2 northern, 81¾c; October, 84¼c; December, 78¼c; May, 79⅝c.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 17.—Cloverseed—October, $6 62½; December, $6 60; January, $6 62½; February, $6 65; March, $6 67½. Prime alsike, $6 50; prime timothy, $1 45.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 3,541 pkgs; market firm; extra creamery, 21c; creamery, common to choice, 16@20½c; state dairy, 15@19c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,410 pkgs; market quiet; full cream fancy small colored, 11½c; small white, 11½c; large colored, 11¼c; large white, 11¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,157 pkgs; market firm; state and Pennsylvania fancy mixed, 25@26c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 20@24c; western extras, 25c; western thirds to seconds; 17@22c; western firsts, 23@24c; refrigerated, 18@21c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Butter steady, fair demand; extra western creamery, 21c; do nearby prints, 22c. Eggs firm, good demand; fresh nearby, 24c, at mark; do western, 24c, loss off; do southwestern, 22@23c, loss off; do southern, 21@22c. Cheese quiet but steady; New York full creams, fancy, 12@12¼c; do choice, 11⅝c; do fair to good, 11@11½c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Butter steady; creameries, 15½@20½c; dairies, 14@18c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 18½@19½c. Cheese easier, 10⅝@11½c.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Cotton futures closed steady; October, $9 51; November, $9 54; December, $9 66; January, $9 66; February, $9 68; March, $9 71; April, $9 73; May, $9 77; June $9 77; July, $9 78. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, $9 80; middling gulf, $10 05. Estimated receipts at the ports today, 45,000 bales, against 44,000 last week and 45,708 last year; for the week, 335,000 bales, against 299,519 last week and 3 05,362 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 8,631 bales, against 14,346 last year, and at Houston 21,302 bales, against 14,758 last year.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 17.—Turpentine firm at 56¼c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, $2 15; D, $2 25; E, $2 35; F, $2 50; G, $2 55; H, $2 70; I, $3 15; K, $3 25; M, $3 90; N, $3 95; W G, $4 05; W W, $4 35.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 17.—Turpentine steady at 55½c. Rosin steady.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17.—Spirits turpentine steady at 56c. Rosin firm at $2 05. Tar firm at $1 80. Crude turpentine firm at $2 25@3 80.

Diebel Pleads Not Guilty.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 17.—Albert W. Deibel, former teller of the City National bank of Canton, O., recently arrested upon the charge of embezzling $22,000 of the funds of the bank, was arraigned in the federal court here today and pleaded not guilty. Deibel's trial will take place during the coming week.

Another Advance in the Price of Oil, Making Second in a Week

The rapid upward strides of the oil market are gratifying to producers all over the country. It has not come as a surprise for the reason that every element that enters into the production of the higher grade of crude has been in favor of an advance for many months. Now that it has arrived, operators are still at a loss to know how to take advantage of the situation. Producing territory is exceedingly scarce, and that now under development is well inside of defined limits. Not a single operating company is at the time holding in reserve any territory known to be capable of producing oil in paying quantities. All are watching anxiously for it and many trying to make the discovery.

When the purchasing agencies opened for business yesterday morning new quotations were posted, fixing the price of Pennsylvania credit balances at $1 71. This advance of 3 cents makes the second for last week, and places the market above the highest point in the last three and a half years. All other grades were advanced proportionately. North Lima is now $1 28 and South Lima and Indiana $1 23.

In the Fifth sand territory, in the old Fairview district, Marion county, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 6 on the M. E. Brookover farm into the fifth sand pay and the well is producing 125 barrels a day and may do better when drilled deeper. None of the wells previously completed in this district found their way into the gusher class, but none in any field has shown better staying qualities.

If there was more of this fifth sand territory there would be some chance for holding the production of one field at least up to a certain point. It is expensive territory to operate. The producing formation lies about 3,800 feet below the surface. None but the larger companies have had the courage to venture. At the present time there are but a dozen wells drilling. The efforts to extend the producing area of the development have not been successful, except to the west.

In Wetzel county, near the Greene county (Pa.) line, the South Penn has completed its test on the J. Antell farm and has a 30-barrel producer in the Gordon sand. This location is in advance of defined limits.

In the "Little Germany" district, in Marshall county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed its test on the B. & A. Fronnaple farm and has a small gasser.

In the same district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 7 on the J. C. Cain farm through the Gordon and has a show for a 40-barrel producer.

On the west side of the Pine Grove extension in Wetzel county, the South Penn has completed No. 3 on the Lida Lemasters farm and has a 35-barrel producer.

The same company has completed No. 3 on the J. R. Lemasters farm and has a 25-barrel producer. On the east side of the Folsom district in Harrison county, the South Penn has completed its No. 5 on the G. W. Talkington farm, and the well produced 15 barrels the first 24 hours from the Gordon. This location is 800 feet from No. 4 on the same farm. The last named is the best producer on the east side and is still holding up very close to 100 barrels a day.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the Samuel Gaines farm through the Gordon and has only a light show of oil. It is still drilling and will go to the fifth sand. In the same district the South Penn's test on the Ridgeway farm is holding up at 125 barrels.

In the Cross Roads district, Monongalia county, the Chartiers Oil Company has drilled its test on the Sarah Wilson farm from the first to the second pay in the Big Injun and will have a 10-barrel pumper.

In the same district the South Penn Oil Company is drilling a test on the J. N. Wilson farm and a second test on the David Haught farm. Ross & Co. are drilling a test on the W. A. Parks farm and the Carter Oil Company has a rig up for a test on the Asa Lemley farm.

In the Conway district, Tyler county, C. F. Mercer & Co. have drilled their second test on the J. A. Mayfield farm through the Keener sand and have a 12 or 15-barrel pumper. The Aiken Oil Company is starting a test on the Justice Aiken farm and the South Penn Oil Company is drilling No. 3 on the S. L. Morgan farm.

T. A. Milby & Co. are drilling a test on the John Woodburn farm, and the Philadelphia Company is drilling a test on the C. B. Riggs farm. Near Wick, Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company's test on the Wesley Musgreve farm is holding up at 120 barrels a day. There is a good showing of new work starting in this district, and a fair chance for increasing the production.

On Hughes river, Ritchie county, the Hudson Oil Company has drilled its test on the Scone tract into the Keener sand and has a show for a gasser in that formation.

On the Ohio side in the Scottown district, Washington county, the Carter Oil Company has completed its test on the Peter Fulmer farm and has a small pumper in the Squaw sand. In the Plum Run district, in Harrison county, the Southern Oil Company has completed No. 18 on the J. Q. Law farm and has a 10-barrel pumper.

The Ohio Consolidated Oil Company has completed its No. 10 on the Isaac Miller farm and has a 5-barrel pumper. In the old Jewell development, the National Oil Company of Titusville has completed No. 14 on the F. N. Donaldson farm and has a 5-barrel pumper.

On the West Virginia side in the Cave Run district, Pleasants county, S. H. & A. Nealey & Co. have completed No. 2 on the Henry Wagner farm and have a 5-barrel pumper. C. D. Bole & Co. have completed No. 8 on the A. F. Wagner farm and have a 25-barrel producer in the Cow Run sand at a depth of 800 feet.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
October 16	99,066	October 15	85,349
Previously	1,183,882	Previously	1,027,874
Total	1,282,948	Total	1,113,223
Daily average	80,184	Daily average	75,181

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
October 16	69,593	October 16	64,607
Previously	1,033,529	Previously	759,036
Total	1,103,122	Total	823,643
Daily average	68,945	Daily average	54,869

The Oil Market.

The Standard's prices for credit balances in the different fields are as follows: Tiona, $1 86; Pennsylvania, $1 71; Corning, $1 51; New Castle, $1 58; North Lima, $1 28; South Lima and Indiana, $1 23; Whitehouse, $1 56; Somerset, $1 23; Raglan 66c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 71.

OIL CITY, PA., Oct. 17.—Credit balances, $1 71. Certificates closed $1 80 bid; no sales. Shipments, 73,512 bbls; average, 78,588 bbls. Runs, 85,344 bbls; average, 74,215 bbls. Shipments—Lima, 69,893 bbls; average, 68,944 bbls. Runs—Lima, 64,607 bbls; average, 55,979 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 17.—North Lima, $1 28; South Lima and Indiana, $1 23.

PRICE OF CREAM WILL BE RAISED NOVEMBER 1

Will Cost 8 Cents a Quart More Than at Present—Milk to Remain Same.

After November 1 cream for coffee in the morning—in fact, cream at any time—will cost two cents a half pint, or eight cents a quart, more than it has been costing for the last year and a half. Two of the largest dealers in the city, the Edward F. Reick company and the McJunkin-Straight Dairy Company, have mailed circulars to their customers announcing a raise in the price of cream to eight cents a half pint, 16 cents a pint and 32 cents a quart. This is an advance from 6, 12 and 24 cents respectively.

The reason given by the big dealers for this advance—and the smaller dealers will follow in the steps of the larger ones—is that the supply of cream is not equal to the demand. There has been no diminution in the supply, but the demand, especially for the last two years, has been growing so rapidly that the dealers have not been able to supply all their trade.

Pittsburgh, after the first of the month, say the dealers, will only be paying the rates that are current in all the larger cities in the country. The advance will not affect the price of milk, which will remain at the same price, eight cents a quart. Ice cream also will remain at the same price.

New York's Commerce for a Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at New York for the week were valued at $9,634,659. Exports of specie from this port for the week were $576,975 silver, and $74,500 gold. Imports of specie for the week at New York were $125,932 silver and $512,462 gold.

GAS HEATING STOVES. LARGEST LINE.
Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.

FEATURE MONDAY AT THE NEW EXPO.

Special Musical Programs for the Closing Week of the Big Show at the Point.

PITTSBURGH'S BIG FIVE TO SING

Walter Damrosch and David Mannes to Give Piano and Violin Duet—Violin Solo by Herr Skoongard of Denmark. Anniversary of Berlioz's Birth.

At the New Exposition tomorrow evening Pittsburgh's "Big Five" will repeat the famous "Meistersinger" quintet, which was so magnificently rendered last Monday evening. Dan T. Beddoe will repeat the "Prize Song," while, as extra attraction the Verdi "Rigoletto" quartet is to be given a fine vocal rendering, the great Damrosch orchestra furnishing the acompaniment in each case. The "Big Five" includes Gertrude Clark, soprano; Christine Miller, contralto; Dan T. Beddoe and E. E. Giles, tenors, and Edwin Fownes, bass.

Tomorrow's musical program at the Expo will fairly revel in special features, among them being a piano and violin duet by Walter Damrosch and David Mannes, and a magnificent violin solo by Herr Skoongard of Denmark, his selection being the beautiful Spohr concerto. With full justice, tomorrow may be named "Feature Monday."

It cannot be too strongly impressed that this is the last week of the present phenomenal Expo season. For each of the closing six days Walter Damrosch has prepared four musical programs of high excellence. Particularly attractive has he made his matinee concerts. Among the special programs is one devoted entirely to the works of Berlioz, in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the great Frenchman's birth. Another will present Schubert's delightful "Unfinished," while a third will reproduce the sublime "Parsifal" numbers. The programs for tomorow afternoon are as follows:

2 P. M.
Overture, "Fingal's Cave" .... Mendelssohn
(a) "Hymne to St. Cecilia" .... Gounod
(b) "Aubade Printaniere" .... Lacombe
(a) "Allegro Molto," (b) "Adagio non troppo" from Serenade in D .... Brahms
Norwegian Dances .... Grieg
4 P. M.
Overture, "Zampa" .... Herold
"A Music Box" (arr. by Victor Herbert) .... Liadow
"Romance" .... Grieg
Messrs. Walter Damrosch and David Mannes.
"Witches Ride" .... Humperdinck
Ballet Music from "Le Cid" .... Massenet

New Fashion in Wedding Missiles.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Mention was made some time ago of the use of silver-paper horseshoes and slippers instead of rice as missiles of luck at fashionable weddings. A fresh innovation was made at the marriage of Lady Onslow and Rupert Guinnes this week, when the bride and groom were pelted with dried rose leaves.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Is Better.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Mrs. Potter Palmer is better. Prince Cantacuzene, the husband of Mrs. Palmer's niece, informed the correspondent tonight that Mrs. Palmer has been suffering for 10 days from a slight attack of gastric fever. She is staying in her own apartment and no complications are expected to arise.

READY TO INVADE ETHIOPIAN MARTS

Consul General Skinner Will Move on Abyssinian Capital.

THE MISSION IS THREE FOLD

Object of Americans' Visit to the African Sovereign Is to Pave the Way for Commercial Intercourse by Opening Diplomatic Relations.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 17.—United States Consul General Skinner of Marseilles, who arrived at Havre on La Touraine, last night, is in Paris making final preparations for the United States government's expedition to Abyssinia. He expects to start for Marseilles in about a week. One of the ships of the United States European squadron will take Mr. Skinner's party to Jibutil. The French government has granted authority for a guard of 20 United States marines to land on and cross the French Somali coast. Thence Mr. Skinner and his party, with the marines, will proceed with a caravan to the Abyssinian capital, Adis Abeba.

Mr. Skinner said today:

"We expect to spend Christmas at the capital of the Ethiopian empire, and I hope to return to my post at Marseilles by February 1 next. Our mission is three fold, including opening diplomatic relations, the presentation to Emperor Menelik of an invitation to visit the St. Louis exposition, and to make scientific investigations in behalf of the agricultural department.

"I am most hopeful of obtaining information which will stimulate American exporters and extend our commerce in a field where already there is considerable American trade. Although government agents do not make trade, they can prepare the way and by the negotiation of favorable commercial treaties, can lay down the foundation for maintaining and extending trade through a long period. Without a governmental understanding private commercial enterprises in a new country like Abyssinia are necessarily limited. Already we are selling Abyssinia large quantities of cotton goods and are buying goat skins, hides, carpet, wool and ivory.

"Abyssinia, heretofore, has been cut off from the outside world, but French enterprise recently constructed a railroad and opened commerce to the coast.

"I have been informed by the Abyssinian prime minister, Ilg, that the emperor fully appreciates the aims and purposes of the United States and the reciprocal advantages of an exchange of views. He is anxious to hasten my movements and to secure an Abyssinian exhibit for St. Louis. The African sovereign has not before exhibited the wonderful resources of his empire.

"The scientific plans of the expedition are important, as Abyssinia is the habitat of many plants and animals which may possibly be introduced into the United States. I expect that Abyssinian coffee will be a particularly suitable plant for Porto Rico."

When Mr. Skinner was questioned regarding the expedition of William H. Ellis of New York to Abyssinia, the consul said:

"Ellis' interests are of a wholly private nature. We do not know anything officially of his project. A number of private American expeditions have been made to Abyssinia. The government expedition has been contemplated for a number of years and has no relation with any private or commercial enterprise. It is solely for the general extension of the opportunities for American commerce."

AIRSHIP NEARLY READY.

M. Santos-Dumont Arrives in Paris and Prepares for Another Flight.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—M. Santos-Dumont had no sooner arrived in Paris than he made a bee-line for his balloon shed at Neuilly, where he inspected his new aerial omnibus No. 10 and found it in good order. He expects to make an initial trip in a fortnight.

The record for distance by female balloonists recently made by Mme. Sanniere, who reached Beyreuth from St. Cloud, has been beaten by Mme. Moulton. The latter left the Aero club grounds at St. Cloud on Tuesday at 5 p. m., accompanied by Comte Castullon de St. Victor and M. Andre Le Grand, and descended near Breslau at noon on the following day.

DON'T WANT A CHANGE.

Ballet Dancers Object to Discarding the Traditional Pink Tights.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—Ballet dancers are up in arms and trouble is brewing for theatrical managers. Patrons of the ballet are tired of seeing their favorites in the semplternal classical dancing costume and an attempt is being made to replace the fluffy muslin skirt and pink tights with a dress in keeping with the subject.

The ballet dancers think the charm of vaporous gauze floating with their movements essential to the beauty of their evolutions.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PICTURES AT HOTEL DROUET

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—The first important sale at the Hotel Drouet is announced for November, when the collection of the late Ravaison Mollilen, a collector and formerly a curator of the Louvre, will be sold. The catalogue, which is now in preparation, contains pictures reproduced by photography and colored with remarkable fidelity. There are examples of Raphael, Corregio, Titian, Velasquez, Rembrandt and Albert Durer.

BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS BUSY IN A SOCIAL WAY

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—Members of the Alaskan boundary commission have had an extremely busy time this week in a social way. Three big banquets have been given in their honor. The first was that given by Gen. Foster on Monday night. Then came the lord mayor's dinner, and finally the Pilgrims banquet on Thursday night.

NEW MAN IN CHARGE.

Mr. Charles Mendoza, a Popular Pittsburgher, Takes Charge of a Local Concern.

Mr. Charles Mendoza, long and favorably known by Pittsburghers as an authority on all that pertains to wearing apparel, is now manager for the Union Credit Clothing Co., 322 Fifth avenue. The many patrons of this enterprising and up-to-date establishment, as well as the proprietors, are to be congratulated on securing the genial Mr. Mendoza.

The policy of the Union Credit Clothing Co. has been all along to establish most friendly and reciprocal relations with all patrons. Mr. Mendoza is the man to further this policy.

PARIS AUTUMN SALON OPENS OCTOBER 30

John W. Alexander Among Those Who Favor New System With No Prizes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The date of the first autumn salon is fixed for October 30. It will remain open until December 10. Besnard and Carriere are honorary presidents.

The only well-known American painter who has thus far given in his adhesion is John W. Alexander. The soul of the movement is Franz Jourdain, whose chief fault is his defense of the independents, those frights who lie awake nights brooding over the idea that the rest of humanity spend their time in preventing them from becoming famous.

A striking feature of the autumn salon is that four-fifths of the jury will be professional artists, while one-fifth will be selected from the amateurs, art critics and collectors. Neither prizes nor decorations will be awarded. The organizers start out on the principle of art for art's sake.

NEW SUBMARINE BOAT.

Improved Type Being Built in Shipyards at Kiel, Prussia.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—The Kiel shipyards are expected soon to startle the naval world with a new kind of war vessel. With the utmost secrecy and under the direction of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia the German navy is conducting experiments at Kiel with a new type of submarine boat built in the Kiel yards by a young Spanish engineer.

The boat is electrically propelled and will hold three persons, who can remain under water 24 hours without a renewal of fresh air. It has two torpedo tubes, and not only do the tubes lie under the water, but the boat itself moves at a depth of several yards beneath the surface, and is wholly invisible.

It will be some months yet before the builders are ready to make tests in the open ocean.

ANCIENT BLACKSMITH IS UNEARTHED IN PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—A remarkable statue of a blacksmith of the Gallo-Roman period has been excavated in Paris. The figure wears a striped cap. The face is broad and beardless and the features are very expressive. It is the only real statue of a blacksmith of ancient times in Paris. All the others are mere figures of Vulcan. Under the statue was found the skeleton of a powerful man, probably the blacksmith represented by the statue.

TOOK POISON, THEN DIED AS SHE KNEELED IN PRAYER

LINCOLN, NEB., Oct. 17.—An unknown girl, a freshman student in the University of Nebraska, took a large dose of poison while standing in front of St. Theresa's pro-cathedral today. She then staggered into the church and, trying to kneel in a pew, died while in the act of muttering a prayer. The girl, it is said, told a priest yesterday that she was the daughter of a banker, but did not give her name.

Vexed Question Up Again.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Special Cable.)—American followers of the hounds will be interested to hear that with the opening of the fox-hunting season the vexed question of capping is once more coming to the fore. It was decided by Warwickshire last spring that a cap of £2 would be expected from non-subscribers, and the other packs mentioned followed suit.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Parties returning from the scene of the recent strike in the South Cottonwood district, Colorado, say it is one of the greatest strikes made yet and that the district will be the scene of a great rush next season. Dr. E. K. Shelton returned from there today and says that Arthur Closs, who owns the Eureka mine, in which a strike of native silver ore was made some time ago, has just encountered the main vein, which is seven feet wide and assays $105 to the ton in lead, free silver and copper. The strike was made in a 400-foot tunnel.

Production from No. 4 shaft of the Trimountain mine has begun and the shaft will be a permanent source of supply of rock for the mill thereafter. The steel shaft and rockhouse, purchased from the Arcadian Copper Company, is nearly completed. No. 4 shaft is down to a depth of 525 feet. It exposes a lode of good quality. New hoists are being installed at Nos. 2 and 3 shafts as the ones now in commission are nearing their maximum capacity, owing to the depth of the workings. There is little likelihood of any material increase in output from the Trimountain mine during the next year.

At the meeting this week of the directors of the New Leadville Home Mining Company the report of the past month's work was quite satisfactory, showing that in addition to the steady iron tonnage produced, development and prospecting was being kept ahead and that the work in new territory on the Penrose was meeting with success.

The directors of the United Zinc companies have decided to pass the next three quarterly dividends on the common stock in order to provide funds for improvements on lands recently purchased. These improvements are to be made during the next nine months at a cost of about $40,0060.

The great Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla is out of commission as the result of two accidents, and as it will take several weeks to make the necessary repairs the rock production of the mine will be greatly curtailed for that period. The mishaps were such as are liable to happen at most any time and were not the result of carelessness.

A circular from Treasurer A. A. Ball of the Annie Laurie of Gold Mountain announces the retirement of Capt. Charles I. Baider as general manager of its mines and mill, and the appointment of A. E. Hyde, Jr., as acting manager.

A mining man just in from Keller, Wash., says the mines about there are fairly active and showing very well. A rich ledge of silver-lead ore has been opened in the Byrne mine, and four men driving a crosscut tunnel, expecting to strike it any day.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

	Bid.	Asked.
Anaconda Lead Co.	....	1.65
Aurora G. M. Co., Oregon	....	.25
Brundage M. & R. Co.	....	1.00
Belle of Thunder Mt. pfd.	....	1.50
Bitter Creek M. Co.	....	.05
Black Diamond Copper Co.	....	3.25
Cracker Jack, Oregon	....	.20
Dakota-Calumet	....	.35
Cleveland L. & Z. M. Co.	....	.15
Columbus Cons. G. M., B. H.	....	.35
Duquesne M. Co.	....	5.60
Ethel Cons. Mines Co. pfd.	....	.10
Federal L. Z. & S. Co.	....	.25
Hidden Fortune	.21	.23½
Horseshoe M. Co., S. D. pfd.	....	.20
Golconda Cons.	....	.22
Mine La Motte L. & S.	....	8.50
Oregon Securities	....	.20
Par Value G. M. Co.	....	.12
Person Cons. C. & G. M.	....	6.50
Pittsburgh Cons. M. M. & T.	....	.07
Red Boy, pfd.	....	.65
Searchlight C. G. M. & M.	....	.15
Six Eagles	....	.20
Spearfish G. M. Co. pfd.	....	.40
Stony Pass M. Co.	....	.22½
Tombstone Cons.	2.00	
Verde Grande M. Co.	....	.80
West Gold Hill M. Co.	....	.17
Decatur Copper Co.	....	.50
Empire State O. & R.	....	.08
Licking Valley River O. & G.	....	3.00
Mutual Mining & Operating	....	.25
Patterson Coal & Supply Co.	....	105.00
Independent Fireworks, pfd.	....	.80
U. S. Car & Vehicle	....	1.00
Westing. A. A. & S. C. Co.	....	51.00
U. S. Gold	....	1.00

Sales—
100 shares Mine La Motte $7.50
1,000 shares Stony Pass .... .22½

Total sales for week, 14,425 shares, amounting to $5,495.25.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCK.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	5	5	4¾	4½
Adventure	3½	3½	3½	3¾
Amalgamated	...	...	...	39
Arcadian	...	...	...	⅝
Atlantic	...	...	...	7
Black Diamond	*3½	†3¼	...	3½
Bingham	22½	22½	22½	21¾
Calumet & Arizona	...	...	...	†97½
Calumet & Cochise	...	...	...	†8
Calumet & Hecla	430	430	430	425
Centennial	18½	18½	18	16½
Calumet & Pgh.	...	...	...	†75
Elm River	...	...	...	2
Franklin	...	...	...	7½
Lake S. & Pgh. D.	...	...	...	†70
Majestic	...	...	...	2
Mass.	...	...	...	4
Mohawk	37½	39	37½	38½
Michigan	6½	7	6½	6½
Montreal & Boston	...	...	...	70c
Osceola	54	60	54	56
Old Dominion	8	9	8	8½
Old Colony	...	...	...	60c
Parrot	18	18¼	18	17¼
Phoenix	3½	3½	3½	3½
Pittsburgh & Duluth	...	...	...	†30
Quincy	88	88	88	85
Range Consolidated	47	49	46¾	47
Rhode Island	...	...	...	1¼
Swift	...	...	...	101
Trinity	5	5¾	5	5¾
Tamarack	85	90	85	94
United Fruit	96½	96½	96½	96
Utah	26½	26½	26½	24½
U. S. Mining	18	18	18	17½
Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2
Wolverine	63½	64	63½	63
Winona	...	...	...	7¼
Junction	...	...	...	†15

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.10	Little Chief	.07
Alice	.14	Ontario	4.25
Breece	.10	Ophir	1.35
Brunswick Con.	.04	*Phoenix	.07
Comstock Tun.	.06½	Potosi	.19
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	Savage	.29
Horn Silver	1.00	Sierra Nevada	.42
Iron Silver	1.50	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.80

*Offered.

CUBA IS PROSPEROUS, BUT COULD BE MORE SO

Our Tariff on Sugar and Fears of a Revolution Retard Progress.

P. F. Smith, of Baltimore, who for five years was United States engineer in charge of sanitation, street improvement and public construction in Santa Clara province, Cuba, is at the Griswold. He stated yesterday that the drift of the Cuban republic is slowly but surely toward annexation with this country.

Mr. Smith said:

"The large sugar estates are rapidly passing into the hands of Americans. There is no Pittsburgh capital there that I know of except in the Isle of Pines, but plenty from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Louisiana. Whenever the title is clear the land is snapped up by the Americans.

"The feeling among the people toward this country is friendly. Everybody who has any property to lose is friendly to us, and the only class that is at all unfriendly is made up of insurgents, who have not been paid for their services and who think that this country's failure to lower the tariff on sugar in favor of Cuba is responsible for their failure to get their money.

"The sanitation of the cities is fine, equal to the best in this country. And the island would would be immeasurably prosperous if the duty on their exports of sugar to this country were lowered."

"Is it possible to produce sugar at a profit under existing conditions?"

"That's a question. The machinery in use there is crude and wasteful. With modern machinery and good business management sugar can be exported to this country with a small profit."

"How about borrowing money?"

"You can borrow about 50 per cent of the value of an improved plantation if you are willing to pay 8 per cent for it. The planters say that they cannot pay that rate and the tariff, too, and still make money. Therefore, many of them are holding off and postponing improvements, but the acreage in sugar is steadily increasing.

"I cannot account for the high rate of interest except on the supposition that capital charges for the increased risk which it runs of loss by a possible change from a stable to an unstable government. One thing that is helping the island greatly is the new railroad that has been opened from Santa Clara to Santiago, by American and Canadian capital. You can now go from Havana to Santiago, 385 miles, by rail, for $21."

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AMERICAN COTTON PICKER - - - 20.00
PAR VALUE - - - - - - - - .10
MOUNTAIN BOY - - - - - - - - .12
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A TALE OF MY FRIEND, THE CONFIDENCE MAN

TOUCHIN' on an' appertainin' to what is known in orderly and refined circles as a confidence man, it behooves me, I opine, to exude a few stanzas of derhetoricalized diction anent the time it came my turn to stack up against one.

In order that it may not appear as tho' I am disposed to keep under cover any facts particularly germane to the issue, I will state at this junction that at the time of the meeting in question, I was somewhat shy on that most useful of commodities—experience. To be strictly on the level, it is well to say that on or about that day my assets consisted chiefly of bucolic innocence and a mad desire to see the world at short range.

It might elucidate matters still more to state that in some way not yet clear to the pious authors of my prosaic existence, I became possessed in my early youth of an extensive library, to which I devoted every moment that I could spare from cigarettes.

Among my classics were such gems as "The Thrilling Capture of Full Moon, the Choctaw Chief;" "A Duel With Idaho Ike," "The Life of Larry, the Outlaw," and "The True Story of the Black Gulch Lynching," and if my memory is not stringing me, it was these masterpieces that impregnated me with a desire to pass up my native township and enter upon an active and powder-burned life. At any rate, the bacillus migratorius staked a claim in the far interior of my anatomy and worked it to such an extent that I had to take a train.

Mind you, the direction in which the train traveled was a matter of little or no importance to me. The bacillus migratorius had handed to me a bunch to travel and I was out to follow copy.

Having read in the classics aforementioned of Gray Mule Junction, Arizona, I came to the conclusion that it was just about the proper municipality for me. Packing my valise I went over to the ticket brokers and emitted a request for enough marked-down transportation to enable me to reach that city. After consulting maps, guide books, charts, an atlas and various other works of reference for two or three hours, the broker informed me that he was unable to locate the metropolis. It was up to me to travel, so I compromised by buying the butt end of an excursion ticket to a place called New York City.

I had no aching desire to become a New Yorker, in fact I had read very little of the town. But the microbe of motion was growing impatient, the ticket was cheap, for the reason that it was only two days in front of expiration, and the broker put me wise to the fact that Pinkerton, the brave detective, lived in the town, so I boarded the train with my trusty six-shooter in the aft compartment of my store pants.

I might also liberate the information that I rode second-class. Not because there was no first-class coach open for business, but for the more cogent reason that there was nothing doing in the third-class line.

After putting in three days on the cars I pulled into Jersey City, and when I boarded the ferry that takes them over to New York I chanced to meet one of the most perfect gentlemen I had seen since leaving home. His face was as kind and solemn as a Baptist preacher's during revival week, he wore real made-to-measure clothes and was not the least bit stuck up. In fact, he came right over and spoke to me the moment he saw me.

To my great surprise, the minute I told him I was from Jefferson county, Mississippi, he began to ask about folks who live in that neighborhood. Somehow or another, I didn't happen to remember ever having heard tell of any of his friends. But when I asked him if he knew Col. Culpepper he was so glad to hear the old man was still alive he actually had to wipe the tears from his eyes.

Well, to compress this narrative a few sticks, when I told my friend Mr. Vanmorganbilt—that was his name—that I had a hundred dollars in cold cash and was going to put up at a bang-up tavern, a fatherly expression swept over his face that almost made me feel as though I had stumbled into a blood relation, and quicker than a flash he insisted that I spend a month at his Fifth avenue home as a guest of himself and wife. I did my best to side-step his invitation, but I couldn't do it. He said he was a southerner and would feel very much hurt if I did not cast anchor in his house.

During the journey across the Hudson Mr. Vanmorganbilt told me that there were lots and lots of people in New York who would actually steal things right out of a stranger's pocket and that I would have to be awfully careful who I associated with or I would get into a heap of trouble. He made it so strong that I decided to stick to him for safety until I got acquainted with the real nice families of the town.

When we landed in New York it was dark, and Mr. Vanmorganbilt suggested that inasmuch as his wife was giving a reception to the ladies of the 400 it would be a good idea for us to dine at a Broadway restaurant and take in a show before going to his home.

We had an awfully swell dinner and he footed the bill, so when we reached the theater I insisted it was my turn to treat. He didn't want it that way a little bit, but finally I got him to consent to allow me to pay our way in.

As I had never been introduced to the man who had the tickets for sale at the little window, Mr. Vanmorganbilt said he might ask me a lot of impertinent questions, so I gave him a $20 bill to buy the tickets for me.

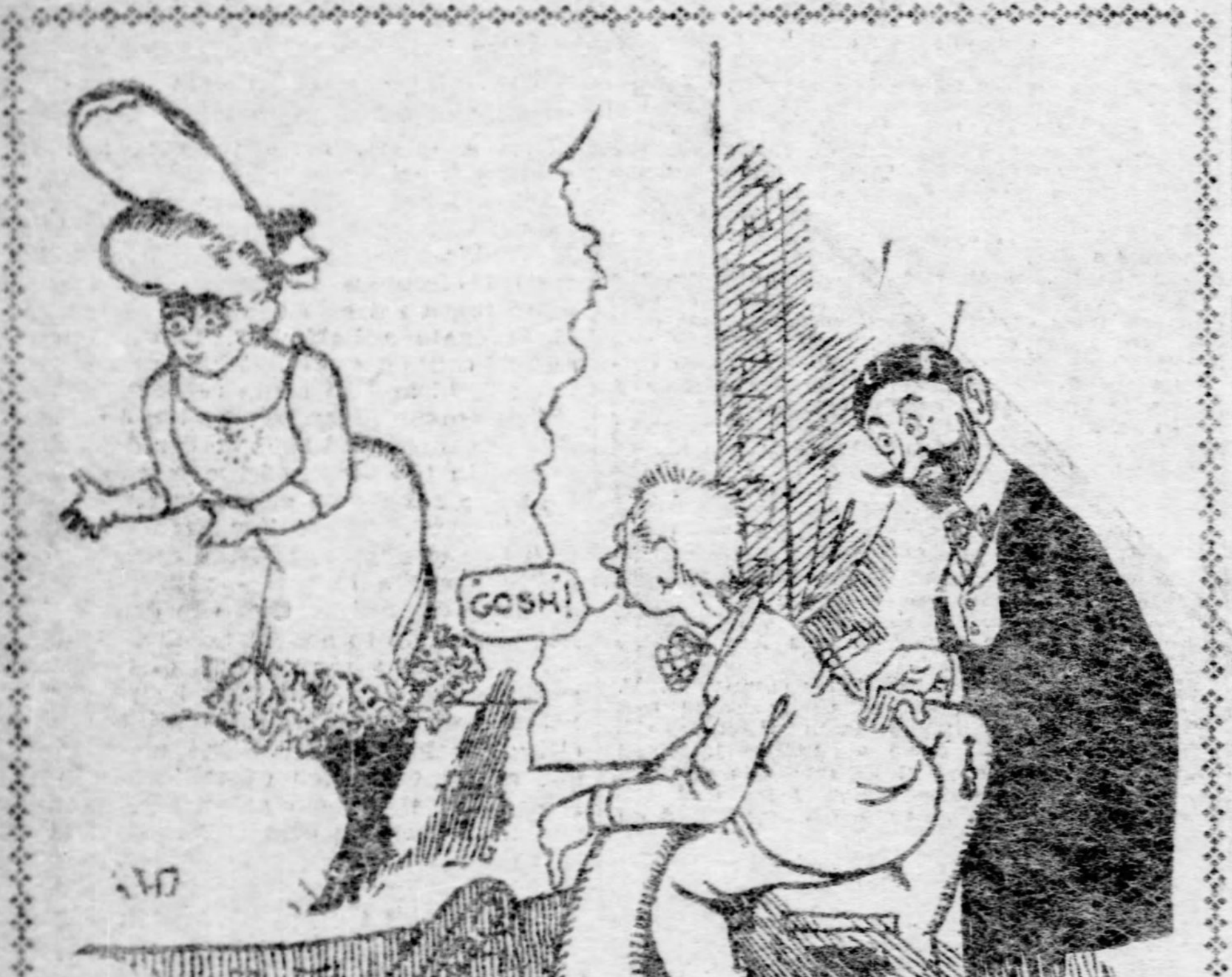
When we took our seats in the box Mr. Vanmorganbilt told me the ticket seller had sent my bill across to the drug store to have it changed and that he would get the change for me between the acts.

In due time the curtain went up and I got my first peek at full-grown young ladies in short dresses. Gosh! but they certainly did look fine when they danced and cavorted around the stage. I thought the little blonde in blue was just the little darlingest creature I had ever seen, and told Mr. Vanmorganbilt so. He said he would go out for my change and ask the manager to introduce me to her after the performance. I was perfectly willing.

He did go out, but he didn't come back. I felt for my roll, it had gone out, too. To make it even more touching, he sold the coupons on the sidewalk to a guy who had me dispossessed before the second act was over.

BILLY BURGUNDY.

(Copyright, 1903, by Steve Floyd, N. Y.)



"I thought the little blonde in blue was just the darlingest creature I had ever seen."

FEEDING A GREAT CITY

Immensity of the Fruit and Vegetable Business of Greater Pittsburgh.

IT is not hard to gauge the prosperity of a community if you can have an opportunity to look into its markets and see just what kind of edibles go to make up the greatest quantity of purchases. Without being gourmands the American people are fond of good eating, and indulge their appetites to the fullest extent the condition of their pocketbooks will allow, and the table is one of the last places to feel the enforcement of rigid economy. Travelers who have covered the greater part of this country, and have done so with their eyes open to observe the various traits and characteristics of the different localities visited, report a vast difference in the appearance of the markets in the various cities and towns, and wherever these were poorly stocked with indifferent qualities of goods it did not represent a like degree of inferiority in the tastes of the populace, but a depleted exchequer which prohibited indulgence in dainties.

It is not surprising, then, that it should follow from these premises that the feeding of the large and growing population of Pittsburgh should require a greater variety and better quality of fruits and produce than go to any other market of the country of its size. With 800,000 people to care for, there must of necessity be an immense quantity of goods offered for sale, and with the well-filled pocketbooks that have been common among the people of the city and vicinity for several years it is not surprising that only the best should be wanted and the fanciest stocks be most popular. From small beginnings the markets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have grown to proportions that have earned a reputation of national importance, and as far west as the Pacific coast they are mentioned as models of excellence.

What Pittsburgh Consumes.

About 25,000 cars of fruit and produce are handled annually by the wholesale dealers of this city, and this does not represent all the garden and orchard products necessary to supply the wants of the people. Thousands of dollars worth of vegetables and fruits are brought in by farmers, who haul their products from nearby farms, and either dispose of the goods themselves at retail, or sell their stock to other retail dealers direct. Before daylight on Wednesday and Saturday morning of each week Duquesne way, below the Sixth street bridge, is alive with business of this kind, and farmers from all the surrounding country can be found there disposing of the fruits of the soil to the market gardeners, hucksters and peddlers who are enterprising enough to arise early and lay in stocks for the trade of the day. Duquesne way was selected as the location for this wholesale market years ago, when it was customary to bring the garden truck up the river on a flatboat, which was anchored in the harbor as the most convenient place for selling. At that time Neville Island was one of the garden spots of the vicinity, and farms all along the banks of the Ohio river, which have given way to the march of manufacturing progress, found the river the cheapest and easiest avenue for transportation. Farms down the river have gradually disappeared, and the old flatboat transportation has been done away with, but the Allegheny river wharf is still the market place.

Over in Allegheny the market days are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and farmers take their produce direct to the markethouse, early in the morning, East and South Diamond streets being crowded with merchandise of this kind, which is sold to grocers and hucksters.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fruits and vegetables which come into the city from distant points are brought mainly through the yards of the Pennsylvania Company which extends from Seventeenth to Twenty-second streets, on the line of the Allegheny Valley railroad. Here every day in the week may be found carloads of seasonable stuff, arriving from all parts of the country, and bringing to Pittsburgh imported products grown in different parts of the world. Oranges from Italy, bananas from the West Indies, grapes from Spain and fruits of all kinds from our own land are gathered together and distributed to the dealers throughout the city and surrounding towns tributary to the Pittsburgh market. While there is selling from cars in the yards all through the day, auction sales occur on the platform provided for that purpose at Twenty-first street every morning at 9 o'clock, and it is to these auctions that the great gatherings of the people interested are attracted. Two corporations control the selling, taking it by turn each morning. The Pittsburgh Fruit and Produce Exchange and the United Fruit Auction Company take charge of all cars placed in their hands for sale, and offer them to the highest bidder. Anyone who has goods to dispose of can have them thus sold, whether he is a shareholder in either of the auctioning companies or not, while the bidding is open to any person with the money to pay for what is offered. The liveliest business days are Monday and Friday, when there is most active bidding, the dealers being in best shape to handle stocks at those times. Jobbers in fruits and vegetables who have had consigned to them more of some certain line than can well be handled find at these auctions an outlet for their surplus stocks, while those who are short can have their wants supplied.

There is always a large wagon train of hucksters and peddlers in waiting at these sales to purchase stocks for their itinerant trade, and wholesalers who buy carloads of goods job these out to peddlers and hucksters, as well as to retail storekeepers who are on hand to buy. Hundreds of carloads of goods are sold right out of the car, never being removed to the warehouse of the jobber. Of course, it is to the advantage of the retailer to purchase directly from the car, as he saves the additional charge the wholesaler would make for having hauled the stock to store and then sold it out again, an extra handling being saved by the yard transaction.

The Realm of Produce.

The north side of Liberty avenue, between Fifth and Tenth streets, especially the blocks from Fifth street to Seventh street, has for many years been the special realm of the wholesale produce dealer. As many of them as can be accommodated still cling to that locality, although increasing rents and the desirability of the location for other lines of business are making their tenure more and more uncertain, and a number of them have sought other less crowded sections. Grant street, from Seventh avenue south, first was chosen as an overflow locality, and quite a number of dealers can be found there now. The tendency seems to be, however, to drift out to the neighborhood of the railroad yards, and within the past year or two there has been a move in that direction on the part of many merchants which bids fair to become a general exodus before long. Several houses have stores both at the yards and downtown, while others have abandoned the central location in the heart of the city for the more convenient position close to where the goods arrive. The growing tendency of retail grocers to go to the yards to secure their supplies, rather than buy downtown, is aiding in drawing the jobbers in that direction, the avoiding of the long haul making it an attractive move. It is not unlikely that the great center of business in this line will finally be transferred from Liberty avenue to the territory bounded by Penn avenue, Seventeenth and Twenty-second streets and the railroad.

How does all the immense quantity of perishable food products thus received reach the consumer? First through the medium of the market houses of the cities, East Liberty and the surrounding towns. On Wednesdays and Saturdays the old Diamond market is crowded with customers who jostle and push each other in their efforts to secure attention in the contracted space which has not grown in size to keep pace with the increase in the population of the cities. While there is less crowding by reason of better accommodations at the Allegheny market, still on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the market days, it is somewhat uncomfortable to trade there on account of the large army of buyers who are clamoring for attention. The East End has been supplied with a market of its own, and there is a large business done there, but thousands of people cling to the downtown markets, and travel into the city to do their purchasing. On market days the collection of baskets in the trolley cars is enormous, while several transfer companies are making a nice income out of delivering market baskets at the homes of buyers throughout the cities who have purchased their household supplies at the markets. And yet in the cities alone there are about 1,200 grocery stores which handle green goods, and who do a thriving business in taking care of the wants of housekeepers, who do not care to be put to the inconvenience of a trip down town. The advantage found in visiting the regular markets is that there may be purchased products of nearby growers, who bring their own garden truck to town and sell it direct to the consumer, who is thus assured of getting stuff that is strictly fresh if the seller is one in whom confidence can be placed. For, unfortunately, there are those who will not scruple to sell as home grown, vegetables which have come from a distance, when home supplies are inadequate.

Foreign Fruit Dealers.

Fruits of nearly all kinds are to be found upon the numerous street stands owned and operated mostly by foreigners, which greet the eye of the traveler along our thoroughfares at every turn. Italians are great fruit venders and do a thriving business at these trading places, where they offer everything in season. The stands are often tastefully arranged, with a harmonious blending of colors which goes to make up an attractive display, for the son of Italy understands his business, and knows that the appetite is appealed to through the eye. He also appreciates the fact that fancy stock is the best for his purpose, and buys good fruit, asking for it prices which are high enough to enable him to reap a good profit. They are important customers of wholesale dealers, and profitable ones, for they are asked to pay cash for all they buy on account of the apparently moderate assets they possess, although, as a matter of fact, many of them accumulate quite a respectable fortune from their seemingly humble business, and often branch out as property owners.

While there are many kinds of products of orchard, garden and vineyard which are brought into the market fresh at nearly all times of the year from the varying climates of the country, yet there is an immense amount of fruit put into cold storage and kept from season to season to supply the tables of consumers. Cold storage business has grown to wonderful proportions, and in addition to the great number of establishments of this kind in the cities, they are being built at growing centers also, so that products may be held at shipping points for consignment as needed.

AN ENGLISH EXPLORER IN DARKEST AFRICA

Mayor Powell-Cotton Spent 20 Months Where White Man's Foot Had Never Trod.

PHONOGRAPHIC PERFORMANCE MOLLIFIED HOSTILE NATIVES

Hairbreadth Escapes From Lions and Elephants—The Magicians and the Cave-Dwellers—Elephants' Cemeteries Discovered—A Weird Tramp.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Maj. Powell-Cotton's account of the 20 months' journey through the heart of Eastern Africa, at the end of which he dragged himself into Khartoum the other day, reeling with fever and dysentery, is worthy of a good deal more attention than the cable dispatches are likely to give it at this time of important political happenings. For the intrepid British officer, who, during the greater part of his trip was unaccompanied by any white man, not only discovered six new tribes and many animals and succeeded in mapping several thousand miles of unknown country, but he went through some experiences that recall Rider Haggard in his most exciting vein.

Maj. Powell-Cotton, who is a member of the Northumberland fusiliers, went off on this remarkable exploring trip on his own responsibility. He started from Mombasa, in Uganda, in February, 1902, and headed for the Upper Nile, being accompanied as far as Lake Baringo, near Victoria Nyanza, by F. C. Cobb, the naturalist. Their caravan consisted of 50 men, including 20 armed natives. At Lake Baringo, however, Cobb turned back, taking half the natives with him, and Maj. Powell-Cotton set off on his ticklish march toward and through the region between the Upper Nile, Lake Rudolf and Lake Victoria—the heart of Equatorial East Africa—in which no white man previously had set foot.

Natives Were Troublesome.

Time after time he had brushes with the natives, and more than once he expected to be "wiped out," as he expresses it. The major, however, who, besides uncommon presence of mind seems to have a pretty keen sense of humor, was generally equal to the occasion, and once saved a mightily delicate situation by entertaining the savages in whose hands he found himself by treating them to a selection on his phonograph. This was near the Tarash river, about half way between Lakes Rudolf and Albert, when Powell-Cotton and three of his men, who were ahead of the caravan, marched right into the midst of 300 fully armed Turkana, who were guarding herds of camel.

"These were the most hostile tribe we expected to meet," says the major, "being the same through whose treachery the Austen and Bright expedition suffered so heavily. The situation was critical for I had no interpreter with me, and the least sign of fear would have been the signal for our death. As soon as we were noticed the fighting men collected round while the women and children drove off the flocks. Then the chief—a man of great stature—came forward and led me under a tree. I did not know what it was proposed to do with me, but we all expected to be wiped out."

However, it was at this point that the major turned on his trusty phonograph, to the merry piping of which the natives presently began to dance, and so things went on pleasantly until the explorer's interpreter arrived and explained matters so satisfactorily that the Turkana made no further trouble.

Powell-Cotton was less fortunate, however, in the Dodinga country, farther along in his journey. "Here," he says, "we met with a most hostile reception. While traveling through dense forest we became aware that the adjacent hills were alive with armed men, the only sign of their presence being the glitter of innumerable spear heads above the vegetation. Occasionally numbers of what looked like tin hemlets appeared and shone in the sunlight. I only had three men with me, and as we came nearer I was prepared for attack from the strange natives whom I now saw were all quite naked, except for a curious head dress shaped like a helmet, and covered with white beads, which at a distance looked like tin. All were over six feet high."

Persistently Attacked.

"I took every precaution," the major adds, "and built a strong zareba round my caravan, which had now come up. It was well I did so, for that night these natives came down in force and surrounded the camp. During the whole night, as on two succeeding nights, they attacked us from several sides with great persistency, but did not succeed in forcing the zareba. I lost two of my men who were speared to death, while several others were wounded. I got out of the Dodinga country with all speed, as I was in no position to stand a further siege at their hands, and after a prolonged march among unknown tribes, some of whom were hostile, I reached the British post of Nimule, on the Upper Nile, in June."

Earlier in his journey, however, Powell-Cotton had cause to admire the loyalty of a native tribe. At this time, the explorer was following in the route of an earlier expedition, the leader of which had left large quantities of stores in charge of the local chiefs. "Most of these goods, hostile tribes had succeeded in looting," the major says, "but at another village where supplies had also been left by that expedition the natives had proved so true to their trust that fighting was actually in progress, as I was told it had been ever since the stores had been left, and in defense of two huts full of flour and other stores, much of which must have long since have become decomposed and useless from marauding natives, these tribesmen had lost hundreds of lives."

Newly Discovered Tribe.

Perhaps the most remarkable of the six new tribes which Major Powell-Cotton discovered during his 20 months of travel were the so-called "magicians," and the cave dwellers. The magicians, who live about midway between Lake Rudolf and Lake Albert are locally regarded as the possessors of supernatural powers, and says the explorer, "are quite distinct both in appearance and customs from any other tribe. Their villages were remarkable. Built of wattle and grouped together in dozens on the upper slopes of the hill, these dwellings were constructed with two stories, the upper floor being approached through a dormer window reached from the ground by means of a rude ladder. At no other point have I seen native houses consisting of two floors. These people living in the higher altitudes are able to grow corn, while the warlike natives in the plains below are scorched by drought, and yet in such awe are these these socalled magicians held that the starving people below, who out number the hill villagers by perhaps a thousand to one, have never been known to attack them. These people had never before seen a white man, and during the several days I spent in their country they were quite friendly and supplied us with food."

The African cave dwellers, according to Major Powell-Cotton, live on Mount Elgon, not far from Mumias, a native village. "Up the northeast slope of this mountain we marched," he says, "and found many of the caves among the mountains still inhabited. I spent some time in investigating the habits of these cave dwellers, a considerable number of whom still exist in these pre-historic hewn caves. Under the guidance of an old man I visited several of the caves and found them to contain the houses in which these people live. Both men and women are clothed in skins and, though exceedingly timid, were quite friendly."

He traveled through one region which recalled the waste lands of Thibet, the country being dotted with hundreds of stone enclousures and circular houses, yet without signs of human beings. Here there was a scarcity of water, but it caused the expedition no such sufferings as it endured later in the Tarash country, when several of the natives died of thirst.

Required Moisture.

"I suppose," remarked the cabin passenger, "there is more gambling on ocean steamers in summer than there is in winter."

"Yes," replied the captain; "but there are not so many cold decks."—Exchange.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

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Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

A NEW STAR IN MUSICAL COMEDY.

Miss Irene Bentley, who appears in the title role in "A Girl From Dixie" and who resembles Lillian Russell enough to be her twin sister, tells of her first experience on the stage. Miss Bentley gave a box party at the Opera House, Baltimore, one afternoon, to see a performance in which Lillian Russell was appearing. The star was attracted by the party of high school girls, especially one, Miss Bentley. Miss Russell sent for Mr. Dean, who was at that time managing the Opera House, and asked him to invite the girls back of the scenes. The invitation was accepted, and Miss Russell had a very interesting chat with Miss Bentley, asking her if she could sing, and upon her reply in the affirmative, gave her a trial. Her voice and manner so pleased Miss Russell that she immediately engaged her for her forthcoming production and gave her the part of the twin sister. Three years ago Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman became interested in Miss Bentley and engaged her for their production of "The Strollers," after which she was starred in "The Wild Rose," which created a sensation in New York. Mrs. Vanderbilt was so pleased with Miss Bentley in this production that she had the company to go to her sumer villa at Newport and give a performance. After the performance Mrs. Vanderbilt presented her with a beautiful diamond pin as a memento of her appreciation of the star.

MISS IRENE BENTLEY.
"The Girl from Dixie."

Madame Adelina Patti.

Madame Adelina Patti's first and only appearance in Pittsburgh will occur at the Duquesne garden on Friday evening, November 6. It is not at all probable that she will ever sing in this city again, as it is positively her "farewell tour" in America, and this time no joke about it.

That Madame Patti's popularity is still undiminished, and, perhaps, enhanced, by the general knowledge that this is her final tour, was very well proven last Thursday in New York Casino. The house was crowded, and the bidding was very lively, some extraordinary prices being reached. The first boxes, the normal price of which is $60, sold for $375, and the first choice of seats on the ground floor was $150. The sale assured an opening house of from $25,000 to $30,000, an extraordinary thing in the present somewhat depressed condition of things in the Empire city, where Wall street magnates are not spending the sums that they carelessly threw around a year ago.

On the occasion of her Pittsburgh concert Madame Patti is to be down on the program for four various numbers, but she will, in reality, sing seven, the last three depending entirely upon her caprice. The four will include the florid aria from "L' Elisire d'Amore," followed by "The Last Rose of Summer," and in the second part, Arditi's famous waltz, "Il Bacio," followed by the diva's unparalleled rendering of "Home, Sweet Home."

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ADVENTURES OF AN AFRICAN EXPLORER.
BISMARCKIAN SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.
THE NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOCIETY, WOMAN'S CLUBS, MUSIC, ART,
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FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

BISMARCKIAN SOCIALISM IN GERMANY

The Government Establishes Sanitariums and Treats Tuberculosis, Etc.

THE IRON CHANCELLOR A FRIEND OF THE POOR

Doctors Fight Disease While All Germany Trains to Kill Men—Smallpox No More Feared Than Lightning. Government Control of Shops.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—All the Socialism of Germany is not left to the Socialists. When Bismarck saw the strength of the Socialist movement he set to work to combat it. This was done in two ways: first, by endless prosecutions and imprisonments; secondly, by adopting what seemed to him the wisest and sanest Socialistic demands. So vigorous and far-reaching was this policy that Bismarck engrafted on the empire that it now seems almost a race to see whether the kaiser or the Socialist party will reach Socialism first.

Not to mention the steam railways, which are owned and operated by the state, the electric lights, water, gas, street cars and the like industries, which are managed by municipalities in various parts of the empire, Germany has gone further still. In fact, it is not possible any longer to fix any line of principle between what is done by the state and what is left to individual enterprise. In Germany the state does anything that it undertakes, and it would seem to do it well. In fact, this is one marked contrast between all of Europe and America. Here in Europe there is some civic pride; an officer here does something besides draw his salary, and the states and municipalities are not considered as so much carrion, useful only to the birds of ill omen who feed upon them. The public official in Europe almost always does his work and does it honestly and thoroughly.

Got Ahead of Socialists.

So when Bismarck saw the shadow of Socialism falling over the fatherland, he set vigorously to work to show that the could do some of the things that these disturbers only talked about. Of course the cry was raised that he was unduly extending the functions of the state; that he was encroaching upon the domain of private action; but Bismarck knew nothing about the shadowy boundary lines of this domain, if, in fact, anybody does. So the stubborn chancellor went on his way with the thoroughness which is characteristic of the Teutonic race.

Up to this time all had been done for the rulers and the rich. He now determined to do something for the workers and the poor, or rather let this class do something for themselves. So Bismarck began by inaugurating a vast scheme of insurance. Old age, accidents, sickness, death, all were to be made less hideous for the poor. Fifty cents a week was to be taken from every workman's wages, and 25 cents for each workman to be paid each week by the employer to the state, and this fund was to be administered for the poor. Every workman, man or woman, receiving less than $50 a year, which included all who worked, were within the provisions of the act.

Now each employer must register with the government the name, age, etc., of every workman, and this amount be paid each week for the protection and welfare of the unfortunate, the old and the poor. Every workman in Germany who reaches the age of 70 is pensioned; this, of course, costs little, as very few working people in Germany, or anywhere else, ever see their seventieth birthday. Old age is not one of the special privileges reserved for the rich; it also comes to the poor; but in this one instance the poor have the advantage of the rich; they get this benediction sooner—in fact, in middle life.

A Boom for Workmen.

Every workman in Germany who is injured receives half wages during his disability and free treatment and medicines from the fund. The American employer also pays insurance on account of his workmen, but on a different principle. The American pays a certain price per workman to an "insurance company" that guarantees to defend him against any claims the workmen may make for injuries received. I am not sure which system costs the employer the most. I think the American pays the most. But while in Germany the employer's money is used to make the injured workman comfortable, it is used in America to "set a dog after" the maimed workman to drive him away.

But the sick clubs in Germany supported from this fund are an especial boon to workmen. All over Germany a convenient number of workmen are organized into these clubs which are under the control of the state; they erect their hospitals and buildings, which are always comfortable and kept with perfect care, and contain all of the most modern appliances for the treatment of disease. The workman is left free also to choose almost any physician he may wish to have. These clubs pay the closest attention to the health of the workmen; there is a direct inducement to keep them well and strong rather than work them to the limit and then cast them off.

Directly connected with these clubs and due almost entirely to them, are the most notable researches now conducted in Germany for the cure of tuberculosis. Except for these workmen's clubs, no such progress could possibly have been made. As soon as the state undertook to provide insurance for the sick and some aid for the families left without support, it at once found out the main causes of sickness and death. It was not long before the German government knew positively and explicitly of the fearful ravages of consumption amongst all people, especially the poor.

Smallpox and Lightning.

The world has been singularly blind to this fatal disease. One or two cases of smallpox in a great city almost produces a panic with the public, and yet the chance of death by smallpox is not very much greater than death from a lightning stroke. But all over the world the pestilence of consumption rages, and no effort is made to stay its deadly work. Innumerable are the ways that lead mortals from life to death, but of all the men and women that go out into the great unknown one out of every six—almost one out of every family—passes down the fatal path of tuberculosis. Still more, this dread disease claims the greatest number of victims when they are from 25 to 30 years old, the age of greatest usefulness to their families and friends. Nearly half of all the deaths at this period of life come from tuberculosis, and then, too, the death is lingering and painful, a literal rotting of the parts diseased.

Civilized man has looked at this dread spectre with the helpless feeling of the savage who saw the ravages of a pest. And still most of these deaths are unnecessary; a large portion of them could be cured, and almost all could be prevented. The German government keeps a corps of skilled physicians constantly working and experimenting on tuberculosis. This is a part of the scheme of Socialism inaugurated by Bismarck; it is a little like American boards of health, except that they do something. The Germans have already discovered that tuberculosis is caused from a germ, that it is transmitted from one to another by contact, and does not come from inheritance in any way; that it is seldom transmitted in open air; light is fatal to all sorts of poisonous germs, whether of disease or ignorance. They have found, too, that the cure of tuberculosis is very simple, though not always sure—dry, open air and nourishing food.

Government Sanctimonious.

All over Germany the government through these clubs has established sanatorium for the treatment of consumptives; for working men, for women, and for little children. Many of these are in the immediate vicinity of Berlin, and can be reached in a few minutes on the street cars. These sanatoria are graded according to the condition of the patient, and everything is absolutely free to the working men and women who have been insured, which includes most of those able to work. The larger part of these sanatoria are very simple. A spot is chosen in a pine grove. Sometimes temporary cottages are built, and in some places more elaborate buildings with apparatus for a more permanent purpose. These are always made wide open to the air. All day long the patients stay out of doors; they walk through the woods or lie in their chairs, but must be out of doors. The little children play their games in the open air, and seem as happy as if they were out on an excursion or a picnic. All of them are given all the nourishment they can take; something is eaten six or seven times a day. The air and food are the medicines used, and these expert physicians say that nothing else has even been discovered that will do any good.

I happened in Berlin the time of the international meeting of the organization that is fighting tuberculosis in dead earnest. Most of the countries of Europe belong to the union, but I was sorry to see that the United States had never yet come in, although they assured me that there is room. Of course, I know that our people are too busy making money to bother with tuberculosis. It only takes one in six, and with us when one falls by the wayside, he can be dragged off and a new one take his place.

In these sanatoria 90 to 95 per cent of those who are taken in the first stages are cured; 50 or 60 per cent of the second stages, and 20 to 30 per cent of the third, and the number of cures is growing larger all the time. These patients are given about three months of the open air in the summer; they are not sent back to the crowded rooms; they are closely watched on their return to the city, and they are mainly cured. It should be added that through the means of this insurance, workmen are examined; they do not need to work when they are ill; they can generally be taken in the first stages, when a cure is almost certain.

One consumptive patient living in a small room or apartment is sure to infect every other one, and thus it spreads through a tenement house and contaminates all who come within its reach; thus, too, it spreads through all the members of the family, reaching up and down from generation to generation and extending outward to all its collateral branches.

Government Treats Tuberculosis.

Since the German government has taken hold of tuberculosis, it has become very much less deadly. It is not feared as it once was. Many formerly would refuse examination, not wanting to know the truth if they had the dread disease. Now workmen are taken care of while ill, and they have little fear of fatal results. The doctors told me that they would stamp tuberculosis out of Germany and would not stop with this disease. They said that nothing is needed but time and money. These sanatoria have really been run at the smallest cost. Many of them are directly under the charge of the Red Cross society, whose services are given without any sort of recompense—that is in cash.

I thought of the amount of money that our states and cities throw away—simply divided amongst the politicians, boodlers and the like, receiving nothing in return. I thought of the great army, one-sixth of our population, dragging itself wearily and hopelessly in agony and despair to an early grave; I thought how easy it would be for every state in our union to care for these unfortunates—the victims of civilization; how easy it would be to restore them to health, if taken at the proper time, and I wondered whether we Americans would ever direct a portion of our attention from our army and our navy, our dollars and our prosperity, our bluster and our brag, and do something for human life.

This scheme of insurance reaches women as well as men. Every house servant is bound to have a card, and every week the employer must put five cents in stamps upon the card, registered and reported and administered by the government. One-half of this five cents may be charged to the girl, but it seldom is; and this fund makes a sum to provide insurance for the house servants and a fund for their old age.

Neither does the government allow employers to run their business regardless of the interests of the workmen. A corps of inventors is kept at work by the state devising safety appliances for all machines, and these appliance must be used.

Of course, the obstructionists say that all of these schemes place a burden upon industry which is hard to bear, and yet no other people have so rapidly forged ahead in the last few years. It is mainly these Germans who are so pressing England with their competition that Chamberlain proposes his protective scheme. All of this shows that the spirit of equality and the love of justice and humanity is as strong in Germany as elsewhere on earth. It is not worth while to discuss whether the credit belongs to the Socialists or to Bismarck; the spirit has been awakened, and will not again slumber until all these insurance schemes shall seem small indeed.

But still, with all that Germany is doing for human life, I mused upon the other fact that over there, on its great square, was the headquarters of the army. While these doctors are busy fighting disease and death, 1,000,000 men are armed with all the most deadly implements of war to kill their fellow men; and almost every son of Germany is trained to be a soldier and to fight and slay.

The world will always dispute as to whether human life is worth saving, and whether, after all, the soldier's trade is not better and more useful than the doctor's. As for me, I have never yet been able to make up my mind. Still, I can see no reason why the state should pursue both trades at once. Well, of whatever the human race may be convicted, it will never be found guilty of consistency.

CLARENCE S. DARROW.

(Copyright, 1903, by Clarence S. Darrow.)

Actor—Say, I can't play all three of the parts you have assigned me in this melodrama.

Manager—Why not?

Actor—Because in the first act two of them engage in a fight and the third rushes in and separates them. See?

AN ANCIENT FORT UNEARTHED

Evidences That a Mission Party Was Entirely Wiped Out by Indians.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 14.—Four miles west of the town of Imperial, in the Colorado desert, are four earth walls, far from picturesque in appearance, but fraught with wonderful interest because of certain findings there.

The earth-works were discovered by an Imperial man who was making explorations in that part of the desert. The peculiar shape of the walls suggested fortifications to his mind and he investigated them. He soon convinced himself that he had stumbled upon an ancient fort and he returned to Imperial and reported his find. A party was then formed and returned with him to make further examination of the discovery.

The fort consists of earth-works thrown up about a square plot of ground with a deep moat or ditch about the walls on the outside. At each corner of the square, on the inside, are approaches which were probably built for the purpose of mounting cannon on the top of the walls.

In the center of the fort is the ruins of an ancient stockade. Nothing remains of this but the charred stumps of the timbers which were set in the earth. The party was unable to account for the presence of this fortification in the midst of the desert till a still more important discovery was made outside the fort.

Some distance from the outer wall of the fort a little heap of charred bones was discovered. Most of the bones were burned beyond the possibility of classification, but a portion of a human skull, which had escaped the flames, was sufficient to identify them as the bones of some human being.

In turning over the ghastly heap some brass beads were discovered and a crucifix, proving the remains to have been those of a Christian. Underneath the mass was found imbedded in the earth the burnt end of a stake which had been set deep in the earth. A little way from the spot two other stakes had been set and burned to the ground and charred bones rested about the spot.

These relics marked the scene of torture and death of at least three human beings. The beads and crucifix shed light upon the identity of one of them and of the character of the earth-works near.

Something like 130 years ago Father Junipero, the founder of the southern California missions, sent a priest with a retinue of followers and the necessary equipment, out over the mountains from San Diego to the eastward to found a mission inland. The party was never heard from, and while it was supposed that the members perished, the place and manner of their death was never known.

The ruined fort, the burned stakes, the charred bones and the beads and crucifix have supplied the missing chapter to the tale. When the party reached the level plain they found, in that portion of the desert, which is not far from Indian wells where water is obtainable, a tribe of Indians so hostile in their attitude that a fort was hastily built and the priestly party put itself upon the defensive.

How long they remained there in their efforts to tame the savage human animals, or under what circumstances the final battle was fought, will never be known. The fort fell, the stockade was burned, and the occupants were slaughtered. Probably most of them fell in battle defending the fort. Those who did not were reserved for a horrible death at the stake.

It is possible that the three stakes mean that all but three of those who defended the works fell before the Indians entered the stockade. This much is sure, those who fell fighting were the fortunate ones.

AGED BROTHERS MEET AFTER HALF A CENTURY

Were Inmates of the Same Soldiers' Home for Years, Neither Knowing of Other's Presence.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 14.—Henry Russell, 60 years old, has been an inmate of the Sawtelle Soldiers' home nine years. John Russell, 70 years old, has been an inmate of the same home three years. There are nearly 4,000 soldiers in the home, therefore, though living in the same institution together three years, they had not chanced to meet and learn each other's name till last week.

Henry heard some one address John as "Russell." The name attracted his attention and he spoke to John.

"What part of the country did you come from?" he asked.

"Southampton, Conn.," was the response.

"What is your first name?" he then enquired.

"John," was the reply.

"Did you know a Henry Russell?" was the next question.

"To be sure I did," replied John. "That was my little brother."

"Well, I'm Henry," replied the younger man, and then the two veterans shook hands and finally embraced.

These men had not seen each other or known of each other's whereabouts for 46 years. John left his home in 1857 for the west and the family never heard from him again. The two old men are now inseperable companions.

Regular Customer—Your portions are very small today. I generally have two slices of beef, and today you have brought me only one.

Waiter, with a look of surprise—By the powers, but you're right! The cook must have forgotten to cut it in two.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON

A Prosperous Jute Merchant Now the Nominal Chief Executive of the Metropolis.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Partly as the result of American example, London gradually is letting a good many of its old customs lapse into what ex-President Cleveland called "innocuous desuetude," but the metropolis has not yet got up-to-date enough to begin electing its lord mayors in a business-like fashion. So when Sir James T. Richie, who in private life is a prosperous jute merchant, was chosen as the city's nominal chief executive the other day, the decidedly picturesque, highly absurd and extremely costly old ceremony by which lord mayors were elected when linksmen and town-criers were public institutions was gone through with solemnly, and on the 9th of November the brilliant, but rather childish procession of state coaches, "floats," and powdered and gold-laced retainers that constitutes the famous lord mayor's show will disorganize the traffic in London's streets just as it has been permitted to do since a time before America was discovered.

Really it is like a particularly funny act out of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera, this ponderous business of electing a lord mayor. And the most ridiculous part of it all is that the so-called "election" isn't really an election at all. It is true a monstrously solemn formality of voting is gone through with, but it is what is known in America as a "cinch" who will be elected. The ancient "City" of London possesses 26 aldermen who hold office practically for life, and one of their number is chosen lord mayor every year—this being invariably the senior alderman of those who have not already "passed the chair"—that is, been mayor.

Here is a veracious resume of the remarkable procedure gone through with annually in the heart of business London and whose chief result is to give a dignified old gentleman the privilege for one short year of wearing magnificent robes and chains of office, riding about in a wonderful gilded coach, eating prodigious luncheons and dinners, and otherwise doing his best to spend twice the $50,000 salary which he gets for upholding the prestige of his little domain of one square mile.

Elected by Liverymen.

The lord mayor actually is voted for by the so-called liverymen of the city, those being members of the ancient city guilds.

A few days before the day of the "election"—the result of which every one knows in advance—all the liverymen are commanded to appear at the guildhall to choose the new mayor. The lord mayor in office, with his plumed hat, ermine robes and gold lace, is summoned also by the civic sword bearer, and so are all the aldermen, in their quaint robes. They gather in the great council room of the guildhall, where is laid out also the city's proud insignias, the mace, the sword, furs and so on. Before the balloting is begun, however, the whole powdered, ermined and bedizened outfit marches over to the nearby church of St. Lawrence Jewry for prayer. After which, the illustrious sword bearer has to ask the rector of the church to lunch with the city dignitaries at the guildhall—and goodness knows what awful calamity would happen if this invitation was not tendered. Now, imagine the entire assemblage back in the guildhall and that important functionary, the common crier, announcing that the election is about to take place. This announcement having been made, the superbly upholstered city reporter comes forward and informs the company that the lord mayor and the aldermen who have "passed the chair" will withdraw so as "not to influence the liverymen" in their decision—which everyone knows in advance—and these dignitaries do withdraw with all gravity.

Then the common sergeant reads off the names of the aldermen who have not yet been lord mayor, and the liverymen select whichever two have been longest in office. Then the "result" of the election has to be made known to the serving lord mayor and the other aldermen, waiting outside, and this is done by a deputation consisting of the common crier, the common sergeant, two sheriffs in their chains of office, and another official carrying the great mace. Now it is the business of the lord mayor and the other aldermen to ponder over the names of the two candidates selected, and to choose the senior of them, just as every one knew they would, whereupon the elected one, who probably has been saving up for years so as to be able to afford the office, is hailed as "the right honorable, the lord mayor elect," while the other candidate is almost as happy in the assurance that he will be elected next year.

Ceremonies Without End.

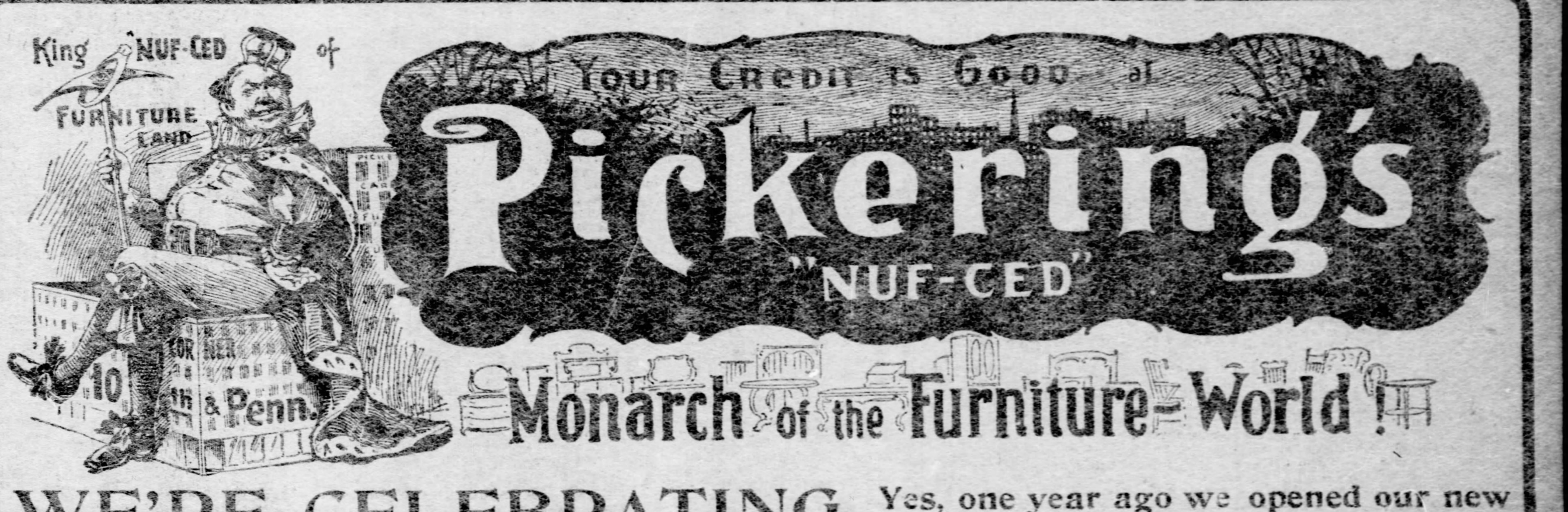
After this there are simply no end of other ceremonies to be gone through with, most of them even more pompous and stilted than that hastily described, but there is not space here to enumerate them. One, however, takes the form of a visit to the house of lords on the part of the new mayor to receive the sovereign's permission to his holding office—which never has been known to be refused. Then the elected one has to be "invested" with his official sword, and diamond scepter and seals of office at the guildhall again, and finally, crowning joy, to be the observed of all observers at the great lord mayor's show on November 9th.

It is estimated that all this mummery costs London $100,000 every time it is gone through with.

Sir James Ritchie, who follows Sir Marcus Samuel as keeper of the city's dignity, is an elder brother of C. T. Ritchie, M. P., the retiring chancellor of the exchequer and is 68 years old. Beginning his city political career in 1891, in 1897 he held office of sheriff of the city, riding in the diamond jubilee procession of Queen Victoria. In politics he is a Conservative, and he belongs to the Carlton, Garrick and Constitutional clubs.

As Mr. Ritchie's wife died in 1894, the eldest of his six daughters will act as lady mayoress during her father's term of office.

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR, SIR JAMES RITCHIE,
Who Has Just Been "Elected" By Means of the Queer Ceremonial Which Dates Back to a Time Before the Discovery of America.


King NUF-CED of FURNITURE LAND
Your Credit is Good at
Pickering's
"NUF-CED"
Monarch of the Furniture World!
10th & Penn.

WE'RE CELEBRATING Yes, one year ago we opened our new annex. Then it was all hustle and bustle. Now everything is working right. Our display of household goods surpasses anything of a like nature. We say, without fear of contradiction, that our 17 big floors contain more new, up-to-date

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Than any other store in the State of Pennsylvania.

WE ARE NOT IN ANY COMBINE.

We are satisfied to let well enough alone. The workingman stuck to us; now we intend to keep out of any combine. We are going to fight them to a finish. The wage earners' welfare is ours. If we can save them a dollar by fighting any combine and keep down prices of household necessities we are going to do it.

OUR BUSINESS IS SO BIG THAT WE BUY TRAINLOADS where others buy carloads. WE CAN buy cheaper, that is the reason we can sell cheaper than others. That is the reason we will stay out of any combine. Come, have a look at our

HALF MILLION DOLLAR STOCK.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

In order to make Our Anniversary one to be LONG REMEMBERED by the people of Allegheny county, we are going to make a substantial reduction for one week of every article in our Carpet, Rug and Curtain Departments.

The Following Will Give You An Idea of the Reductions We Are Making:

$ 2.50	WILTON	CARPETS,	go at $	1.90
2.50	AXMINSTER	"	"	1.90
2.00	"	"	"	1.65
1.85	BODY BRUS.	"	"	1.50
1.75	WILTON VELVET	"	"	1.40
1.25	"	"	"	.98
1.00	TAPESTRY BRUS.	"	"	.75
.90	" "	"	"	.65
.85	WOOL INGRAIN	"	"	.65
.65½	"	"	"	.45
.55	COTTON	"	"	.39

MADE, LAID and LINED FREE.

65.00	ROYAL WILTON RUGS,	9x12,	go at	45.00
40.00	WILTON VELVET	"	"	32.00
38.00	AXMINSTER	"	"	30.00
25.00	BRUS.	"	"	20.00
20.00	"	9x10-6	"	14.98
22.00	IMPORTED	9x12	"	16.00

FULL LINE OF SMALLER SIZES.

DEN GOODS

Do not forget that we are the original introducers of "Antwerp Oak," now so popular and so elegant for dining rooms, libraries, halls and dens. The largest assortment at the lowest prices in Pittsburgh shown by us. Tuna Mahogany, Colonial Antique Mahogany, Golden Birch and Birdseye Maple, for bedrooms, in endless varieties and styles.

Our Brass Bed stock, a marvel of beauty and elegance—come and see the artistic manner in which we show them. With us your home can be made more comfortable and more beautiful with less cost than anywhere else in Pittsburgh, none excepted. Come and see us and be convinced.

The biggest and best QUEENSWARE DEPARTMENT to be seen in any similar establishment in the country. No matter what you may need in this line, we have it and the price is right.

STOVE DEPARTMENT

See the Prize Winners, "Unique" and 20 other kinds

We Trust People Out of Town and Pay the Freight. Write for Catalog.

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY **10th & PENN.** ***YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.***

Halloween Eve. at Pickering's 8:30 to 9:30—Funniest Costume, 1st Prize, $50 Sideboard; 2d Prize, $30 Couch; 3d Prize, $15 Morris Chair; 4th Prize, $5 Rocker. Nuf-Ced.

SOCIETY.

THE list of debutantes for the season of 1903-4 is steadily growing, the latest name to be added to the list being that of Miss Janette Browne, daughter of George Browne, whom Mrs. Marcellin Cote Adams will introduce at a reception on Tuesday, November 17. Miss Browne is a niece of Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams. The date of Miss Helen Macbeth's coming out has been changed from November 12 to November 10, Mrs. Andrew Fleming's tea for Miss Emily Lyon coming on the first named date.

Miss Emma Buhl Boggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Boggs, will make her debut at a dance given by her mother at the Hotel Schenley on December 30. One of the latest names added to the list is that of Miss Mary Mellon, whose coming out will take place sometime in November. Miss Narcisse Kennedy's coming out reception, for which cards were issued last week, will be one of the largest and most brilliant of the season, taking place on October 27 at "The Oaks," the fine old homestead of Judge and Mrs. John M. Kennedy. Mrs. Eliza McMillan, a sister of Mrs. Kennedy, will assist in receiving.

No date has been set for Miss Anica Humbird's coming out, but some entertainment of an informal character will be given late in the season, probably after the holidays. One of the holiday debutantes will be Miss Eleanor McCook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, who will be introduced by her mother at the Hotel Schenley on December 16. Miss Martha Herron will be among those to make her bow to society next month, although the exact date has not been fixed.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Hanna Small will introduce their niece, Miss Mary Robinson, on October 31. Miss Robinson and Miss Kennedy will share the honors at a large dance at the South Highland auditorium on December 29. On January 1, Judge and Mrs. Kennedy will give a brilliant affair at the Schenley in honor of their daughter.

November 2 has been chosen by Mrs. Louis M. Plummer for a dance at the Schenley in honor of Miss Alice Schmertz, whose coming out is dated for December 28 at the Hotel Schenley. As the George Heard family is in mourning no social affair will be given for the debutante daughter of the house, Miss Georgia Neal Heard. Miss Helen Ferguson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund M. Ferguson of Morewood and Fifth avenues, is one of the season's buds, but no date has been set for her debut. Although it is probable that several social affairs will be given for Miss Mary Guffey, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. M. Guffey of Fifth avenue, there will be no special date set for her coming out.

A date in November has been spoken of for Miss Shannon's coming out. She and her mother, Mrs. P. M. Shannon, left on Friday evening for Buffalo, where Mrs. Shannon goes for her health, and it is not at all probable that they will return within November. Nothing definite has been decided concerning Miss McGinley's coming out, but her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McGinley will entertain for her some time during the winter.

Miss Mary Fitch, who is prefacing her entry into society with a tour of Europe, will remain abroad all winter, returning sometime next spring. Among other debutante dates are Mrs. R. W. Guthrie's reception for Miss Alice Guthrie on November 18, Mrs. J. W. Thompson's on November 11 for Miss Helen Jennings Thompson. Miss Jeannette Abbott will make her first appearance in society on November 3 at the wedding of her sister, Miss Lois Wainwright Abbott, but her coming out ball will not be given until the holiday season.

✦ ✦

A dinner was given at the Union Club on Wednesday evening last by a number of school friends of Miss Mable McKinley. Following the dinner, a theater party at the Alvin was given in honor of Miss McKinley. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vose Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shidle, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Stone, Mr. and Mrs. F. Raymond Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Fickleson, Dr. J. H. Thompson and Miss Nellie Harrison, of Somerset.

✦ ✦

The wedding of Miss Camp C. Carline, sister of Mrs. W. F. Prince, of Bouquet street, and William J. McGill took place on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Prince at 6 o'clock. The Rev. Thomas J. Leak, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church, officiated. The bride was given away by her brother, Joseph Carline, and was attended by her sister, Mrs. Prince, as matron of honor. Miss Louise Deitler, of Bluff street, was bridesmaid. Daniel McGill, of Toronto, Canada, was his brother's best man, and Miss Amy Williams acted as flower girl. Pale blue was worn by the little flower girl, white mousseline de soie forming the bridal gown. Mrs. Prince wore blue silk, the maid appearing in white silk. The bride and bridegroom will be at home in Bouquet street on Wednesdays.

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At a meeting of the Relief Club on Thursday, the members decided to hold a bazar and musicale on the afternoon of November 18 and a dance in the evening at the South Highland auditorium. The proceeds of the entertainments will be used to provide Christmas cheer for a number of children for whom the club members cared this summer at their home in Idlewood. Miss Florence Lanahan is president of the club, which is composed of 16 young women of the East End. Its other members are Mrs. Albert Dashbach, Miss Katherine Vilsack, Mrs. Vincent Maher, Miss Pauline Donnelly, Miss Johanna Reilly, Miss Camilla Frauenheim Miss May Rogers, Miss Heyl, Miss Anne Heyl, Miss Gertrude McCaffrey, Miss Stella Loughney, Miss Jane Patterson, Miss Ruth Weldon, Miss Emily and Miss Edith Keating.

✦ ✦

An exceedingly pretty home wedding took place on Thursday, when Miss Jean S. Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Shaw of St. Clair street, became the wife of Charles B. Seely, son of Mrs. Charles B. Seely of The Kenmawr. The only attendants were two little cousins of the bride, Miss Jean and Miss Dorothy Miller, children of Mr. and Mrs. Humphries Miller of St. Clair street. Each little maid wore a frock of white mull with lace trimmings and carried two long stemmed roses in one hand and in the other the cord forming an aisle for the bride and bridegroom. The bride's gown was of white crepe meteor with duchesse lace trimmings. Her veil was fastened with ostrich tips and she carried a shower of lilies of the valley and roses. The Rev. Dr. Robert Russell of the Sixth United Presbyterian church performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock in the presence of about 100 guests, friends and relatives of the young couple.

Yellow chrysanthemums were used almost exclusively in the decorations. They appeared in large bunches on the mantel and formed a background for the bridal party. Pink roses were massed on the chandeliers in the parlor, a pink and green apartment, smilax draping the doorways and windows. The green library was done in pink chrysanthemums, the mantel being banked only at one end. Asparagus and roses decked the chandeliers. A particularly artistic effect was produced in the chandelier decorations in the dining-room. The globes were covered with the blossoms, while on gauze ribbons hung single yellow blooms in a shower. The centerpiece was of the same flowers. Chrysanthemums were also used in the rooms on the second floor. After an eastern wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Seely will be at home in North Euclid avenue, and it is probable that several social affairs will be given for them. Their at home cards give date after January 1.

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The Rev. James Avery Norris, of Glen Cove, N. Y., assisted by the Rev. Robert M. Russell, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, officiated at the wedding on Thursday of Miss Frances Patton Mills and Robert B. Carnahan, Jr., which took place at the home of the brides's sister, Mrs. Theodore Tonnele, of College avenue. Mrs. Tonnele acted as matron of honor, the two maids being Miss Josephine Tyers, a school friend of the bride, and Miss Katherine Carnahan, a sister of the bridegroom. Harry William Wallace acted as best man for Mr. Carnahan, while the ushers were Benjamin Mills, William Elkins and James Lockhart. The bride wore a handsome gown of white crepe cut en traine and carried white roses. Mrs. Tonnele wore a lace robe and carried white chrysanthemums. The two maids were gowned in yellow crepe, with bouquets of dahlias matching their gowns. The decorations for the wedding were of the daintiest, with yellow dahlias prevailing. Quantities of green were also used and on the shades were tiny daisies. The ceremony took place at 6:30 o'clock under a floral bell of white and green, while on green ropes stretched from chandelier to each corner of the room was white maline. As a background for the bridal party a floral curtain of asparagus was used. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan will be at home in Middleton, O., where Mr. Carnahan, a former Pittsburgh man, is in business. Among the relatives who came on for the wedding were the Rev. Dr. Norris and Mrs. Norris, of Glen Cove, N. Y., sister and brother-in-law of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nelson, of Alberquerque, N. M., also a sister and brother-in-law of the bride; Lieutenant and Mrs. Apple, U. S. A., the latter a niece, of Fort Russel; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fritz.

✦ ✦

The wedding of Miss Virginia Johnston and Harry Frazier Harris will be a brilliant affair in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, on December 9. Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Johnston, came home from New York on Friday, after spending a few days in the metropolis shopping. They stopped en route from their summer home in Manchester, Mass.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Kress, of Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Rose Marie Kress and Bertram R. Kinsey on Wednesday morning, October 28. The hour is 8:30 o'clock in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. A reception will be held in the evening at the bride's home.

✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. James Barker, of Hazelwood, have invitations out for the celebration of their silver wedding anniversary on Saturday, October 24. Mrs. Barker was Miss Lilia McBane and is related to Dr. Alexander McBane, of Shadyside, and to the D. C. Rippeys, of Bayard street.

✦ ✦

Mrs. George W. Dilworth with her two daughters, Miss Florence and Miss Pauline Dilworth, who have been making their home at the Schenley, will occupy the Joseph R. Dilworth home in Fifth avenue, this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, who spent the summer at Hot Springs, will winter in New York, having taken apartments there.

✦ ✦

Among the future events is a tea which Mrs. W. H. Kirk, of Dithridge street, gives on October 22. Mrs. Thomas Stephen Brown, of Dithridge street, also entertains on the same date. Mrs. Frank Taylor has cards out for an afternoon reception on October 29, at her home in Penn avenue.

✦ ✦

One of the prettiest weddings last week was that of Miss Elizabeth Atwood Biggs and William Kuhn Dunbar, which took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Biggs, in South Craig street. The Rev. William L. McEwan performed the ceremony at 7 o'clock. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Biggs, and Mrs. George W. Biggs, Jr., as maid and matron of honor. The maids were Miss Fannie and Miss Sallie Dunbar and Miss Winifred and Rebecca Jones. Dr. Herbert Van Kirk was Mr. Dunbar's best man and the ushers were Herbert Barnard, Alexander Speer, Bissell Speer, Lucien Hill and Morgan B. Hays and Edward O'Connor, the latter of Savannah, Ga. The bride wore a lace trimmed gown of crape with a full court train and carried roses and valley lilies. White crepe was worn by the maids, each carrying white chrysanthemums. Mrs. Biggs wore her wedding gown of white and Miss Biggs was gowned in green, and carried maiden hair fern. The bride was given away by her brother, George W. Biggs, Jr.

Autumn leaves entered into the decorative scheme in the hall. The library, where the ceremony took place, was done almost wholly in green, while here and there through the house were large vases of fall flowers. The centerpiece on the bride's table was of American Beauty roses. On dates after November 1, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar will be at home in Darlington road. On Tuesday, Miss Rebecca and Miss Winifred Jones gave a dainty luncheon for Miss Biggs. Covers were placed for the bridal attendants and two cousins of the bride, the Misses Bushnell of Hartford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. James Speer Kuhn gave the rehearsal dinner.

✦ ✦

Pending the completion of their own home Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bertalott, Jr., will make their home with Mrs. Bertalott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Murphy of Shady and Hastings avenues. Mrs. Bertalott as Miss Florence May Murphy, was married on Wednesday last in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart with the Rev. Francis Keane as officiant, assisted by the Rev. Philip McDonald and the Rev. Patrick Kesson. The bridal train included Mrs. E. A. Murphy, as matron of honor; Miss Alice Lauinger, Miss Irene McNulty, Miss Margaret O'Mara, Miss Nellie Brady and Miss Bertha Bertalott as maids. William Murphy was best man, and the ushers were A. E. Murphy, A. J. Deigold, F. X. Deibold, John Campbell, John Reilly and Jeremiah Dunlevy.

The bride wore a gown of crepe and a veil. Her flowers were roses and valley lilies. American Beauties were carried by the matron of honor, who was gowned in white crepe and a hat of chiffon. The maids each wore white gowns and hats of chiffon. Autumn leaves and greens were used in the church decorations, where chrysanthemums also aided in the scheme. At the home, where a wedding breakfast and a reception were held, the library was done in red roses, the dining room in pink roses and the reception hall in yellow chrysanthemums. The young couple were registered at the Holland in New York last week.

✦ ✦

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Louise Alberta McComb and David Milne Watt, Jr., on October 25 at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, with the rector, the Rev. D. L. Ferris, as officiating clergyman. The maid of honor will be Miss Eleanor Watt, a sister of the bridegroom, and there will be six maids—Miss Katherine Elkins, Miss Helen Deibl, Miss Ruth Wilson, Miss Olive Nevin, Miss Laura Fawell and Miss Sara Keil. Ray Watt will be his brother's best man, while the ushers will be Herman Watt, James Watt, George Collingwood, Rowand Hadley and Mr. Russell. On Tuesday next Miss Wilson entertains at cards for Miss McCombs and on a later date Miss Elkins gives a luncheon for her.

✦ ✦

Miss Pearl Cropsey, an autumn bride and her bridesmaid, Miss Carrie Rucker, were honor guests at a handkerchief shower last week, which Miss Indie Van Dusen of the Iroquois apartments gave. About 35 young people were present and the affair was quite unique. Handkerchiefs were given as favors to each young lady present and the men were presented bandanas. Miss Van Dusen entertains on Monday next for Miss Mary Henderson, a bride of the coming month.

Fur Trimmings and Tails

Brown French Sable Coney, reversed, satin lined, 45c yd.

Imitation Chinchilla, reversed, satin lined, 60c yd.

Brook Mink, wide band, 50c yd.

Imitation French Mink Band, 75c yd.

Imitation Stone Marten, 75c yd.

White Lamb, 15c yd.

Black Coney Band, 18c yd.

Genuine Otter, 98c yd.

Nutria — 1-inch band, 75c yd.

Genet Band, 38c yd.

Best Imitation Marten, lined, $1.00 yard.

Best Swansdown, lined, trimming, 25c yd.

TAILS.

Sable Fox Tails, 25c up.

Real Squirrel Tails, 5c.

Large Brushes, $1.25 up.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

For Halloween

Of course you need Nut Picks and Crackers, China Trays, etc. You'll find the best values and largest assortments at our stores. Specials:

Newest conceits in Handled Japanese Nut or Candy Trays—in blue, green or pink tints and spray decorations; value 75c; special 48c

Fine Bavarian China Nut Bowls — tinted bead edges, dainty spray decoration; value 40c; special at 18c

Nut Bowls, quadruple silver plate, fancy sides, gilt lined, special $1.45

Nut Pick Sets, 10c for set of 6, 18c for 6 picks and 1 crack.

Wooden Box Sets, Picks and Cracks, 50c, 85c and 93c set.

SENSATIONAL SILK PRICES

An Entirely New Lot of Ashley & Bailey Silks for Monday

When you see the silks—when you feel their excellent quality—when you note the choiceness of the patterns—you'll readily understand that it is only a most extraordinary occasion that can allow us to quote prices as we do. The prices we ask are far less than we or any other store could buy them for at wholesale. This is but mildly stating the facts. See the silks in our windows—or, better still, come inside the store and note the vast varieties placed before you, and you will be thoroughly convinced of the truth of our claims.

The Ashley & Bailey Co.—probably the greatest silk manufacturers of this country—were caught with an immense surplus of silks. Without hesitation, they showed their thoroughly up-to-date business methods by ordering it sold at auction. We were equally alert—we bought heavily. Our books show last week's selling to be the largest we've ever done.

Important The silks that go on sale tomorrow arrived Friday and are entirely different from those heretofore sold. They are bright and new—the most fashionable kinds for fall and winter. Get samples from other stores—compare prices with ours—and in every instance you will find our prices from 20% to 50% less than those asked elsewhere. We want YOU to do the comparing—for then, and then only, will you be convinced that we state facts—solid, substantial, truthful facts—in our daily advertisements.

This shipment was delayed because every yard was examined by Hubert Van Wagenen, of Duane St., New York, the expert silk examiner. Every yard of goods we sell must be absolutely perfect. Mr. Van Wagenen informs us that the silks are flawless.

We can send no samples of these silks. Please select kind you want and send money for them. We'll be pleased to fill your order if any of the silks you wish are left—if not, we'll refund your money.

The Colored Silks

45 pieces of checked, dotted and lined striped Taffetas and Peau de Cygne, fashionable combinations of black-and-white, blue-and-white, gray-and-white, green-and-white, red-and-white, etc. Styles made expressly for the fashionable shirtwaist suits; made of purest grade silk; actually worth 85c per yard, Monday special price 35c

Beautiful Corded Novelties, ground work of black and blue, with rich lace striped effect of white, one of the handsomest novelties brought out this season, suitable either for the waist or suit; finest quality of bright, rich silk; has never been sold under $1.00 per yard; our special price for Monday only 47½c

32 pieces of magnificent Plaid Silk, taffeta ground, all in richest combinations of colors. We honestly believe that there has never been such a showing of handsome silks in this vicinity; goods actually worth $1.00 and $1.25 per yard; Monday sale price only 49c

Handsome striped Peau de Cygne, both in medium and line striped effect, splendid weight, full 24 inches wide, made of purest grade silk; the very latest styles and color effects for the gown; actually worth $1.25, Monday sale price 54c

36-inch wide Black-and-White Check Taffetas in the small, medium and large check effects, magnificent quality of pure, high grade silk; goods that have found ready sale at $1.50; Monday sale price while they last, only 72½c

New Dress Goods

Our dress goods store is really a great exposition. The fabrics are the exhibits of the most fashionable makers of the world. The whole is a vast, radiant collection of the loveliest stuffs you ever saw. And Monday's special prices make it not only interesting, but essential that every good dresser and economical woman attend.

35 distinct shades of fine all-wool Crepe Egyptia, one of the softest and prettiest fabrics manufactured, all the choicest street and evening shades are represented, as well as white, cream and black; always sell at 59c per yard, Monday special only 37½c

We are showing the largest collection of fine plain or mixed Zibelines and Scotch Tweeds to be found in the city; plenty of the scarce grays and tans, 30 pieces of these desirable fabrics to be sold Monday, full 54 in. wide, made of purest grade wool, really worth $1.25 per yard, at only 98c

Crepe de Argent, one of the latest fabrics for Fall wear, full 46 inches wide, in all the choicest street and evening shades, purest grade of Australian wool, sells regular for $1.00 per yard, Monday special only 69c

Special sale of fine Black Dress Goods, comprising all that is newest of this season's choicest weaves, such as silk and wool Crepe de Paris, Sebastopol, Crepe Sanglair, Crepe Redona, French Poplins, Prunellas, Diagonals, Crepe Carita, Priestley's and other noted makers are represented. All our choicest $1.25 values for Monday, only 95c

The Black Silks

Handsome corded and lace striped Taffetas and Louisines, both in single and cluster cord effects, suitable either for waist or full dress, every fibre pure, bright silk; very richly finished; not a yard of like grade has ever been sold for less than 85c; your choice of 18 different styles Monday at only 39c

All silk black Peau de Soie, full 19 inches wide, splendid deep black, beautiful lustrous finish; will make a handsome dress and will give splendid, serviceable wear; the very finest 85c values; 800 yards of this beautiful silk to be sold Monday at only 39c

Black Taffeta Silk, full 27 inches wide; excellent weight, crisp finish, and a splendid deep black; suitable for all kinds of dress, skirt and lining purposes; not shoddy or chap filled, but made of pure, bright, long fibre silk; sells the country over at 85c per yard, Monday special price, while they last 42½c

36-inch wide Black Taffeta, with which we give positive guarantee to wear; good weight, well finished; comes either in the velvet or crisp finish; this is without doubt the greatest bargain ever offered the public to buy splendid silk for just about half the value; actually worth $1.25 per yard, Monday special price 67½c

Black Peau de Cygne, full 27 inches wide, a beautiful, soft, lustrous silk that will make a dress of which any woman might be proud; a grade that sells regularly for $1.35; special for Monday 77½c

Special Hosiery Sale

Hosiery that's full weight—fast black dyes—hosiery that's made right and wears well is the only kind you'll find here. We have larger varieties than ever before. We're offering such excellent values that a large business is bound to result. Be sure to see our new silk hose with linen feet.

Women's Durable Silk Fleeced Stockings, special value, full fashioned, Monday, per pair 20c

Women's Cashmere Stockings, plain or ribbed; also Oxfords; spliced toe and heel; per pair 25c

Women's Imported Cashmere Stockings; made of finest Australian wool, full fashioned, double sole, heel and toe; a splendid stocking, per pair 45c

Women's Finest Imported Cashmere Stockings, either light or heavy weight, plain or with beautifully embroidered instep; hemmed top; full fashioned; specially reduced for Monday, per pair 69c

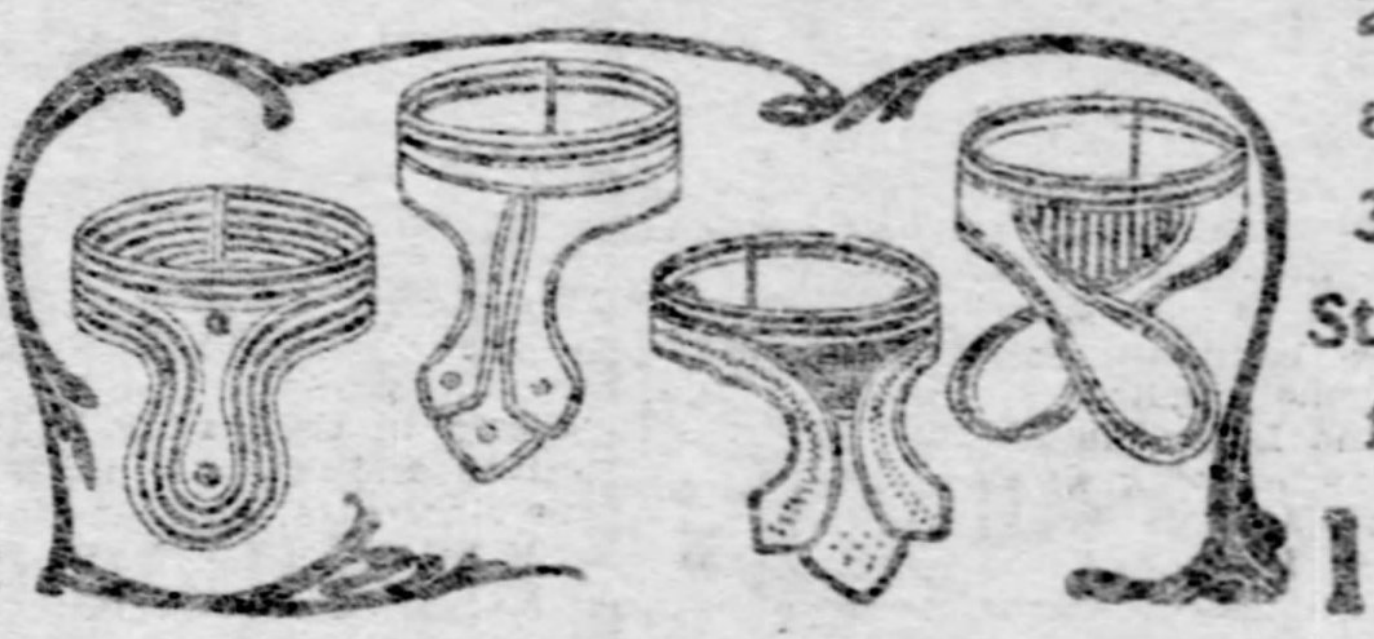
Boys' and Girls' Fleeced Stockings, extra heavy wide and narrow rib, special price Monday per pair 12½c

Infants' Imported Australian Wool Stockings, sizes 4 to 6½, in pink, white, black and blue, silk heel and toe, value 25c pair, Monday 15c

Boys' and Girls' Imported Cashmere Stockings, plain or ribbed; very elastic, full fashioned, double soles, heel and toe; none better; per pair 45c

Boys' and Girls' Extra Quality Wool Stockings—also fleeced—wide or narrow rib; per pair 23c

Neckwear Bargain!!



25c and 35c Stocks for 15c

25c and 35c Stocks for 15c

A few styles are shown above. All are thoroughly washable, and are nice, clean and fresh, and all in the "latest" designs. Colors—white, pink, blue, black, red and all these colors in combination with white. Made with dainty fagoting, Mexican inserting, fancy figured oxford materials, fancy stitching, etc., trimmed with embroidery, fancy tabs, pearl buttons, etc., etc. These same stocks you will find marked on the counters elsewhere at 25c and 35c. A clear saving of at least 10c on each collar. This is undoubtedly the best neckwear "snap" you have ever enjoyed or will enjoy for some time. It is another of our "bargains" which cannot be matched. These are regular 25c and 35c stocks for 15c

Special Curtain Sale

Large varieties — choice, new goods—and the lowest prices are bringing us a well merited and large curtain business.

White and Colored Ruffled Swiss Curtains—the white curtains come in dots, stripes and figures—the colored curtains are finished with floral bands and floral flounce; value $1.50 and $1.75 pair; Monday, choice $1.25

Dainty White Ruffled Net Curtains, trimmed with pretty Val., Torchon, Cluny, Renaissance lace edgings and insertions; 3 yards long, regulation width; the $2.00 and $2.50 curtains Monday, per pair $1.75

Nottingham and Cable Nets—copies of real laces, such as Irish Pointe, Brussels and Renaissance—all new, pretty patterns, 3½ and 4 yards long, 50 to 60 inches wide, value $3.00 a pair, and some $3.25; Monday, choice $2.48

Our Special $5 Line of Portieres contains plain reps and armures, finished with beautiful tapestry borders—also fringed portieres in elegant set designs; come in pretty, rich shades of red, green, dark green and magnificent two-tone effects; equal to many sold at $7.00 pair; Monday, or while they last, per pair $5.00

Elegant Pointe de Arabe Curtains scroll and straight bordered designs—heavily corded on double twisted net—a grand variety of patterns and every one new; value $3.25, $3.50 and $3.75 a pair; Monday, choice $2.75

Oriental Couch Covers — 3 yards long, 60 inches wide; come in the newest colorings, fringed all around; Monday, your choice of the $4.50 and $5.00 covers at $3.98

Beautiful Garments

Tailor-Made Suits

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, new long coat effect. Suits that have been selling for $15, $16, $16.50 and $18, principally odds and ends $10

The Newest Coats

Just a few from an immense number of excellent values.

Entirely new Kersey Jackets, in the new loose effect, satin lined throughout. Straps over shoulder, new military capes. Come in black and castor. A splendid jacket for $9.00

Entirly new Zibeline coats, in the stunning long, loose effects, collarless, trimmed with buttons. Cape over shoulder. Smartly strapped with broadcloth to match. Satin lined throughout. Price $12.50

New Cravenette Waterproof Coats. An indispensable garment if you desire to save your clothes. We have large varieties. Loose style with belt or cape, plain or novelty materials—$30, $25, $20, $18.50, $16.50 and $12.50

Shirt Waist Suits

Entirely new shirtwaist suits, made of beautiful quality of broadcloth—waist tucked—skirt tucked to match waist. Come in rich shades of black, blue and brown. A very smart suit, whose main feature is elegant simplicity $16.50

Exquisite new velvet shirtwaist suits, waist in the newest tucked effect. Both waist and skirt set off with taffeta bands. Very handsome and only $18.00

Stunning Shirt Waists

Vesting Waists. You'd hardly think it possible that so many new patterns could be developed in vesting waists; they all have a certain warmth of coloring and fascination of design that is hard to describe. Come in black and white, brown and white, blue and white, and many other combinations .... $1 to $7.50

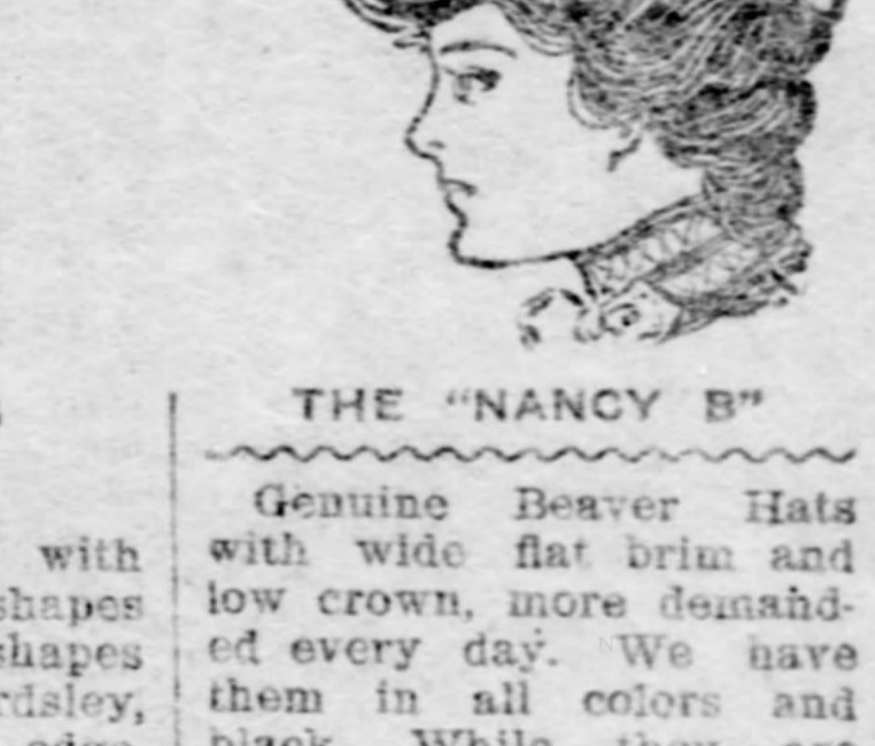
Flannel Waists $1 to $10.00.

We have a full line of Fisk, Clark & Flagg's Shirts for women. Two good values:

Fisk, Clark & Flagg white Vesting Waists in heavy stripe effects or rich basket weaves $2.98

Fisk, Clark & Flagg richest white Vesting Waists, front tucked to form yoke $4.50

Strong Millinery Specials



THE "NANCY B"

The "Nancy B" hat at 89c is a wonderful hat. When we formerly sold it for $1.48 it was selling all around us for $2.25. It's a most perfect hat. The camel's hair is put on by hand on the frame, and the quills give it a chic effect. Come in black, navy and brown and oxford.

Special sale tomorrow of large lot of ladies' assorted ready-to-wear hats in all colors, that were $1.50 and $1.98, for 68c. Never anything like this offered thus early in the season.

We are having wonderful success with those satin bound camel's hair dress shapes—come in all colors—in large scoop shapes like the Pompadour, Lyceum, Clyde, Ardsley, etc. Five rows of stitching on the edge, satin binding both above and under the brim. Although worth $1.25 we sell them for 65c

Same shapes of camel's hair hats as above with self binding, in full line of colors, the very best, large scoop shapes, although worth 85c, for 48c

We have four of the best large shapes of black luster, brush fur felt hats. We know lots of them are sold for $1.98 in this city, but all we ask is 98c

Genuine Beaver Hats with wide flat brim and low crown, more demanded every day. We have them in all colors and black. While they are really worth $2.75, yet all we ask is $1.95

Full line of Children's Camel's Hair wide brim Streamer Hats, all colors, both flat and round crown, in the very newest effects of the season. We believe it is the best line you can see. Prices range from $2.75 to 50c

Sale of Ostrich Plumes

You must have confidence in the store when you buy Ostrich Plumes. Very few people know the difference between the feathers of the male and the female ostrich, yet the only dependable kind to buy are the feathers of the male bird. The feathers of the female are thin and narrow. We are willing you should examine the Ostrich Feathers we sell. We handle nothing but full head French curl Plumes. Our customers do not want Amazon Plumes, and we should not advise them to buy them. These special prices of Ostrich Plumes are special for Monday only:

15 inches long, value $2.00, at $1.48
16 inches long, value $2.50, at $1.98
17 inches long, value $3.25, at $2.48
18 inches long, value $4.50, at $3.48

All finished with Celluloid quill ends, which gives them tone and finish.

Genuine white Heron Birds, soft finish for this season's trimmings. Worth $2.50 for $1.75

Large, full, black feather Pompons, value 50c, for 15c

Genuine and perfect white Japanese Gulls, value $1.25, for 25c

See Our Skirt Factory

It is in operation on our second floor. Every seven minutes a complete petticoat is made. The Hy Art Petticoat factory sent us a portion of their great works for the instruction of our customers. See how fully the skirts are cut—how carefully every detail is attended to. It's the perfect fit of Hy Art Skirts that makes them the best in the world. Come to see the exhibition, even if you don't intend buying.

A Special Sale of Petticoats

will be held in connection with the demonstration. Values that are extraordinary will be given. No one can afford to miss the sale. If we haven't your exact size, we'll make a skirt to order at the special sale prices. Isn't that an alluring proposition?

Silk Petticoats

Regular Changeable Silk Taffeta Petticoats, or Drop Skirt, in black and colors, with accordion pleated ruffle or corded ruffle, only $3.50

Regular $5.50 and $6 Petticoat or Drop Skirt, in plain or changeable silk, in black and all colors, made with single or double ruffle $4.50

$7.50 and $8.50 Petticoats, extra heavy rustling taffeta silk, made with accordeon pleated flounce silk underruffle, in all colors; extraordinary values $5.50

Sateen Skirts

Sateen Skirts—shaped top, 11-inch flounce with 4 2-inch ruffles, straps above; value $1.25, at $1.00

Sateen Skirts—shaped top, 12-inch flounce with 2 tucked ruffles and a cluster of tucks above ruffle; value $1.75, at $1.50

Silk Moreen Skirts—shaped top, 12-inch flounce, with a serpentine pleated ruffle; strap above; value $3.98, at $2.75

Ribbon Sale Monday

On the bargain tables in the Millinery Department you will find at all times splendid values in ribbons; while in the regular department in the Arcade the most perfect and complete stock of ribbons is to be seen. The novelties in ribbons this season are many.

Beautiful warp prints, striking plaid ribbons, satin velour velvet ribbons in splendid floral designs, long nap black plush ribbons and satin back panne satin ribbons in not only all the staple colors, but in all the new shades of the season. These Panne Ribbons sell in 4½ inches wide at 38c

6 inches wide at 65c.

1¼-inch wide Velvet Ribbon, satin back, in all colors, are very much in demand for neck ribbons. We have not only this width, but every width up to No. 16, in the most perfect range of colors to be found, and only in the best quality made.

The Fifth Ave. Neck Bows, made of taffeta ribbons, are quite a success; tied twice around the neck with long loops and ends standing straight out. The idea caught on immensely, but it requires a little heavier quality to tie properly.

Here are some Monday Specials in Ribbons:

6-inch all-silk Black Taffeta Ribbon 19c

5½-inch all-silk Satin Liberty Ribbon, widest and best ever sold, in black, white and all the new shades, and only 25c

Bright colors in Roman Stripe Ribbons ....
4½-inch Louisine Ribbons ....
4-inch all-silk Taffeta Ribbons, in black, white and all shades, and only .... } 10c

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

One of last week's pretty home weddings was that of Miss Mary McCrum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young McCrum of Aspinwall, and Samuel Lloyd Shank, which took place on Wednesday evening. The Rev. H. L. Chapman of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Aspinwall officiated at the wedding at 6:30 o'clock. The bride wore a gown of white silk crepe with a berthe and collar of duchesse and rose point lace and carried a shower of roses and lilies of the valley. The attendants were Miss Anne Gray McCrum, who wore a gown of French batiste and carried asparagus plumosa and maidenhair fern, carrying out the color scheme of white and green. The little flower girls, Miss Jeanne and Miss Margaret Parkin, wore dainty frocks of white and carried baskets of white roses and valley lilies. The ushers were Robert Sage Wilson and George James Collingwood of Wilkinsburg. The drawing room, where the ceremony took place, was elaborately decorated with tall palms and Boston ferns. The hall, in red and the pink library, were done in ferns and southern smilax. The dining room was decorated in palms and chrysanthemums. Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were the parents of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shank of Altoona, Mrs. Augustus Byron Young, Mrs. William Eugene Young, Miss Emily Young, Miss Jeannette Young and Miss Mary Young of Canton, O. On Monday evening at the wedding rehearsal Miss McCrum presented her sister with a gold bar pin and the flower girls with baroque pins. Mr. Shank presented his ushers with monogram scarf pins.

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Miss Amelia M. Goettman and Benjamin Sumner Braznell were married at the bride's home on Wednesday last. The bride is a daughter of the late Charles F. Goettman and Mrs. Goettman. Charles Goettman, a brother of the bride, gave her away and the officiating clergyman was the Rev. W. R. Reed of the First United Presbyterian church. Mrs. John B. Jones served as matron of honor, the maid of honor being Miss Edna Goettman. The bridesmaid was Miss Lorena Braznell and the flower girl a cousin of the bride, Miss Lois E. Goettman, a little tot of 6 years. Reuben Braznell was best man and the ushers were Howard Goettman and William Badger.

Green and white predominated in the decorations. Carnations were the principal flowers used. Smilax trailed the whole length of the stairway and the mantels were banked in green. White crepe meteor formed the bridal gown and roses and valley lilies the bouquet. Blue crepe was worn by the matron of honor, who carried maidenhair fern and roses. Miss Goettman was gowned in white and her flowers were roses. White carnations were carried by Miss Braznell and the little flower girl had a basket of pink flowers. Her frock was a dainty little affair of mull. After an eastern trip the newly wedded couple will reside with Mrs. Goettman in Ben Venue street.

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On dates after December 1, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Fronheiser will be at home in Grove avenue, Johnstown. Mrs. Fronheiser was Miss Marguerite McKnight Haymaker, daughter of District Attorney and Mrs. John Haymaker of South Negley avenue, prior to her marriage on Wednesday last. The wedding was a handsome affair at the bride's home with a bridal party consisting of Miss Mary Haymaker, as maid of honor, Frank Hannan as best man, and as ushers, Dr. J. B. Lowman, Frank Rosensteel, Benjamin Williams, William Kelley and John Fox. The Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D. D., was the officiant, performing the ceremony at 8 o'clock. The bride wore a gown of white satin, with lace and pearl trimmings, her bouquet being of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Haymaker wore a gown of pale blue chiffon and carried yellow chrysanthemums.

The porches of the Haymaker home and that of Mrs. O. H. Babcock adjoin and were enclosed for the occasion, the wedding supper being served in the Babcock home. Chrysanthemums were used in the decorations, which were exceedingly dainty. Mr. and Mrs. Fronheiser are now at Colorado Springs, and after a short time spent there will go on to the California coast. At the bridal table were seated with the members of the bridal party, Miss Griffin, Miss Hemmick and Miss Mary Guiler, all of whom, previous to the wedding, entertained for the bride. Miss Griffin gave a handkerchief shower, Miss Hemmick a luncheon and Miss Guiler a dinner.

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Prominent among the social events of last week was the wedding of Miss Henriette Keil and Frederick George Hawdon in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension. The hour was 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon, the Rev. Robert Waddington Grange officiating. The bridal gown was an exquisite creation of Cluny lace. She wore a picture hat to match and carried a satin prayer book with a mark of lilies of the valley. Miss Helen Keil, the maid of honor, was gowned in green crepe de chene, with a large white beaver hat trimmed with flowers and ribbon. Miss Keil carried white chrysanthemums and American Beauties. The ushers were Frank Milton Hunter, M. R. Faville, Augustus Louden Keil, Dr. Harry F. Koontz, William H. Duff, Jr., Hugh B. Anderson, and the best man was Lee Marshall.

The wedding colors were pink, white and green. The centerpiece on the bride's table was of pink roses with a lace cover over pink lining. Masses of green were used on the mantels, chandeliers and book cases. In the receiving party were Mr. and Mrs. Hawdon, Miss Keil and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Keil, parents of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Hawdon, after spending a few days in the east, will return to Pittsburgh. They are now in Philadelphia with Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Louden Keil. From New York, Mr. and Mrs. Hawdon with Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hawdon, will sail on the Oceanic on Wednesday.

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Exceedingly dainty was the wedding on Thursday evening of Miss Lulu May Corbett and Samuel Henry Allenbaugh, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Corbett in Sterrett street. About 50 guests witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dixon of the Homewood Methodist Episcopal church. The bridesmaid was Miss Cadie F. Allenbaugh, sister of the groom, and Cliff B. Poole acted as best man. The bride wore a white organdy wedding gown, trimmed with lace. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Her only ornament was a pendant, the bridegroom's gift. The gown of the bridesmaid was pale pink silk mousseline trimmed with pink ribbon, and her flowers were pink carnations. A wedding supper was served after the ceremony.

Among the guests present were Mrs. N. L. Watt of Altoona, Mrs. H. G. Long of Summerhill, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Long, also of Altoona, Mrs. E. A. Pringle of Wilkinsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Corbett of Chicora, and Miss Katherine Corbett. Mr. and Mrs. Allenbaugh left for the east on Friday morning.

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Mr. and Mrs. John L. Kirk celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding yesterday at their home in Sheraden avenue. Receiving with the bride and bridegroom of 25 years were the father and mother of Mr. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kirk of Aspinwall, and the three children, Miss Mary Idesta, Miss Marion Jean and Charles L. Kirk. Assisting them were Col. and Mrs. E. E. Zeigler, Mr. and Mrs. James Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ayers, Mrs. Lydia Boyd, Miss Myra Boyd, Mrs. F. M. Metz, Miss Jessie Scott, Miss Marjorie Ayres, Miss Berte Taylor, Miss Mary Disque, Mrs. Sara Kirk and Miss Mary Henderson, whose wedding to Mrs. Kirk's nephew, Dr. George T. Gregg, takes place next month. Mrs. Arthur Kirk received in a modish gown of black, Mrs. John Kirk in gray crepe, Miss Idesta in pink and Miss Marion in white crepe over green.

The decorations were almost wholly in palms with a centerpiece of white chrysanthemums on the table. A number of out-of-town relatives were present, the guests in all numbering about 200. Mrs. Kirk was Miss Katherine Gregg, a daughter of Col. and Mrs. A. T. Gregg of Monongahela, at whose home the wedding occurred.

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The members of the Home and Hospital club of Bellevue will give a dance preceded by a play in Masonic hall, Bellevue, next month.

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Miss Alice Campbell of Kittanning is visiting Mrs. Renwick C. Gailey of St. Clair street, East End.

◆ ◆

Mr. and Mrs. John Eaton of Bidwell street, Shadyside, left last week for San Francisco, their starting point for a tour of the world. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Louis Brown and their granddaughter, Miss Margaret Eaton Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smith of Amberson avenue and J. J. Fisher.

◆ ◆

Mrs. John P. Hunter of North Highland avenue gave a luncheon and card party for a number of her friends on Wednesday last. The guests were, with few exceptions, residents of Oakmont, the former home of the Hunters. Prizes were won by Mrs. S. Dale Clarke and Miss Alice Paul. The decorations were carried out with pink and white carnations and with palms.

◆ ◆

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Reed have issued invitations for a reception on Friday evening, November 6, in honor of Prof. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, who comes to Pittsburgh to attend Founder's day exercises on November 5.

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The wedding of Miss Sara A. Burns and W. Franklin Crill of New Castle, Pa., will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Noble Burns, in Lawn street, Oakland, next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The event will be a quiet one, there being no attendants and only the members of the immediate families being present. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. I. A. Barnes of the Fifth avenue Methodist Protestant church, of which the bride is a prominent member. Mr. Crill and his bride will be at home to their friends Thursdays in November at No. 109 North Ray street, New Castle, Pa.

◆ ◆

An announcement of great interest to Pittsburgh people is that of the engagement of Miss Helen Larimer Wilson of Evanston, Ill., and Harvey Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller of Fifth avenue. Miss Larimer is a cousin of Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., and is also related to Mrs. James F. Mellon and Mrs. B. F. Jones.

◆ ◆

Miss Agnes Bruggeman and Socren Brynn were married on Wednesday morning in the Lutheran church, Twenty-seventh street, the Rev. M. Hein officiating. In the bridal train were Miss Minnie Soost, Miss Alma Bruggeman as bridesmaid and maid of honor; P. Brynn and Harry Bruggeman and P. Overseth as best man and ushers.

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Invitations were issued last week by Mrs. William E. Potter of Bridgeton, N. J., for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Alice Potter, and Charles Templeton Elliott of New York, formerly of Pittsburgh, to take place on Wednesday, October 28, in the West Presbyterian church, Bridgeton. Mr. Elliott is a son of Mrs. E. P. Elliott of South Highland avenue, Pittsburgh.

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The marriage of Miss Mabel I. Scott and William W. Wyant will take place on Wednesday, October 28, at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert I. Scott, Scott place, West Economy. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Henry T. McClelland, pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh. The bride's only attendant will be Miss Jennie Dumbrill, and D. A. McCann of Pittsburgh will be best man. The ushers will be Scott McQuigg, a cousin of the bride of Pomeroy, O., and W. C. Pressing and R. A. Campbell of the East End, Pittsburgh.

◆ ◆

Miss Margaret Reed will act as maid of honor at the wedding on October 28 of Miss Helen Bowman Mason and George Reed. The Rev. Alfred W. Arundel will officiate at the ceremony, which takes place at the home of the bride's brother, Henry Lee Mason, Jr., in North Highland avenue. The ushers will be Robert B. King, Preston Schoyer, George Hallman, and George McBride and the best man will be Joseph Reed, a brother of the bridegroom.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lincoln and their son, Kirke Lincoln, spent last week in Canada, where they were in camp. One magnificent head of a caribou, shot by Mr. Lincoln and his son is being mounted and will in time appear in the Lincoln home in Amberson avenue, Shadyside.

◆ ◆

Miss Lois Nuttall Robinsteen will be honor guest at a luncheon on October 26 which Miss Helen Kaufmann of Alder street gives. Miss Robinsteen was honor guest at a miscellaneous shower yesterday afternoon and Miss Grace Linderman of Craft avenue gives a shower for her on Saturday next. Miss Robinsteen's marriage to William Wirt Rankin takes place on October 28.

◆ ◆

Mrs. Samuel Blair Griffiths has issued invitations for a housewarming for her new home in Howe street on Wednesday next. The hours are from 3 until 5 o'clock.

◆ ◆

Miss Olive Duff of Washington street, Allegheny, was hostess at a dainty heart party yesterday afternoon. The honor guest was Miss Clara Edith Forgie, whose wedding to David Aiken Pitcairn takes place on Wednesday. The decorations for yesterday's affair were carried out in pink and white, the score cards being little pink hearts. Pretty floral decorations were also a feature of the entertainment. The hours were from 2 o'clock until 5.

◆ ◆

Mr. and Mrs. John Harding have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Agnes Harding, and Edward J. O'Connor on Wednesday morning, October 28, in the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church. The Rev. John G. Beane will officiate.

◆ ◆

Miss Rachael Aiken is one of a house party being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse at their home, Erskine Park, Lenox. Several social affairs were given by the host and hostess last week, among them a musicale, a luncheon and dinner.

◆ ◆

H. J. Heinz, Miss Hetty Heinz, Howard Heinz and Miss Edith Prager came to Pittsburgh from New York yesterday, after an absence of some time in Europe. Miss Myra Boyd is planning to sail for Europe on November 21. She will spend the winter studying ceramics in Paris.

◆ ◆

Miss Eastman, the new dean at the Pennsylvania College for Women, has issued cards for an informal at home tomorrow evening in her parlors at the college. On Friday evening, the sophomores entertained the seniors at finch. Miss Jessie Gray was awarded the prize. Miss Edna McKee is president of the seniors and Miss Willa McNit, president of the sophomores. Miss Mary Brownson, an honorary sophomore assisted the class in receiving. The decorations were carried out in the colors of the two classes and the sophomore den, where the affair was held, presented a very pretty appearance, lighted with Japanese lanterns. Miss Brownson also entertained last week, giving an informal coffee on Thursday evening. The new members of the faculty were made welcome at a tea held recently, at which the following teachers were hostesses: Miss Janet Brownlee, Miss Brownson and Miss Clark, who entertained for Dr. S. A. Martin, the new president; Miss Easton, the dean, Miss Sloan, Miss Holman, Miss Hall and Mrs. Bostworth.

◆ ◆

Mrs. Robert Wilson Patterson was hostess at a little card party last week at her home in Howe street. The honor guest was her mother, Mrs. William G. Johnston, of Watertown, N. Y., who has been in Pittsburgh for the past few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Johnston gave a dinner at the Union Club for Mrs. Johnston and they were also honor guests at a card party which Miss Margaret and Miss Nell Stewart gave at their home in North avenue, Allegheny.

◆ ◆

A large brilliant social event of the week was the wedding of Miss Neil Louise Shaffer and Lebbaeus Arthur Watson on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock in the Shady Avenue Baptist church. Dr. William A. Stanton, D. D., pastor of the church, officiated. The wedding was carried out in pink and white. The church was beautifully decorated with massings of tropical plants, and large clusters of white chrysanthemums. White ropes and clusters of white flowers were used to mark off the path for the bridal party, which approached the altar in single file, the ushers and maids walking alternately. The bride wore a beautiful gown of crepe de chine, elaborately trimmed with point lace, with full court train, and carried a shower bouquet of brides roses. The veil, which fell to the end of the train, was fastened with a beautiful pin of turquois and diamonds. Miss Corinne Schmidt, who attended the bride as maid of honor, wore white point d'esprit over white, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and ferns; while Miss Elfrieda Straub and Miss Nell Speer, the bridesmaids, wore white point d'esprit over pink, and carried clusters of pink roses. George W. Glassburn was Mr. Watson's best man, while Will Powell, Clifford Hartford, and George Wassel served as ushers. The church ceremony was followed by a large reception at the home of the bride, Spencer avenue, where the decorations were tastefully carried out in pink and white. The young couple left for an eastern trip, expecting to return some time in November.

◆ ◆

Mrs. John Wesley Dunn was hostess at a charming tea at her home in South Homewood avenue on Friday afternoon. Honors were shared by her sisters, Mrs. Edward Barry and her mother, Mrs. John M. McFarland. They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Frank H. Taylor, Mrs. J. Milton Young, Mrs. Charles C. Tyler, Mrs. Jonas G. A. Schrueder, Mrs. Robert J. Young and Mrs. William H. Siviter. The decorations were carried out in various colors, the reception hall being in yellow, the drawingroom in pink and the diningroom in red. Mrs. Barry spent the winter of 1900-1901 here while her husband, Dr. Barry, of the United States army, was stationed in the Philippines, when she made many friends, so that the affair was the renewal of old acquaintances rather than an introduction to new ones. Dr. and Mrs. Barry will return to their station at Fort Dade, near Tampa, Fla., early next month. Throughout Mrs. Dunn's home yesterday were exquisite pieces of Chinese and Japanese embroidery, which Dr. Barry collected while in the Philippines.

◆ ◆

The marriage of Miss Nora Ambera and Isse Koch, of Chicago, will take place on Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. H. Amberg, of Locust street, Allegheny. A house party is being entertained at the Amberg home previous to the wedding. Mr. Koch and his bride will reside in New York after a wedding trip.

◆ ◆

Invitations were received in Pittsburgh last week for the marriage of Miss Eugenie Harris of Decatur, Ill., and Charles F. Beech of Craig street, Bellefield, on Tuesday next. A number of Pittsburghers will go on for the wedding and after a trip the young couple will make their home in Shadyside.

◆ ◆

SEWICKLEY SOCIETY NOTES.

The Query club of Sewickley will open tomorrow evening at the home of Miss Bittinger. The work of the club will be centered on English history, beginning with the house of Hanover.

Invitations were issued by Mrs. Robert Wardrop last week for the president's reception on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Edgeworth clubhouse. The reception will be the formal opening of the Woman's club of Sewickley. Among the members of the board who will assist Mrs. Wardrop in receiving the guests are Mrs. John Carson, Mrs. S. B. A. Hooker, Mrs. Frederick Boyles, Mrs. Charles McKnight and Miss Hendric.

Several parties of Sewickleyans attended the county fair at Clinton last week. Among those who enjoyed the drive were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. John N. White, Dr. and Mrs. James W. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Robinson, Miss Annie Dickin, Mrs. Frank Straw, Mrs. Johns and Mrs. Hannah B. Dickson.

Invitations were received in Sewickley last week for the marriage of Miss Josaphine Moore Oritrofs of Washington, D. C., to James B. Kreimer, Jr., of Carlisle, Pa. The wedding will take place in the Central Presbyterian church Wednesday, October 28, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Kreimer is well known in the valley, where he has relatives and has often been the guest of his classmate, William Nevin. Mr. Nevin will be one of the bridal party.

Mrs. Charles Adams entertained Thursday evening at a "stag" dinner of 16 covers in honor of her husband's birthday anniversary. The affair was a surprise for Mr. Adams. The evening was spent at cards.

The Countess Von Waldersee and her sister, the Baroness Von Waschter-Lauterbach of Germany, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Payson Crane of Thorn street, left on Wednesday for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Frank Straw of Sewickley will entertain the Monday Afternoon Euchre club tomorrow at her home in Little street.

Mrs. Frank R. Davenport of Hill avenue, Sewickley, was hostess Thursday at a pretty luncheon and handkerchief shower, in honor of Miss Julia Davenport of the East End, whose engagement to Charles Eyster of Ben Avon was announced last week, and whose marriage will take place in November. The color scheme was green and white, principally ferns and autumn leaves. White satin ribbons, hung from the chandelier to each plate, at the end of which was attached a pretty and unique favor. Covers were laid for 12, the guests including Miss Sarah Murdock, Miss Estelle Burns, Miss Francis Montgomery, Mrs. George Kepler, Mrs. John Walters, Miss Alice Graham, Miss Etta Eyster, Miss Jessie Murray and Miss Bert and Miss Bessie Johnson.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Brown and family of Academy avenue, Sewickley, left Friday evening for Boston to attend the wedding of Mrs. Brown's sister, Miss Greenleaf. They will be joined in Philadelphia by Miss Agate Brown, an Ogontz student, who with her sisters, Miss Theodora and Miss Alice Brown, will be included in the bridal party.

Free Organ Recital.

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Carnegie music hall by Edwin H. Lemare, organist and director of music at Carnegie institute. The recital will begin at 4 o'clock and will continue about one hour and fifteen minutes, with a short intermission of five minutes.

Mr. Lemare's program begins with a brilliant Bach number, the Toccata and Fugue in D minor. The English organist, Wolstenholme, is represented by two contrasting numbers, Romanza and Allegretto, and the numbers by Lemmens constitute the third group in this program, Andante with Variations and Fugue on a Trumpet Fanfare; this last named is taken from the Sonata Pontificale, and as interpreted by Mr. Lemare on the new organ at Carnigie hall is a fine piece of virtuosity. The first section of the recital concludes with Mr. Lemare's Concert Fantasia on the tune "Hanover;" this is a brilliant concert piece and is divided into four movements.

The three numbers constituting the second part of the recital are, first, "Cantilene Nuptiale" and Toccata in G major by Dubois, who is one of the most respected musicians of France and today is the director of the Paris conservatoire. Rubinstein's Reve Angelique, transcribed for the organ by Mr. Lamare, and the melodic "Euryanthe" overture by Weber complete the list.

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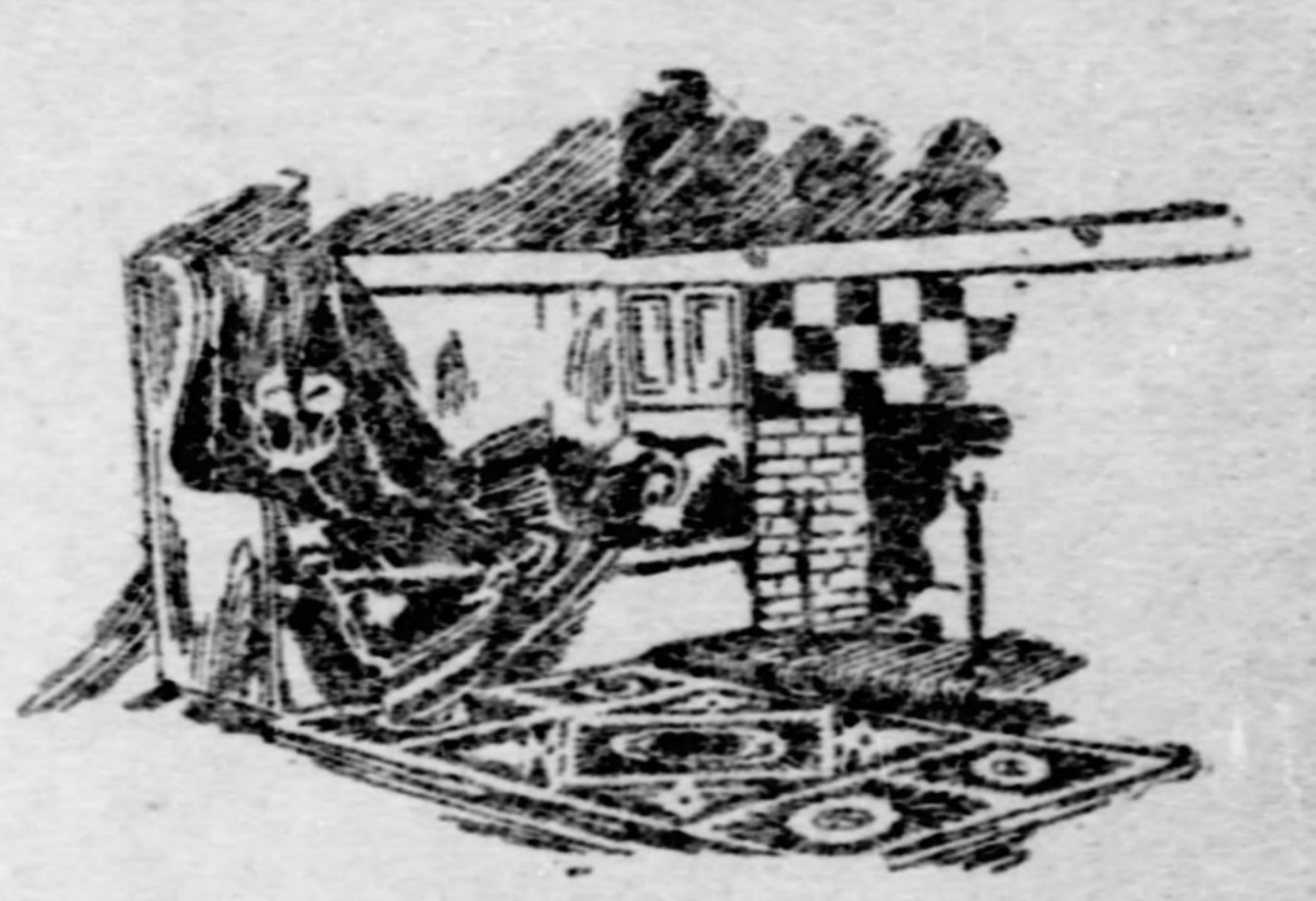

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IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

SPECIAL SESSION OF IRONMOLDERS' BOARD

Will Act on Suggestions and May Consider Removal of National Headquarters.

A special meeting of the general executive board of the Iron Molders Union of North America will be held at headquarters in Cincinnati beginning tomorrow. While no trouble of any consequence exists a number of important suggestions have been made by different local unions, which will be considered. Two vacancies are to be filled. Vice President George Custer has resigned, also Trustee John Loder. Mr. Loder is the Pittsburgh representative in the list of national executive officers of the organization. He has retired to accept an important position with the S. Obermayer Company, dealers in foundry supplies. It is likely that his place will be filled by another member of the Pittsburgh district, which has grown until it is now one of the most important in the union.

JOSEPH F. VALENTINE.
President of the Iron Molders Union of North America.

Among other matters that may be considered by the national board is the proposition to remove the headquarters from Cincinnati to Washington, D. C. James G. Williams of that city has addressed an open letter to the members throughout the country on the subject and advances a number of arguments in favor of the change. In substance he says:

"I am very disappointed over the delay in acting on the question of transferring the headquarters to Washington. This matter is worth our consideration, and while we know that it cannot be done right away, I think the time is now ripe to discuss it. We would not care to take it up while President Martin Fox was serving us, but he has been succeeded by another, and I judge it would be immaterial to him where he was located only that he would prefer to be where he could do the most good for the organization.

"There are a great many labor organizations that have their headquarters in this city, and others are contemplating moving here in the near future. And why? Because congress meets here and passes the laws that govern the people of this great country; it is here that the great battles are fought between capital and labor; it is here that capital keeps her lobbyists, and it is here the I. M. U. of N. A. should be at home to combat for the rights of its members and against any unjust legislation.

"The general of an army should be on the battlefield in person. Samuel Gompers knows that Washington is the proper place for his headquarters; James O'Connell and quite a number of other labor leaders know that they can best serve their organizations at Washington, and while I do not expect an expression at this time from the president of the I. M. U., I do think that he could render better service in the cause of labor at Washington than at any other city in the United States. The 58th session of congress will soon convene and all the labor advocates in the house and senate, supported by the labor element of the entire country, will join in a united effort to secure the passage of various measures, including the anti-injunction bill and the eight-hour bill.

"When the labor matters are taken up at the capital, the capitalists come here with the finest lawyers; their superintendents and bosses hire a suite of rooms at a fine hotel, and stay here as long as anything is pending that affects their interests. Now, you can plainly see what is needed to cope with such a strong influence. We need our headquarters here to help fight these battles, and not leave it to a few. During the last congress, when labor matters were pending, members of the machinists, patternmakers, and myself, spent several days at the capital in the interest of labor, and were paid by our respective unions. We met a great many labor leaders, and I regret to say I did not have the pleasure of meeting an officer of the I. M. U., and while I cannot say positively whether they were there or not, I am reasonably certain that they were not, they are too far away from the battle ground during the hearing on the eight-hour bill. The steel magnates sprung the question that the molding of the heavy steel castings could not be successfully accomplished in eight hours. To contradict this statement, there was a brother brought on here from Bethlehem, Pa.; he visited our union while here, and made the statement that he was discharged because he was a union man. I have no doubt the committee gave that brother a respectful hearing, and perhaps he made a good impression, but when these smart lawyers pick over his testimony after he is gone, they are likely to picture him as a hireling. But if the officers of the I. M. U. could be there at any time and attend these hearings, with facts and figures representing 75,000 molders, what an influence they could wield on the minds of the lawmakers!

"The anti-injunction law has disturbed the capitalists, and why? Because it is the most effective weapon that they can use on the workingman; our officers are needed here to inform the members of congress how the lash of the injunction has been applied to members of our organization, and appeal to them for a liberal anti-injunction law. I do not want any radical measures passed, because radicalism disturbs and only lasts for a season; what we want is just and equitable laws, giving justice to all concerned."

A TEMPORARY DULLNESS CLOSES SEVERAL MILLS

An Early Improvement Is Expected—Official Report of Conditions at Union Plants.

The depression in industrial stocks has had a serious effect on the iron and steel markets, and as a result buyers are delaying the placing of orders. Purchases are being made only for immediate requirements and in consequence many iron, steel and tin plate mills are temporarily idle and a large number of men are out of employment. The outlook, however, is not considered discouraging and it is confidently believed that business will brighten soon and all the industrial establishments will again be put in full operation.

The union mills of the country have not fared any worse than many of the nonunion mills. This is indicated by the reports received during the week at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers from different lodges giving the conditions existing at the plants in which the members are employed. Following are the official reports for the week:

Piqua lodge No. 25, Piqua (O.) plant American Sheet Steel Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, one sheet bar mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Phoenix lodge No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Three 9-inch and one 19-inch, all working. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, uncertain.

Riverside lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Bros.' Iron Company. Two-mill plant, a sheared skelp and muck. Has been idle since September 5; cause, no orders. Prospects, unknown.

Harbor lodge No. 18, Indiana Harbor, Ind., Inland Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department; seven mills, idle one turn; cause, broken roll.

McKees Rocks lodge No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Puddle mill, 13 furnaces working. Bar mill on single turn. Guide mill working full.

Ayers lodge No. 43, Youngstown, O., Brown-Bonnell works, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Our mill will start with 16 puddle furnaces this week.

Victory lodge No. 48, Zanesville, O., Zanesville Iron Company. Scrappers worked two days. Swaith furnaces idle all the week. Nine and 10-inch mills worked two days.

Prosperity lodge No. 3, West Virginia, Labelle works American Tin Plate Company, Wheeling, W. Va. Ten mills idle for repairs.

Sylvan lodge No. 15, Rock Island, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Twelve-inch and 8-inch continuous mills. Both working. Prospects, good.

Lake lodge No. 2, East Chicago, Ind., Inland works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Five-mill plant; all working full except busheling, which was off two days on account of shortage of scrap. Standing turn men, five. Prospects, fair.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enamelling and Stamping Company. Three tin and three sheet mills. All on. Standing turn men, two. Prospects, fair.

Blue Grass lodge No. 1, Covington, Ky., Licking Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, number furnaces working, five three days, one bar, one guide. Bar mill off three days. Sheet and jobbing department. One working, one idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Banner of the West No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor Iron works. Six-mill plant. Puddle, spike, 16, 12, 9-inch mills working. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, good.

Jarvis lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, all furnaces working. Standing turn men, five. Prospects, fair.

Brandywine lodge No. 23, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces, 21 working, 12 idle. No stock for the puddlers. Bar and guide department, five bar and one guide mill working. No stock. Prospects, fair.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming mill, Bessemer converting department. On three and a half days. Off rest of time on account of broken roll. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, uncertain.

Springdale lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley plant of the Republic Iron Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 13-inch mills on so far; expect other mill on later.

Steubenville lodge No. 5, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Twelve tin mills; all idle; will start November 2. Prospects, unknown.

New Kensington lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa. Pittsburgh works American Tin Plate Company, working steady; upper mill still idle.

Oley Street Mill lodge No. 30, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron and Steel Company; puddle and skelp mill, all on. Standing turn men, 14. Prospects, fair.

Warner lodge No. 5, Struthers, O., Warner plant American Sheet Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, three mills working, three idle. Prospects, poor.

Calumet lodge No. 31, Hammond, Ind., Chicago steel plant. Sheet and jobbing department, mills shut down for repairs.

Queen City lodge No. 2, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Four 9-inch mills and 18-inch scrap mill working. Standing turn men, two. Prospects, good.

Cooper lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., National Tin Plate Company, all idle indefinitely. Prospects, unknown.

Pride of Findlay lodge No. 62, Findlay, O., Ohio Rolling Mill Company. Kind of mills, muck. All idle.

Bayardstown lodge No. 20, Zug's mill. Boilers idle; bar, 10 and 8-inch also; a few sheet mills working. Prospects, uncertain.

Belmont lodge No. 46, Martins Ferry, O., Laughlin Nail Company. Hot mills started Thursday morning, October 15; all other departments on in full.

THE LABOR LEADER.

Secretary Frank Duffy Defines His Duties and Makes Suggestions.

Frank Duffy, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has prepared an interesting statement of the men who direct the movements of labor organizations. He says:

"We hear a great deal of late about the labor leader. He seems to be one of the most important personages on the face of the earth. We are all anxious to meet him and find out whether he is a member of the human family or not. His doings are heralded far and wide; his movements and his resorts are closely watched; his actions are carefully and suspiciously scrutinized. If he keeps the most select company, he is too reserved and hightoned—he is living on the fat of organized labor. If he associates with politicians, he is a political 'labor fakir' looking for a job. If his company is not of the most reputable character, he is a bum, and if he joins in the every-day life of the workers, and allows himself to be entertained by them at their expense, he is a loafer. Yet he is one of the most essential members of the labor movement. We expect a great deal of him. He must be intelligent and educated; he must be a man of tact, diplomacy, conservatism and reticence. These qualities must be blended in his make-up, and yet to appearances must remain a workman.

"A labor leader must always do that which is right, and never do wrong. He must always be a winner, and never a loser. He is expected to give advice and instruction on all sorts of subjects; in fact, he must be 'perfection personified.' Don't you think we are expecting a little too much from our leaders? Does any other organization expect so much from theirs? Do we ever assist them in their struggles and trials? In the majority of cases we find fault with them—give them no encouragement, not even a kind word. We leave them to fight the battles of life, our battles of injunctions, strikes and lockouts, without offering them the benefit of our advice or the assistance that we ought. Let us in the future have a little compassion and consideration for these men who devote their time, energies and lives that our conditions may be improved."

HAND LABOR CHEAPER THAN LABOR SAVING MACHINERY

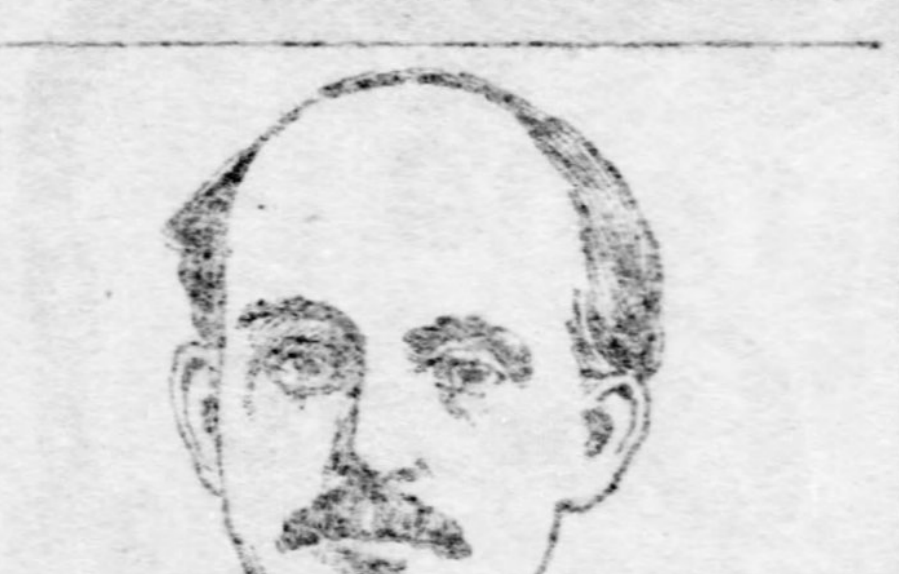
According to a report last week from Deputy Consul Casanova at Cienfuegos, Cuba, the cost of hand labor is not sufficiently great to justify the use of labor-saving machinery by the agricultural interests of that district, the wages of a rural laborer at this season of the year being $25 in Spanish silver monthly and $30 during the sugar-grinding season, which is equivalent to $18 and $21.50 in United States currency, respectively. Furthermore, there is little disposition on the part of the rural laborers to adopt new and better methods with reference to labor saving in their various avocations. They have been known to throw aside the modern plow and take up the crooked stick as a means of stirring the soil, until required by their employer to resume work with the plow. This indicates their unwillingness to break away from the methods and customs of their ancestors and the difficulties that beset the path of an employer of rural labor.

FEDERATION ACTIVE IN CHILD LABOR CAUSE

Nearly Two Million Children Employed in Mills, Mines and Factories of Country.

The American Federation of Labor is still actively engaged in the work of abolishing child labor in the mills, mines and factories. It has a strong advocate in Henry George, Jr., who has submitted an excellent article on the subject for the Federationist. In referring to the statement that 1,750,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years are at work in the United States, Mr. George says:

It is not only the greatest number of child workers we have ever had. That number is the largest proportion of the total population we have ever had, for even in the colonial and pioneer days the tasks performed by children between 10 and 15 could not be called "work" in comparison with the heavy, long-drawn-out, continuous, day-after-day, monotonous, body-maiming or body-stunting and soul-numbing toil performed by children in the mines and factories of today.



HENRY GEORGE, JR.

Let us ask ourselves some plain questions:

While we know that our country is growing rapidly in wealth—that is, it is increasing in wealth more rapidly than in population—how is it that 1,750,000 of our children, who ought to be dividing their time between school and play, are in the treadmill of manual labor?

Can we make ourselves believe that human nature has changed so much in a century that parents now willingly and without aching hearts subject their offspring to hardships and dangers from which formerly they would have shielded them?

And if this is the state of things with children in this country today, how does that condition differ from the condition facing the children of the poor in Europe?

Is not this phenomena of 1,750,000 of children at imbruting toil a counterpart of poverty shown in the increase in number and capacity of our jails and prisons, in the swelling proportion of our insane and suicidal cases?

Is it not in keeping with the appalling fact that in New York, our largest, richest, proudest city, 1,000,000 people live herded in tenement houses and lead such a hand-to-mouth existence that 10 per cent of all those who die there have to be buried in potters' field at public expense?

When we reflect on this astounding state of things are we not compelled to say with the editors of the popular periodical, "These true figures form as seri us a menace to our political future as any which exists?"

And if we do say this, what are we to do in remedy of it? Join trade unions and have those unions co-operate or federate? Yes, by all means. In that way wages have in the past been raised and hours of labor shortened, and further progress in those directions will occur in the future. But is that all? Is all done that can be done when we join and federate unions?

Is it not clear that there must be something unnatural about this increase of poverty with the increase of wealth that exceeds the increase in population? If there was a more equal distribution of the wealth produced—a distribution more in accord with the, in realty not vastly different powers for wealth production of individuals—then, while there would not be, as now, a monstrous superfluity for some, there would be plenty for all.

What makes the dense and deepening poverty on the one side and the monstrous and accumulating riches on the other in our civilization is the unjust distribution of wealth; and what causes this unjust distribution is the private ownership of natural opportunities, the private ownership of public franchises and the mountain of taxation in the form of tariffs, excises, and state, county, and municipal burdens that fall upon the fruits and the process of production.

If all public franchises were taken into public hands, and if all taxation were abolished save a tax upon natural opportunities, that is, upon land according to its value and regardless of improvements, then the robbery of labor would, by these very acts, be restrained. There would be an approximately just and equal distribution of wealth. The number of prisons and almshouses would grow less. Insanity and suicide would diminish. Burials in potters' field would be few, indeed, and scarcely a child between 10 and 15 would be found at the terrible grind that now claims 1,750,000.

This is my solemn belief, and I ask others to consider it—to consider it with sympathetic hearts and earnest minds. Poverty is eating at the vitals of our nation. It is not a normal condition of life in the community; it is a disease. Can the community be cured of the disease? I believe it can.

And if a cure for involuntary poverty can be found—as I am confident it can in the ways I have indicated—how much better, how much higher, how much happier and purer for all will our civilization then be!

STONECUTTERS' STRIKE.

It Has Been on for Eleven Weeks and Financial Assistance Is Asked.

The strike of stonecutters has been on for 11 weeks and there does not seem to be any immediate prospect of a settlement. A strong fight is being made by the contractors but the strikers are firm and are saying but little of the contest. Secretary Fred Schaubhut of the Stonecutters' organization, has made the following statement of the trouble, which has been sent to every branch of the association in the country:

I have been instructed to write concerning our trouble here this season. In the first place we went out against the planer, to get control of it, or, in other words, let it work the same hours as the stonecutters do here. This was one of the resolutions passed at the convention at Chicago last winter. It was to be a national thing, but up to date only a few branches tried to live up to this resolution. This branch was unfortunate enough to be the only one to have any trouble on the head of it. We did it without, you might say, any funds, and when we asked the executive board for a loan we were refused. In fact, one of the members declared that we were out only five minutes when we began to hallo. At any rate, we agreed to arbitrate the planer question. After working a few weeks we were locked out for taking part in a sympathetic strike on a job here, with the hoisting engineers.

This lasted two weeks without any assistance, comparatively speaking. But, at this stage of the game, we got our second wind and made a demand for $4.50 per day. We have been out for the advance for the past 10 weeks without making a noise to any person, for fear we might get called down for being out only five minutes. The employers have been fighting all this time. They have organized an independent stonecutters' organization, composed of curb cutters and others that have been opposing us here for some years past. To make things better, they advertised in all the New York papers for stonecutters, and up to date have succeeded in landing about 50. We want to say that we have been putting up a battle that is worth reading about, and we hope the executive board can see its way clear to render us assistance in a financial way—$500 or $1,000.

AN OLD TIN PLATE PLANT IS BEING DISMANTLED

The last work to be done at the Cambridge, O., plant of the American Tin Plate Company will be done this week. The last orders are being filled and when the plant closes the latter part of the week it will be for all time. The work of dismantling will then be done and the machinery and equipment which is yet serviceable will be removed to other plants of the company. The plant has been making nothing but black plate for a long time. The four mills have been running open since the last steel strike and the nearly 800 employes have been working turns to suit themselves and have made money. The product has been shipped to other plants to be tinned or has been sold to different plants throughout the country, always finding a ready market. The dismantling of the plant is in line with a decision reached by the company two years or more ago, when it was decided not to make repairs, but to keep it going until it could be operated no longer and then dismantle it.

TWO LABOR BILLS.

Congress to Be Urged to Pass the Eight-Hour and Anti-Injunction Measures.

Two important measures are to be acted upon at the coming session of congress that are of great interest to trades unionists. One is the eight-hour bill, which provides to limit the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon work done for the United States, or for any territory, or for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. The other is the anti-injunction bill. This is a bill to limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy" and the use of "restraining orders and injunctions" in certain cases.

Both of these measures have been indorsed by the American Federation of Labor and copies of the bills have been sent to the local unions all over the country and many were received in Pittsburgh during the week. Following is a copy of the letter being sent to each local union by President Samuel Gompers:

"While there is much legislation demanded by the labor movement, there are two bills particularly upon which it has been its declared purpose to concentrate all efforts and to secure their passage. They are the eight-hour bill and the anti-injunction bill.

"Both of these measures have passed the house of representatives repeatedly, but failed of passage in the senate. The anti-injunction bill was so mutilated in the last senate by amendments, that it practically made it a pro-injunction bill, hence we preferred its utter defeat to the acceptance of the changes proposed.

"The executive council, by direction of the New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor, authorized co-operation with all our fellow unionists and friends everywhere to make every effort that will insure the passage of these two bills at the forthcoming session of the 58th congress, which will convene this fall. With this purpose in view we are sending out copies of the eight-hour bill and the anti-injunction bill as they will be introduced in the United States senate and the house of representatives, and branches are urged to send these bills to each of the United States senators from their state and the congressman from their district, impressing upon them the great interest which your union feels in the enactment of these bills into laws at the forthcoming session of congress, and requesting their support and vote in favor of these bills being placed upon the statute books of our country.

"Copies of these bills should also be forwarded to any one, irrespective of party, aspiring to a nomination for congress, and accompanying it with a respectful but insistent letter or resolution for a favorable reply.

"For years we have been thwarted in our efforts to secure the enactment of these just and beneficent measures, and an opportunity presents itself now for more united action, of which, if advantage is taken, will without doubt lead to success.

"In the interest of our fellow-workers and for the cause of right now and for the future, every organization is requested to take prompt and favorable action upon the above matters."

A NEW STEEL PROCESS.

Successful Experiments Made in Treatment Which May Prove Important.

The advance sheets sent out during the week by the department of commerce and labor contain the following on a new steel process from United States Consul Marshal Halstead of Birmingham, England:

After much research and repeated experiments in the treatment of steel it is believed that a result has been attained which will prove of international importance.

It is now clearly demonstrated that dangerously brittle steel can be restored to sound material by a simple process of reheating. That is not in the nature of a wonderful discovery; it is merely the definite affirmation of a fact which for some years has been suspected, but with the knowledge of the latest process manufacturers can now make the material which they produce at least reliable.

Many accidents on land and sea are caused by the breakdown of parts of machinery composed of what is technically known as dangerously crystalline steel. Hitherto this hidden defect has been regarded as inevitable, but in future a remedy can be applied.

This means more than a trade improvement; it is a distinct gain to all people who travel in trains and steamships or who are in any way dependent for safety upon the working of machinery. For that reason it is stated that the board of trade will require all manufacturers to adopt the process of reheating.

For a long time manufacturers in all countries have been at work with what is known as the heating treatment of steel. Now J. E. Stead, brother of the journalist, and Arthur W. Richards—both eminent metallurgists—are to read an important paper on the subject at the forthcoming meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute.

A recent demonstration at a meeting of civil engineers led Mr. Stead to conclude that 99 per cent of the steel which was formerly thrown on the scrap heap could be restored. So he promptly advised all manufacturers to reheat all forgings and so preclude any possibility of danger.

Tin Plate Improvements.

In the Shenango works of the American Tin Plate Company, at New Castle, some patent heating furnaces are being installed. Ten of these furnaces have already been put in, and the balance of the furnaces in this plant are being changed to conform to this new type. With this furnace the heater and doubler make their own gas, using coal as fuel. All departments of the plant have been shut down with the exception of the cold rolling and tinning departments. The 30 hot mills will probably be idle for about four weeks while the changes are being made.

Cost of Living and Wage Advances.

The bureau of labor, Washington, D. C., will issue soon the results of an exhaustive study of the increased cost of living during the last few years in relation to the increase of wages. The results show that neither has gone forward as much as popularly supposed, and that there has been a striking similarity in advances. The current report that commodities have advanced 27 per cent is shown to be wide of the mark. It will be nearer 15 or 17 per cent.

Heavy Orders for Locomotives.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works took orders in September for 232 locomotives, all large ones, and they built 201. Their sales for September amounted to $3,300,000 and the company is proceeding at the same gait for October with enough work ahead to keep going for the first six months of next year. The American Locomotive Works took orders for 14 engines last week and have on the books orders for 1,200 engines.

Steel Combination in Europe.

German papers are publishing reports of the formation of a great steel combination analogous to the famous United States Steel Corporation. It is composed of all the great Rhenish steel mills, including Krupp's. A Berlin syndicate with a capital of 500,000,000 marks ($119,000,000) has just joined. It is expected that the Silesian mills will soon enter. The new corporation begins operations in December.

An Increase in Exports.

The wire, wire nails and pipe exports made by the American Steel and Wire Company and the National Tube Company, branches of the United States Steel Corporation, through New York and other eastern seaboard points last month aggregated about 6,500 tons, being a slight increase over similar exports made in August, and a decrease of about 50 per cent when compared with the July shipments abroad.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

The old Meadow rolling mill at Scottdale, after a few weeks' shutdown, began work in full on last Monday. It is said No. 1 plant will be started soon.

The new plant of the Damascus Brake Beam Company, Sharon, will be put in operation shortly. All of the machinery is in place and the buildings are completed.

Work on the new mills of the Dominion Steel and Iron Company at Sydney, Cape Breton, is nearly completed. It is announced that finished steel products will be turned out before the close of the year.

A company has been organized and will build a factory at Sharon to manufacture tri-motor engines, under patents issued to William Hackert of Findlay, O. E. A. Wheeler of New Castle is a large stockholder in the new company.

Some improvements have been installed at the Pennsylvania department of the National Tube Company at Pittsburgh during the past eight months, principally the introduction of electrical machinery to displace steam engines.

The report that the Struthers plant of the American Sheet Steel Company would shut down for an indefinite period has been officially denied. The plant is in operation and from indications will continue to operate without interruption.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has secured a contract for the electrical equipment of the East Greta and Stanford-Merthyr Coal Company collieries in the South Maitland fields, near New Castle, New South Wales. The machinery will be utilized for the lighting of the new government township of Kurri Kurri, in the vicinity of the collieries.

The building of two domes for the observatory of Amherst college, Amherst, Mass., one 16 feet in diameter and the other 35 feet, has been awarded to W. N. Kratzer & Co. of this city. This firm recently constructed and erected on Allegheny observatory one dome 33 feet and one 27 feet in diameter, besides furnishing and erecting other steel work required in connection with the observatory and transit building.

Plans are being prepared by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to remove the machine shop, now conducted in Cleveland, to the Pittsburgh plant. The present foundry at Cleveland will be retained and the machine shop will be remodeled for foundry work, so that the foundry will have about double the present capacity. About the same number of men as heretofore will be employed in Cleveland. The Cleveland works were formerly the plant of the Walker Manufacturing Company.

While every effort has been made to prevent the exact terms being made known of the settlement between the Amalgamated association and the Youngstown Iron, Sheet and Tube Company regarding the scale for the skelp mills, it has been learned that by reason of the improved machinery at the mills of the company and large increase in the output, that concessions were made by the Amalgamated officials on the scale in force in other mills. It is stated that the minimum reduction is 10 per cent, and the maximum reduction 20 per cent. The entire plant, which is the largest independent concern in the country, is working to its full capacity in all departments.

LABOR DIRECTORY

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A.

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. W. T. Hamilton, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; S. W. Hambleton, financial secretary; George Miller, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorehead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Ruey, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.

No. 7—Headquarters, room 38, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.

No. 16—(German) Last Tuesday, Moorehead hall. Herman Latten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union.

No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry av. and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.

No. 51—(Feeders) Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.

No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorehead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union of North America.

No. 56—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welsh, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 8 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada

No. 27—Headquarters 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.

No. 218—(Steam Fitters). Headquarters 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

No. 4—Tuesday, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.

No. 26—(Helpers). Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schraffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.

No. 95—Saturdays, 412 Smithfield. Walter Wright, business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.

Branch 869—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and 16th st.

Branch 952—Alternate Tuesdays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

No. 1—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. Matthew Dougherty, business agent.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance.

No. 12—Fridays, Moorehead hall. Nathanial Glass, business agent, 225 Fourth ave.

Marble Cutters' and Setters' International Union.

No. 24—Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. Ira C. Wade, business agent, 1 Federal st. ex., Allegheny.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.

No. 15—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevators Constructors' Union of the United States.

No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

No. 98—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st., C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. F. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.

Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.

No. 8869—Guerino Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.

No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.

No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Mannerchor hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.

No. 10937—George McKee, sec., 3 Forest Place.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

No. 157—Mondays, 962 Penn ave., Evert Finicum, sec.

Pile Drivers' Union.

No. 10709—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.

No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.

No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gilfernew, business agent.

No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.

No. 33—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.

No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, secretary, 606 First street, Allegheny.

No. 35—South Twelfth street. Isadore Mostler, secretary, 2450 Sarah street.

No. 82—Moorehead hall. Antoine Cureador, secretary, Bothwell street, Allegheny.

No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex. Ramsey, secretary.

No. 84—628 Whittier street. Angelo Scarves, secretary, 15 Orphan street.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.

No. 31—Wednesdays, 225 Fourth ave. James M. Culp, business agent.

No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

No. 3—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Thursdays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and J. C. Thomas business agents.

Stone Cutters' Association Western Pennsylvania.

First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

No. 5—(Inside wiremen). Fridays, 302 Grant st. E. P. Allman, business agent, Chatsworth ave.

No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmatzinetz, business agent, 3 Reman st.

No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. J. Horner, sec., 225 Lothrop st.

No. 161—Uniontown. Walter Keys, sec.

No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Burtermore, sec., New Haven.

No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec., 174 East Long ave.

No. 242—New Brighton. George J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.

Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, 223 Fourth ave. William O'Hara, business agent, 11 Camp st.

Duquesne Lodge 31—(Helpers). Tuesdays, 962 Penn ave. Charles Jenkins, business agent, 1721 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.

No. 15—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Ann st. and Sixth ave., Homestead. Thomas B. Austin, sec., box 157, Hays.

No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.

No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

District Council—Offices 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, 347 Fifth ave. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. J. C. Kephart, sec., 11.4 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg. A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. L. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 352—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.

No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Rush and Ashland sts.

No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moreheus hall, [illegible] Gottschalk, 5113 Duncan st.

No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. W. J. Kelly, 1212 Gibbon st.

No. 202—Saturdays, Hartmann hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 1041 Idlewild st.

No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. J. Watkins, 21 Hemlock st.

No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 12th sts. W. F. Willock, 11 Bausman st., Knoxville.

No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. George Walters, 11 Branch st., Allegheny.

No. 249—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. A. Burry, 545 Eleventh ave.

No. 261—(Stair builders). First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5436 Kincaid st.

No. 265—Fridays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Voutz.

No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 11.4 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. Matthew Mainwaring.

No. 385—Second and fourth Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, West End. Oscar Glueckner, Elliott P. O.

No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Westerhatter's hall, South Twelfth st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.

No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.

No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.

No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Eastley, 607 Broad st.

No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, Locust st.

No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.

No. 850—Saturdays, Second and Hazelwood aves. Charles J. Shane, Norfolk st.

No. 988—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.

No. 1063—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. Henry J. Taylor.

No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.

No. 1156—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Otto F. Frey, 802 Rowan ave.

No. 1050—Mondays, Tarentum. A. W. Hazlett.

No. 1202—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Joseph F. Spinneweber, Carrick.

No. 1278—First and third Mondays, Coraopolis. C. F. McGahan.

No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.

No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns.

No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. John Haas.

No. 500—Butler. H. F. Waldemeyer, 511 N. Castle st.

No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.

No. 1048—First and third Thursdays, Soles hall, McKeesport. Geo. W. Kinkaid, 922 Locust st.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Frank Curran, sec. and asst. bus. agt.; T. B. McDonald, asst. bus. agt. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger.

No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Al Firth, 20 Greely st.

No. 84—First and third Tuesdays, 412 Wood st. Joseph Beck, 1218 Gorman st.

No. 106—Wednesdays, 312 Federal st., Allegheny. Bert Barker, 16 Federal st. ext.

No. 282—(Paperhangers.) Thursdays, 416 Wood st. W. N. Ake.

No. 291—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Homestead. J. H. Bossart, Hays Park.

No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroh, 617 Strawberry ave.

No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. C. McKowan, box 31.

No. 458—Alternate Tuesdays, Russell hall, Braddock. E. F. Boljer, 843 Talbot ave.

No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Samuel McCormick, 413 McNear st.

No. 551—Tuesdays, Villack building, East End. William Bryson, 327 Cedar st.

No. 608—Wednesdays, Odd Fellows hall, West End. L. M. Green, 200 Bell ave., McKees Rocks.

No. 647—Alternate Thursdays, Sewickley. L. R. Bingham.

No. 699—Mondays, Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith, 2022 Jane st.

No. 765—Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. W. T. Yerkins, 4 Katherine st., Etna.

No. 860—Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis.

No. 910—Tuesdays, Coraopolis. E. S. Dickson.

No. 923—(Paperhangers). Wednesdays, 6904 Center ave.; W. L. Cramer, 5930 Harvard st.

No. 977—Tuesdays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.

No. 1668—(Car Painters). R. C. Canning, Linwood ave., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; H. J. Niebaum, sec.; Stuart Simpson and Charles F. Diedrich, business agents. Lodges under the jurisdiction of the district lodge and recording secretaries follow:

Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.

Duquesne 163—(Linotype). First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5033 Broad st.

Lawrence 487—Mondays, Dublin hall, Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.

Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 710 Dawson st.

McKees Rocks 200—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stephenson, box 732.

Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. William H. Brooks, box 157, East Pittsburgh.

Verona 132—First and third Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorb.

McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 449 Market st., McKeesport. W. H. Parker, 606 Beech st.

Keystone 296—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. W. H. Hall, 412 Sixteenth st.

Monessen 510—Monessen. N. G. Johnson, box 254.

New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. S. G. Longwell.

Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner.

Monongahela City 554—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George S. Ashton, New Eagle.

Washington 535—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 276 Jefferson ave.

Butler 562—Sundays, Main st., Butler. Ralph Gahagan, Center ave.

Vowaerts 565—Second and fourth Saturdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. Vincent Wa'za, box 319, East Pittsburgh.

Fortschritt 570—Saturdays, 302 Grant st. Peter Lang, 7 Ottilia st., Mt. Oliver.

Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 118.

Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 7914 Maderia st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1116 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; B. F. Jones, Esplen; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:

Iron City 1—E. C. McClelland, 1312 Poplar ay.

Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, Waynesburg.

Washington 5—John Griffiths, 198 Fayette st., Washington.

Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.

New Kensington 7—George Bote, box 232, New Kensington.

South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.

Champion 14—Michael Moran, Roma st.

Greenfield 25—Michael Ehrhart.

Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 901, Connellsville.

Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.

Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.

Colonial 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.

Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.

Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.

Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.

Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.

Lucas 31—Frank McGucken, 5[illegible] River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.

Chartiers Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.

Bishop 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.

Alcanta 38—John McBane, Avonmore.

Glassport 41—P. J. Finn, Glassport.

[illegible] 44—Edward Taylor, 48 Wilson st., Etna.

Pride of McKees Rocks 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.

Republic 46—D. W. Morgan, 433 Miller st., Knoxville.

Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 3014 Main st.

Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 376 South Water st., Kittanning.

Tyler 154—J. W. Hellen, 1312 Rose ave., Washington.

Tin Workers International Protective Association of America.

Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:

Americus 15—John Brunken, 1615 Liberty ave.

Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 138 21st st.

Progressive 5—J. J. Hagan, box 169, Parnassus.

Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington.

Good Hope 13—H. E. Barrett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.

Avon 29—A. E. Granitz, Avonmore.

Tin City 3—J. E. Elder, 109 Croton ave., New Castle.

Rosebud 33—Fred Miller, 207 Lyndal st., New Castle.

Tylerdale 39—F. D. Smith, 115 Highland ave., Washington.

Independent 43—James Craig, 184 Addison st., Washington.

Tim Ross 21—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.

Reliance 45—Robert McKean, 1001 Walnut st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.

No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorenz hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. F. W. Craft, sec., 1936 Market st., Allegheny.

No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.

No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwards hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. George Speer, sec., California ave., Avalon.

No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Edward H. Trautman, sec., 13 Beltzhoover ave., Pittsburgh.

No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.

No. 133—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. R. T. McCoy, sec., 646 S. Jefferson st.

No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec., 3 Bartram st.

No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Prethy, sec., 761 Eleventh ave.

No. 219—Fourth Monday, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.

No. 327—First Tuesday, West Newton. Edward Graef, sec., box 78.

No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass Workers Union of North America.

District Council No. 15—Headquarters 1696 East st., Allegheny. R. T. O'Neil, pres.; Harry Hemberger, sec. and treas.; George Braddock, general organizer. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:

No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Wayman, 397 School st.

No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed McElroy, Bellefield ave.

No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorehead hall. A. D. Stafford.

No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly.

No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1021 Windsor st.

No. 262—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.

No. 250—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Leobig, McKee st.

No. 249—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schindehutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, box 112.

No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Brackenridge. Charles Cromer, box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.

District assembly No. 3—Headquarters 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; James S. Silliman, sec.; I. N. Ross, E. W. Hambleton, A. J. Hurley, A. J. Argall, F. A. Hooper, M. W. Williams, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:

No. 6266—(Pavers and Rammers). Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.

No. 1577—(Teamsters). First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchell, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 4807—(Salespeople). Wednesdays, 238 Fourth ave. S. L. Coleman, 352 Flowers ave.

No. 1874—(Cigar and Stogey Makers). Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1672—(Salespeople, Braddock). Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.

No. 10804—(Theatrical Mechanics). Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 382.

No. 1588—(Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers). Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 132 Bausman st., Knoxville.

No. 1683—(Salespeople, Jeannette). First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.

No. 1700—(Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers). First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield st. and Seventh ave. Thos. W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Crooke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district, and secretaries, follow:

No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Odd Fellows' hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, 23 Enon ay.

No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 14th sts. August Kreil, 1006 Carson st.

No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.

No. 25—Rochester. George Retzer, West Bridgewater.

No. 32—Everson. E. Beisel.

No. 36—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, box 283.

No. 38—Beaver Falls. David Ellis, 1049 Fifth ave.

No. 41—Charleroi. Paul F. Kavanaugh.

No. 43—Ellwood City. H. O. Sieverton.

No. 48—Tarentum. C. G. Nold.

No. 52—Swissvale. Felix Kepp.

No. 53—Washington. Jacob Neu.

No. 54—Tarentum. James Crumley, Avenue.

No. 62—Uniontown. Ira T. Schrode.

No. 65—Homestead. Robert Woods, 205 Amity st.

No. 73—Rochester. R. S. Levis, 423 Jackson st.

No. 80—Corsopolis. R. H. Mansberger.

No. 71—Indiana. Joseph Moore.

No. 82—Washington. J. W. Kennedy, 191 Duncan ave.

No. 86—Jeannette. Philip Kearcher, box 543.

No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.

No. 111—Jeannette. Michael McMahon, box 533.

No. 125—Rochester. John C. Hamilton, Freedom.

No. 136—Rochester. W. J. Graham, Freedom.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 1—Pittsburgh. Thomas McDowell, 88 Maple ave.

No. 53—McDonald. Harry L. Bliss, box 621.

No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1805 Middle st.

No. 82—Beaver Falls. Robert Beaver, 613 12th st.

No. 83—Butler. Wm. F. Sanders, 319 Howard st.

No. 90—Hulton. Arthur Armstrong, Oakmont.

No. 93—Charleroi. J. Reilly, 736 McKean ave.

No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.

No. 95—Tarentum. Ed. Gass, Brackenridge.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m. Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. W. N. Byers, sec., 2838 Harcum alley.

Iron City lodge 170—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m. Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.

S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m. Schehn hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. F. W. Lance, sec., 7028 Idlewild st.

Glenwood lodge 244—Second Monday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m. Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. R. James, sec., 5420 Second ave.

McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second Sundays, 6:30 p. m.; third, fourth and fifth Sundays, 12:30 p. m. Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. F. C. Roush, sec., box 1084.

F. B. McFeatters lodge 534—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. T. M. Rhoads, sec., Turtle Creek.

Chartiers Valley lodge No. 371—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Saturday, 7 p. m., Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.

McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elks' hall, McKeesport. W. S. Morrison, sec., Versailles.

Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Sunday, 2 p. m., Redmen's hall, Monongahela. L. J. Sax, sec.

Wall lodge 435—First Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Hohel hall, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, sec.

Good Will lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, sec., 1803 Cliff st., Pittsburgh.

Twin City lodge 463—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 883 Main st.

Energetic lodge 375—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., 105 Federal st., Allegheny. W. P. Badger, sec., 109 East Ohio st.

Freedom lodge 828—Fridays, 7 p. m.; K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, sec.

J. H. Douglass lodge 222—First and third Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, sec., 165 West Fall st.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Allegheny City Division 168—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m., Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 919 Main st.

Iron City Division 148—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.

Keystone Division 293—First Saturday, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Mondays, 9 a. m.; third Sunday, 2:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. C. A. Peterson, F. A. E., 1111 Locust st.

Andrew Carnegie Division 325—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilkinsburg.

S. S. Brown Division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. J. F. Wills, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.

Chartiers Valley Division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-Operative hall, Carnegie. G. P. Wedd, F. A. E., 221 Beechwood ave.

D. M. Watt Division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John W. Meyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.

David McCargo Division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 416 Forty-fourth st.

Tin City Division 565—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Tuesday, 7 p. m., New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 113 Lafayette st.

Golden Leaf Division [illegible]—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Masonic hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge 213—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. R. E. Porter, sec., 1815 Irwin ave.

Three Brothers Lodge 223—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m., Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steele, sec., 2135 Penn ave.

Iron City Lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.

Coke King Lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. F. Bush, sec., 164 Berkley st.

Holbrook Lodge 388—Second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 608 Gilfrey st., Esplen.

West Penn Lodge 372—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m., Maginn's hall, Federal st., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.

Willow Grove Lodge 414—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 245 East Clayton ave.

Crosby Lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2829 Carey alley.

Midnight Lodge 490—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Schon's hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 230 Main st.

Panhandle Lodge 54[illegible]—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec.

McKees Rocks Division 291—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. F. Schwenk, sec.

Anchor Line Division 277—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec.

Glenwood Division 284—First Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec.

Allegheny City Division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. W. H. Motheral, sec.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge 62—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m., Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 20 Carson st.

Tube City Lodge 100—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m., National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 912 Jenny Lind st.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. S. J. Konenkamp, sec., 3265 Jane st.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.

No. 22—(Brewers) Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Matsch, sec.

No. 67—(Drivers) First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Gustav Matsch, sec.

No. 104—(Bottlers) Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. Deen, sec.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

No. 188—(Bartenders) First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John F. Mullen, business agent.

No. 176—(Bartenders) Third Sunday, McKeesport. William Gray, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.

No. 2—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. John Varley, business agent.

Coopers' International Union of North America.

No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Franklin hall, First and East st., Allegheny. F. A. Silvis, sec., 426 Sample st., Millvale.

No. 184—First and third Fridays, 89 S. 14th st. Henry Christman, sec., 50 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.

No. 17[illegible]—G. E. Magee, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.

No. 126—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Joseph S. Gibb, sec., 1229 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

No. 8000—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 120 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.

Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.

Branch 657—Braddock. Geo. Newcombe, sec., 1108 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.

No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grabert, sec.

United Garment Workers.

No. 51—Second Saturday, 236 Fourth ave. Laura Shambo, sec.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.

No. 149—First Saturday, 77 Chatham st. Rose Clegor, sec.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

No. 73—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorehead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.

Duquesne 154—(Drill Press Hands) Second and fourth Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. L. S. Carrick, sec.

International Union of Team Drivers.

No. 413—First and third Sundays, Moorehead hall.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

No. 6—Second and fourth Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 40 Overhill st.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.

Division 20—First and third Saturdays, Moorehead hall.

[illegible] Union.

No. 10482—First and third Sundays, 5890 Parker st. Walter W. Sandrus, sec.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.

No. 11830—First and third Mondays, 608 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 403 Smithfield st.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Simon Burns, pres.; Paul St. Peter, sec.

Window Glass Workers of America.

Headquarters, 1825 Carson st., John Phillips, Jr., pres.; Emmett Connors, sec.

United Mine Workers of America.

District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. A. B. Alston, business agent, 134 Jefferson st., Allegheny.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorehead hall. Martin Rabenstein, sec.

Carpet Layers' Union.

No. 3061—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. E[illegible], sec., 6830 Lyric st.

Distributers' Union.

No. 10626—Ed. Richards, sec., 349 Third ave.

Plumbers, Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.

No. 9824—Edmund N. Deere, sec., 7 Peach st.

Elevator Conductors' Union.

No. 11142—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. James A. McLaughlin, sec., 1901 Center ave.

American Federation of Musicians.

No. 60—Headquarters 416 Wood st., first and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 238 Fourth ave. George J. Trischler, sec.

Amalgamated Street and Electrical Railway Employes of America.

Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent.

Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' Union.

No. 1[illegible]0—Headquarters, 1329 Penn ave. Alternate Saturdays. Rudolph Schwarzberg, sec.

No. 234—Fridays, Franklin and Elm sts.

International Brotherhood of Oil and Gas Well Workers.

No. 53—George Blackall, sec., McKees Rocks.

No. 57—W. E. Bishop, sec., McDonald.

Retail Clerks International Protective Association.

No. 938—Tuesdays, Hotel Griswold.

"Love lightens labor," the saying runs, and in a sense it is true. But even love cannot lighten labor or make it easy for the woman who is in constant suffering from inflammation, bearing-down pains or other womanly diseases. The one thing that can make work easy for women is sound health, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the thing that will give sound health to sick women. It cures womanly diseases which cause weakness, and cures the backache, sideache, nervousness and other ills which are the result of womanly diseases.

"I suffered from female weakness for five months," writes Miss Belle Hedrick, of Nye, Putnam Co., W. Va. "I was treated by a good physician but he never seemed to do me any good. I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, which I received, telling me to take his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' When I had used the medicine a month my health was much improved. It has continued to improve until now I can work at almost all kinds of housework. I had scarcely any appetite, but it is all right now. Have gained several pounds in weight. Dr. Pierce's medicines have done wonderfully well here. I would advise all who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MINERS ABROAD GIVEN WARNING

Welshmen Said to Have Been Imported to Work in Ellsworth Mines.

IMMIGRANT INSPECTOR HERE

Organizers of United Mine Workers Allege That Contract Labor Law Has Been Violated—Cards of Introduction Secured by Inspector Birch.

An investigation has been in progress during the past week, the results of which, so it is alleged, show that the Ellsworth Coal Company has been violating the contract labor law of this country.

Organizers of the United Mine Workers allege that several weeks ago they discovered that the Ellsworth company was securing miners from South Wales in a manner contrary to the government's contract labor law. The matter was reported at the meeting of the United Mine Workers' executive board, held in Indianapolis last week, and was given careful consideration.

Government Inspector Here.

The board decided to notify Immigrant Inspector Sargeant of what had been learned. Sargeant is said to have lost no time in taking the matter up and Commissioner of Immigration Rodgers sent Inspector Birch to Pittsburgh to make an investigation. Birch arrived here last Tuesday and at once went up the Monongahela valley to the mines. He remained there until yesterday and is said to have learned much of interest relative to the conditions under which many Welsh miners at the Ellsworth mines were induced to come to this country.

A telegram received from Indianapolis last evening states that yesterday the following cablegram was sent by William B. Wilson, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, to Secretary Pickard of the British Federation of Miners, Secretary Wilson of the Durham Miners' association, and to President Abrahams of the Welsh Miners' association:

Warning Sent Abroad.

"British miners being deceived by advertisements for miners at Ellsworth, Pa. Statements in advertisements false. Government officials investigating. Possibility that miners who have come may be deported. Warn miners. (Signed)

"W. B. WILSON,

"Secretary United Mine Workers of America."

The miners who were questioned by Inspector Birch during his stay at Ellsworth the past week were about 40 in number. The substance of the sworn statements they are alleged to have made is said to be that they answered advertisements in papers published in Pontypridd, Glamorganshire, South Wales, which set forth that coal miners and mine workers were badly needed at Ellsworth, Pa., America. The notices in the papers were signed by Jones Bros. The Welshmen claim the agents promised them from 16 to 25 shillings a day, and that they could choose what kind of work they preferred after arriving in America. They allege they were given a card of introduction from the Jones' which was to be presented to H. J. Millar of the Ellsworth Coal Company, upon their arrival.

Cards of Introduction.

During the investigation Inspector Birch secured several of these cards, on the back of which is stamped "Jones Bros., agents, Pontypridd." One of these cards, secured by a representative of The Gazette, has written on its face, above the engraved name and address, "H. J. Millar, Ellsworth Coal Co., Ellsworth, Pa.," the names of four miners to whom the card is said to have been given for presentation here—William J. Mildon, Walter J. Alfred, P. Hopkins and John Garbitt. Some of the miners were said to have been given the cards of introduction in sealed envelopes.

William Little, a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers and a district organizer, in speaking on the matter had this to say:

"We learned from the men that they received a thorough training as to how to conduct themselves when arriving in this country. They were told not to say they were sent here by the Jones Brothers, but that they had come on their own volition. Most of the men who are at the mines allege that they sold their household effects in order to get sufficient money to reach here, and getting little or no work since their arrival, they are now in straightened circumstances. Nearly all of them want to return to Wales, but have no money to make the journey. No efforts will be spared to make the company furnish money for them to return to Wales."

Inspector Rodgers left this city yesterday for Philadelphia, where he will make a report to his chief.

Ellsworth is a corporation village, owned and controlled by the coal company. The United Mine Workers have for some time past been endeavoring to organize the miners employed at that point.

Persistent effort was made by The Gazette to reach the members of the Ellsworth Company, but it was found that James W. Ellsworth, head of the concern, was at his home in Cleveland, and a statement from him could not be obtained. The offices in the Westinghouse building are closed on Saturday afternoons and communication with the mines could not be effected last night over the telephone.

LOREE STORY DENIED.

President of the B. & O. Is Not to Succeed President Baer of the Reading.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—In regard to the published report that he would shortly resign his present place to succeed President Baer of the Reading, President L. F. Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad said today that the report was "put out either for stock market effect or by some one with a personal animus."

He stated that both Mr. Murray and himself were "very well satisfied with their jobs, and with each other and with their associates." And they both knew positively this was the feeling of the board of directors and that no changes were in contemplation or would be made.

WHAT HAPPENED TO BONNER.

A few months ago Mr. E. C. Bonner of No. 83 Maple avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., purchased two contracts of The Home Company, incorporated, located on the ground floor at No. 410 Sixth avenue, this city, which represent $2,000, on which he paid a membership fee of $5.00 each and has since been paying $1.50 per month, out of which $1.00 is placed to his credit.

He was notified yesterday that his contract had matured and he will have $2,000 paid out for his benefit.

His payments on each contract will now be $5.50 per month out of which he will receive a credit of $5.00 on principal on each contract. The total cost to him for the loan of $2,000 for 16 years and eight months, if he wishes to take that long to repay, will be $200.

This company's plan is the only one whereby a person in moderate circumstances can procure a home, or pay up a mortgage, without a large payment down and without a large rate of interest.

The business is in control of Pittsburgh people and backed by Pittsburgh money, which is ample assurance that their contracts will be carried out to the letter. They will cheerfully explain their plan to anyone who will call or write.

MISS ANNA SILBERBERG.

A new addition to Pittsburgh society is Miss Anna Silberberg, daughter of Mr. Albert Silberberg. Miss Silberberg made her debut in Chicago last winter and prior to her departure for her new home in Pittsburgh last week was the honor guest at a number of brilliant functions. For the winter the Silberberg home will be at 202 Stockton avenue, Allegheny.

HEAVY-WEIGHT RUNNER TAKEN FOR CRAZY MAN

Politicians Arrange Foot Race Around Allegheny City Hall and Unknowing Crowd Excitedly Blocks Thoroughfares.

The square about Allegheny city hall was thrown into a state of excitement the other day in a manner that was not only amusing but threatened for several minutes to stop all traffic at the intersection of the two busiest thoroughfares in the North Side.

The agitation was caused by the appearance of a corpulent and gray-haired man running wildly along the streets surrounding city hall. His speed indicated that he was bent upon reaching some point in remarkably quick time, but his age and size gave contradiction to the belief that he was altogether sane, and like wildfire the report spread that a crazy man was running about the streets.

For years the runner has been city hall reporter for the Pittsburgh papers and has always been regarded as a sober and industrious man. Two fellow-reporters coming down Federal street beheld him in his wild flight and stood aghast.

"Old Bill must be running down a story," said one.

"Or he has suddenly gone 'buggy,'" replied the other.

From the doors of St. Peter's parochial school at North and West Diamond streets came several hundred children. They caught sight of the flying figure and started in pursuit. A number of women gasped as they saw coming toward them what was undoubtedly a person of unsound mind, and one and all promptly ran across the street or into nearby doorways. Constable Robert Alexander of Alderman McKelvey's office saw his old friend tearing madly along the street and started after him to ascertain the cause of the trobule.

The gathering crowd, running and yelling, attracted the attention of the employes in city hall, and every window framed the countenances of several clerks and stenographers. Mayor Wyman heard the tumult and looked out the window. What he saw caused him to leave his office and run quickly out to the front steps. "Old Bill" was doing things to the 200-yard record for sprinting and the agonized look on his face as he passed the mayor's window showed that all was not right.

The runner, on reaching the front of the hall, dropped on the steps and sat holding his head and panting like a locomotive drawing water. The mob gathered closer as they saw the man was not dangerous, and when the mayor appeared a small party of politicians began to laugh uncontrollably that it was apparent the thing was a joke.

"Old Bill was boasting of his running qualities and we set up a race between him and one of the younger reporters. We picked our favorites and bet the drinks on the result."

This explanation sent Mayor Wyman back to his office laughing, and slowly the crowd dispersed wondering where the other contestant was. This seemed to be bothering Bill, too, and in reply to a question he was told the other man was running yet. But his opponent sat on the steps close by, and it was explained to the venerable sprinter that the sight of him footing it up West Diamond street had unfit the younger man for running and he had returned to the steps to give vent to his mirth. The racers and their friends started off to settle bets and traffic resumed its normal pace.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—River 10.9 feet and rising. Packets in and out as susual with good trips. The Avalon got away for Memphis tonight with an excellent trip of freight. All of the boats which came down on the last rise have left for headwaters with empties. The Raymond Horner is due tomorrow and the John A. Wood will be here on Monday. The Defender arrived at the Queen City marine ways for repairs today.

GALLIPOLIS—River 6 feet 6 inches and falling. Ferryboat Champion sank here today; no one hurt.

LOUISVILLE—River rising, 5 feet 7 inches in canal, 3 feet 7 inches on falls, 9 feet 2 inches below the locks.

WARREN—River 1 foot 6 inches.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 9 inches and stationary.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 4 inches and stationary. Raining. Woodward down Sunday; Columbia up.

STEUBENVILLE—River 4 feet 5 inches and falling.

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION.

Rivermen Return from Evansville and Are Enthusiastic Over Prospects.

The delegates from Pittsburgh to the convention of the Ohio River Improvement association returned from Evansville, Ind., yesterday more enthusiastic than ever over the prospects for a nine-foot channel between here and Cairo. Capt. W. B. Rodgers of the Rodgers Sand Company, Capt. J. Frank Tilley and Capt. John F. Dravo of the Pittsburgh coal exchange and George H. Anderson, secretary of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, report the most enthusiastic meeting in the career of the association. Other Pittsburghers who attended the sessions are Capt. William Crow of the steamer J. B. Finley, Capt. J. H. Morris of the Sam Clark and Capt. "Cal" Blazier. The returning delegates look for prompt action by congress upon a large appropriation.

Arrivals.

Columbia, Dernaine, Morgantown.

Departures.

Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville,
Woodward, Williams, Morgantown.

News of the Rivers.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 4.3 feet, and the river was stationary.

The Marine Engineers' Beneficial association met yesterday afternoon.

The Kanawha from Charleston and the Ben Hur from Parkersburg are due to arrive tomorrow.

The Enterprise was busy yesterday bringing in tows from boats tied up along the upper Ohio river.

Pool boats are bringing down loaded coal craft and putting them in landings, where they will be made up into tows ready for the first rise.

Capts. Charles Graham and William Newell were admitted to the American Association of Masters and Pilots, harbor No. 23, at the meeting yesterday.

The Cincinnati packets will start up this week if the water conditions are favorable. The recent rains have raised the hopes of rivermen and a rise is looked for.

Capt. Greene of the Greenwood which arrived and left late Friday night, said that his new steamer, the Greenland, would be ready in three weeks. She will be placed immediately in the Pittsburgh and Charleston trade.

The I. C. Woodward was so late yesterday that she was held over and lost a trip. The Columbia was held at Morgantown and the boats left on time yesterday. The Lorena left yesterday afternoon with a good trip for Zanesville.

FINDS BAG OF DIAMONDS.

Purchaser of Second Hand Safe Discovers Treasure in Secret Compartment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—To buy an old safe for $12 50 to find $10,000 worth of diamonds, and then to discover that he had bought the safe and not its contents, was the fortune and misfortune of Charles Putfarken, the former manager of the Hotel Langham.

Mr. Putfarken feels like the countryman in the song, "The Bowery," who found at the auction sale that he had bought the box and not the socks, though Putfarken did not think the safe held diamonds.

When the safe was delivered to him Mr. Putfarken decided to take a look at its inside makeup. During his investigation he pressed a spring in one of the compartments and a little drawer flew open. Tied up with great care lay a little bundle. Mr. Putfarken quickly tore it open. Ten thousand dollars' worth of jewels lay sparkling on the paper, which had grown gray with age.

Unfortunately for Mr. Putfarken, the law says that in such cases as his the buyer gets the article he buys and not its contents. Therefore in due course the heirs of Mrs. Tefft, who sold him the safe, will benefit by this unexpected legacy.

FRANK A. PARKER.

PLEA FOR ATKINSON.

Senator Scott Desires Place for Former Governor of West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Senator Scott of West Virginia called upon the president today to urge the appointment of ex-Gov. George W. Atkinson of West Virginia to a judicial position. Senator Scott would like to have his man get the district judgeship, but the president has decided to give it to some one else, although he is willing to appoint Mr. Atkinson to some other place as soon as the occasion presents itself.

It is likely that he will get a place on the court of claims when one of the present judges retires. Several of the members of that court are now eligible for retirement and it is not thought that Mr. Atkinson will have to wait long. He is now United States district attorney for the southern district of West Virginia.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of Mrs. Max Uhlworm on October 9 was cleared by the finding of her body in the Ohio river here.

GREENSBURG, PA.—Charles Murray, a lineman for the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Greensburg Street Railway Company, died in the Westmoreland hospital here. Murray was run over by a car near New Stanton while lying on the tracks.

MONESSEN, PA.—The Rev. Charles E. Brown of New York city has accepted a call from the Holy Trinity Episcopal church of this city.

MONACA, PA.—Louis Brown, a colored barber, committed suicide here. He walked down to the Ohio river, and sitting on a fallen tree drank poison. A moment later he was writhing in agony on the bank, and in his struggles finally floundered into the river and was drowned. The body was recovered.

MILLIONS IN THE BUSINESS

Installment Furniture Houses of Pittsburgh and Their Enormous Trade.

HOW THEY ARE CONDUCTED

By Means of a Lease the Dealer Aims to Keep Ahead of Everybody but the Buyer's Landlord—Losses are Few and Results Satisfactory.

There are more than 50 large houses in Pittsburgh and Allegheny that sell furniture on the installment plan. All carry large stocks of costly goods. Their invested capital averages perhaps $150,000, and amounts in the aggregate from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. For the last three or four years their sales have amounted to perhaps $8,000,000 a year, and are expected to continue at that figure for a long time to come, though dealers say that since July the market has not been quite so active as it was before.

"The influx of new people alone," said J. H. Williams, credit man for one house, "has made an immense amount of business. The new people are mostly skilled mechanics. They come from all parts of the world, and the first thing they need is furniture. As a rule, they are are prompt pay, and a very small proportion of our accounts turn out badly. In fact, I would rather trust the working man—take him as a class—than people who have property and credit. I find them more prompt."

All Conduct Business About the Same.

While the various houses differ in their methods, they are all substantially alike. In each instance the buyer puts up at least 10 per cent of his bill in cash at the time of sale and the deferred payments are secured by a printed contract or lease, in which the furniture house as lessor leases to the buyer as lessee the furniture in question for a certain time, usually a year, at a rental of so much a month, usually $10 to $15; and agrees at the termination of the lease to sell the furniture to the lessee for the additional sum of $1.

The object of this is to prevent the stuff from being seized for the debts of the buyer before it has been paid for. But no contract that can be made defeats the right of the landlord to seize the furniture for non-payment of rent, and the installment furniture houses lose thousands of dollars on this account every year.

"In fact, that is our only considerable loss," said one dealer. "There is no way in which we can get ahead of the landlord. All we can do to protect ourselves is to watch closely, and when the goods are taken we pay the rent and get them back and hold them until the tenant 'makes good.' We never 'pull' the goods for non-payment of installments except in case of absolute necessity.

Why There Are Few Seizures.

"The practice of every furniture house in this city is the same in that respect. People who buy furniture on payments usually live in a neighborhood where many other persons are doing the same thing, and to seize the goods of one customer means that the house that makes the 'pull' will not sell many more goods in that neighborhood for a long time, especially if the customer happens to be of good reputation and standing. It is much better business to cut the payments in halves or extend the time six months or a year."

There is a general impression that installment houses make very large profits; but their managers say this is not so, and that the profit is about the same as that of other houses that sell for cash or on credit. The installment people claim, too, that their collections are much closer because their accounts are gone over at regular intervals and those in arrears prodded into keeping up payments of some kind at least. An important advantage that they have is a judgment clause which the lease almost invariably contains by which the buyer of furniture agrees that judgment may be entered against him without notice for the unpaid balance of the price, and another clause to the effect that the seller may break open the house where the furniture is and take it at any time after payments are in arrears.

STUDENTS IN BATTLE.

The Sophomores Imprisoned by Freshmen and College Property Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The most fiercely contested class rush in years at Washington-Jefferson college took place this morning at 2 o'clock. The sophomores intrenched themselves in the college gymnasium and posted scouts around the building. The freshmen, hearing of the affair, quietly gathered and made a dash for the gymnasium, beating the scouts back and forcing their way into the gymnasium. Here the two classes struggled up and down the hall for over half an hour in a fierce fight. The freshmen finally overcame the sophomores, and capturing a number of them, imprisoned them in the basement.

The faculty did not hear of the rush until daybreak. The sophomores were released and when work was started on clearing the gymnasium it was found that nearly all the apparatus had been damaged or destroyed.

READY FOR COUNCIL.

High Officers of Volunteers of America Coming Here.

Arrangements have been completed for the meeting of the grand field council of the Volunteers of America, the highest legislative body in the society, in this city next Saturday. All are officers holding the rank of major and above. The preparations for the meeting are in charge of Col. C. C. Herron.

Next Sunday morning the officers will occupy the pulpits of prominent local churches. In the afternoon at 3 and Gen. Ballington Booth and Maud B. Booth will hold a reception in Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. Fifty staff and field officers will assist. The music will be furnished by a large chorus, and a fine program has been prepared.

Linen Shower for Coming Bride.

In honor of Miss Mary Metcalf Barr of Spahr street, East End, a linen shower was given yesterday afternoon by Miss Georgia Lacock at No. 2143 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. Miss Barr is to be married next Wednesday evening to Leon Sutter of the Armstrong Cork Company. There were about 30 of Miss Barr's friends present and the company was entertained at cards, the hours being from 2 to 5. Miss Jeanne Wilson was the winner of the first prize and Miss Annette Shaw of the second prize.

Much Live Stock Killed in Wreck.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A collision between eastbound cattle trains on the Pennsylvania railroad, just west of Petersburg this afternoon, resulted in four cattle cars, a caboose, and a locomotive being badly wrecked. One man is said to be badly injured and 42 hogs and six head of cattle are dead.

We are the official agents of all first-class railroad and steamship lines in the world, and can furnish best information on the subject of comfortable travel. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 513 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

KNOX IS INVESTIGATING JUDGE WRIGHT'S RECORD

If Opposition to Him Is Based on Politics He Will Likely Be Appointed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It has been decided that the vacant place on the supreme bench of the District of Columbia will go to a western man and it is possible that Judge D. Thew Wright of Cincinnati may get it. In fact, Judge Wright is sure of it if Senator Hanna and George B. Cox can be induced to withdraw their opposition to him. Mr. Wright is recomended by Senator Foraker and nearly had the place landed when Senator Hanna came in with a protest filed with Attorney General Knox.

As soon as the Ohio senators locked horns over the appointment, Senators Proctor and Dillingham of Vermont came forward with a candidate and urged his appointment. But the president has given them to understand that the place must go to a western man and Attorney General Knox has been instructed to look up the record of Judge Wright and ascertain whether there is anything upon which Senator Hanna and Mr. Cox base their opposition besides politics. If there is not, it is probable that the president may turn down the national chairman and his Cincinnati ally. But at any rate it is not expected that anything will be done until after the November election.

L. W. STRAYER.

THE ORCHESTRA OUTLOOK.

But Three Days Remain for Evening Seat Subscriptions. Schedule for Auction Sale.

Three days remain in which to subscribe for the evening season seats of the Pittsburgh orchestra, and those who take out the subscription coupon during this time have equal opportunity with those who have previously subscribed, at the auction sale at the Alvin theater, Thursday, October 22, and at the ticket sales on following days at Hamilton's.

The subscriptions, while good, are not what they should be at this time, and as new contracts are to be made with conductor and players at the close of this season and the guarantee list continued, it becomes a personal obligation with all hereabouts to swell the list of season ticket buyers this year that the guarantors may have positive evidence that the institution they so grandly support is being upheld by the individual to the extent of his ability.

Mr. Herbert has gathered together a fine orchestra, the soloists engaged are the best that can be secured the world over. One concert will be conducted by Richard Strauss, the foremost man of the period in instrumental music. No expense has been spared by the orchestra committee to keep the quality of the concerts high and to improve them.

At the auction sale of the $20 and $15 evening seats at the Alvin theater on Thursday, October 22, only those holding subscription coupons can bid. A schedule has been arranged that will take the least possible time of the individual buyer. At 9 o'clock the $20 seats in the orchestra section will be offered; not before 10:30 o'clock will the first three rows at $20 in the first balcony be offered, and not before 11:30 o'clock the $20 orchestra circle seats. The $15 seats will not be offered before 1 o'clock. Last year more women than men attended the auction and took part in the bidding.

On Friday morning, October 23, beginning at 9 o'clock, the unsold $20 and $15 evening seats, together with the $10 evening seats, will be offered at Hamilton's to subscribers on record October 21. The afternoon season seats will be sold to subscribers at Hamilton's, beginning at 9 a. m., October 26. At all these sales the subscription coupon is necessary. Subscription will be taken during the next three days both at the regular ticket office, 335 Fifth avenue, and at the office of the manager of the orchestra, 907 Farmers Bank building.

PATROL HORSES KILLED.

Two McKeesport Officers Hurt in Serious Runaway.

In a collision with a street car in Fifth avenue, McKeesport, last evening, the team attached to a patrol wagon frightened and ran away. Michael Kane, a wagonman, was thrown out of the wagon and was badly injured about the head, and John Tracy, the driver, was thrown over the dashboard and had his left ankle dislocated and body badly bruised. He was saved from falling under the wagon wheels by Detective Frederick Lampe, who was in the wagon.

The horses continued their flight to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks, where they were stopped by dashing into a freight train. Both horses were so badly injured that they had to be shot. Wagonman Kane was removed to the McKeesport hospital and it is feared he suffered concussion of the brain. The wagon had been called out to remove two drunken foreigners to the police station, and the runaway occurred on the return trip. One of the prisoners escaped during the excitement.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

FIRST-CLASS male help of all kinds furnished free to employers on short notice; Bell 'phone 2418 Grant; P. & A. 'phone 3001 Main. Meehan, 545 Grant st. Established in 1876.

MALE and female help. Schwartz, 128 Seventh st.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS to sell our new Juno non-explosive kerosene lamp in every county, state of Pennsylvania; greatest selling article ever put on the market through canvassers' hands only; to show and explain its merits means getting orders; liberal salary and commission to reliable men; only two hours' work a day required; agents living in Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, Union, Snyder, Carbon and Lebanon counties I will call on. For further information write C. Peterson, Mount Carmel, Pa.

AGENTS wanted everywhere; new, cheap combination accident and sickness policies; most popular ever offered; death benefit; weekly indemnity; absolute protection; novel system; annual premiums, $1 to $6; no assessments or dues; sell to everyone, either sex; all claims immediately paid; insurance assets $500,000; liberal commissions; exclusive territory. INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, 231 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE AGENT—First-class; none except sober, industrious man need apply; must be of good appearance and be able to intelligently present an outside real estate proposition to the public; a good chance for the right party; state age and where last employed. Address G 53, The Gazette.

MALE and female to sell our line of silks direct from manufacturer to the consumer; agents make from $50.00 to $200.00 per week; write for particulars; send references with application. Leona Silk Co., 178, 179 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—In every town or city, experienced solicitors or agents; from $300 to $400 per month can be made by hustlers; business legitimate and indorsed by most conservative business men. Call or address No. 603-4 Times bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—District agents throughout Pennsylvania; splendid opening for honest, capable producers with old, reliable health accident company, issuing natural death policy; best seller on market. Address American Casualty, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS reap quick harvest every fall; $5.00 day upwards selling Ford's all-wood weather strips; easily applied to any door or window; saves coal bills, samples and terms free. Charles J. Ford, 220 Senior bldg., Holyoke, Mass.

AGENTS and canvassers wanted to sell easiest selling 10-cent article ever offered; our offer is the best paying proposition ever placed before the agent; write for terms at once. U. Co., 235 Greenwich st., New York.

BEGIN business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail-order business at your home; pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin-Howard Co., Denver, Col.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
Agents wanted to sell first-class stocks, bonds and securities.

WANTED.

Agents.

MEN—To distribute samples, circulars, tack signs, etc.; we have distribution for every locality; good pay; permanent occupation. Atos. South Whitley, Ind.

WANTED—Agents; lady agents; protection that prevents apprehension or annoyance; delightfully purposeful; send 2c stamp for particulars. Vaughan Supply Co., South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards," every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight. 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

LOOK into the future; mystic Oracle, fortune teller, dream book; foretell future events; wonderful mysterious book. By mail, 10c. American Mfg. Co., Sackets Harbor, New York.

MAKE 100 per cent selling Magic Curlers; curl hair in 10 minutes without heat; samples, 10 cents; full information free. Smith Bros., Kittanning, Pa.

WE start you selling diamonds—Don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted for the best carpet stretcher made; nine other articles needed in every home. Sitterly Novelty Works, 75 Washington st., Auburn, N. Y.

AGENT—Male or female, for best seller on the market; big money; something every family needs. Call 6318 Station st., East End.

OUR pocket outfit starts you selling natural diamonds; defy experts; drop everything; write for outfit. Address Natural Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

DON'T be an agent; be the boss; we start you in business; big money; particulars for stamp. New Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS wanted in every locality by the Bohemian Novelty and Agents' Supply Co., Homestead, Pa.

AGENTS—Fairview Mineral Spring Water Co., 132 Ninth st.

Male Help.

AN energetic man who is a hustler and capable of transacting business with other men; exceptional opportunity and bright future for right party; bond and reference required. X 58, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.
EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER in real estate business; must be accurate and quick, of good appearance, able to furnish bond and reference. STEADY POSITION and GOOD SALARY, with opportunity for advancement TO PROPER PARTY.
Apply to General Manager,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.

BOYS—Two door boys. Apply to Solomon's.

BUTLER—For private family; good wages, references; colored preferred. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

CANVASSERS—Special work; genteel and profitable; nothing to carry and money every night. Putnam, 414 Third ave., second floor.

CARPENTERS—Two planing mill hands for bench and machine work; wages $3, eight hours. McFeely Bros., Steubenville, O.

CARPENTERS—Three months' work. Ransom & Smith Co., Greensburg, Pa.

CASHIER—Wanted, experienced cashier for first-class bar and cafe; must furnish unquestionable references; $30 per month and meals. G 59, The Gazette.

CLERK—Who is a plain bookkeeper, between the ages of 33 and 50 years; name salary; strictly temperate; a lazy man need not apply. Address A 90, The Gazette.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAFTSMEN—Two mechanical or structural; good salaries. M. R. F., No. 11 Wellacott place, Chicago.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning. 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

GOOD, energetic men for canvassing; good staple article; very ready seller; both salary and commission paid; reference required. Apply 524 Fourth ave., room 302.

GOVERNMENT positions; more than 15,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations in every state; thousands we prepared now in the service; circular 179, showing positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Correspondence Institute, Wash., D. C.

LABORERS, machinists, coal miners, carpenters. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

MEN TO REPRESENT LARGE CITY BANK—No experience required; also grocery salesmen, porters, warehousemen, drivers, carpenters and others; call.
IRON CITY BUREAU,
409 Fourth ave.

MEN—Two men for city or country work; $1,000 per year guaranteed. Call 10 to 12. Dodd, Mead & Co., Ferguson block.

MEN—Physically perfect men, 20 to 30, to prepare for firing locomotives; good pay and chance to become an engineer. H 90, The Gazette.

OIL AGENTS—Good, reliable, energetic men to sell our high-grade line of lubricating oils, greases, belting, also roof, barn and house paints, white lead, etc.; either exclusively or as a side line; locally or traveling on commission; specially to the threshing and farmers' trade. Address The Industrial Oil & Supply Co., Cleveland, O.

PICKERING NOT IN ANY COMBINE.

ROUGH CARPENTERS wanted; also metal lathers. Room 303 Home Trust Bldg.

SALESMEN—Live, energetic men with a real determination to make a success, who can furnish good references, can secure permanent employment selling building lots for Wood, Harmon & Co., the largest city and suburban real estate operators in the world; experience not absolutely necessary. Apply Monday, between 10 and 5 to Mr. Burke, room 3, 301 Smithfield st.

SALESMAN—First-class newspaper proposition; something new; salary and commission to good salesman, 28 to 45 years old; no straight canvass. Address or call 9 a. m. or 5 p. m., City Manager, 308 Empire bldg.

SALESMEN—Three first-class salesmen; opportunity for advancement. Bring references. The Glen Easton Coal & Coke Co., Keystone Bank Bldg.

SALESMAN—Every city, to sell high grade improved patent CUFF HOLDER to the trade; fine specialty or side line; entirely new, just out. Write at once. Perfect Cuff Holder Co., P 157 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Traveling salesman for Pennsylvania; no technical knowledge, but active, all-around hustler; established, well rated house. Box 574, Detroit, Mich.

SUPERINTENDENT of refinery; one thoroughly posted as to refining of coal oils and gasolines; also two stillmen. Address, with references, Refiner, Box 94, Oil City, Pa.

TINNER—Good man; steady work for good mechanic. 5912 Penn ave.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE
To handle our new penny-in-the-slot fortune telling machine. Write for particulars.
FORTUNE MACHINE WORKS,
157 Washington st., Chicago.

WANTED—Young man for position of messenger in bank; not over 18 years old; must speak German and be accurate in figures. Address V 89, The Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced men to lay hardwood floors. East End Mantel & Tile Co., 5914 Baum st., E. E.

WANTED—Miller, competent man to take charge of small roller flour mill. Call 717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Ten tinners on piece work; good wages. John Dunlap Co., Carnegie, Pa.

WANTED—Two good-sized boys at Colonial Printing and Lithograph Co., 2817 Forbes st.

YOUNG MAN—18 to 22 to learn profitable, clean business with a view to having an interest in same.
KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. S. 159, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy for railroad service, day or evening; references required. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lewis block.

YOUNG man as shipping clerk by strictly wholesale liquor house; mention recommendations and salary expected. Address X 82, The Gazette.

Female Help.

A REPRESENTATIVE wanted in each place to handle my Health Vibrator and Magic Hand for the complexion; they sell on sight and application; particulars free. John Humphrey, 105 W. 72d st., New York.

ALTERATION HANDS—
On coats and skirts.
HELPERS—
On waists and skirts.
DRESSMAKING HANDS—
Only those with experience on high class work need apply.
J. G. ROAK CO., 436 Penn ave.

BRIGHT, energetic young ladies for canvassing; good staple article; both salary and commission; reference required. Apply 524 Fourth ave., room 302.

COOKS, chambermaids, dishwashers, girls for general housework; highest wages. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

COMPETENT young lady bookkeeper and stenographer; state experience and salary expected. Address W 92, The Gazette.

CROCHETERS—Ten more crocheters to do work at home; call or write. Room 11, Jackson building.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; make your fall suit while learning; positions secured; patterns cut to order. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

WANTED.

Female Help.

DRESSMAKER'S APPRENTICE. Thompson & Dunn, 500 Penn ave.

GIRL for general housework, white or colored; small family. Apply 10 Alpha terrace, Beatty st., E. E.

GIRL—Experienced girl as wrapper in gents' furnishing department. Apply at Jackson's, 954 Liberty st.

GIRLS for factory; must be over 16 years of age. Apply P. Duff & Sons, 920 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh.

GIRL for general housework; third floor flat. 1220 Poplar st., Allegheny.

GIRL to work in tailor shop on men's garments. Apply at Arnfeld's.

GIRL wanted for general housework, small family, small house. 414 Lloyd st., E. E.

GIRL for general housework; small family. 904 Federal st., Allegheny.

GIRLS—Cash girls; best wages paid. Apply to Solomon's.

GIRL for general housework. Call at 4514 Penn ave.

LADIES WANTED who are DESIROUS of learning the method and art of PROFICIENT DEMONSTRATING and CONVERSATION LANGUAGES, then secure positions $15 to $30 weekly. "THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR" will require THOUSANDS of PROFICIENT DEMONSTRATORS. NATIONAL COLLEGE of DEMONSTRATING and LANGUAGES opens November, 1903 (day and night course); terms, proficient course, $50, with diploma. Address L 90, The Gazette.

LADIES to work for us at home, full or spare time; pleasant and steady work; good pay; no canvassing; copying or needlework; send addressed envelope for particulars. Edwards Co., 2514 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free. Inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 152, 9th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MILLINERY MAKERS—Only those experienced need apply. J. G. Roak Co., 436 Penn ave.

NURSE—For two children; wages $5; references required. Call Monday. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

NURSE GIRL. Call at 4514 Penn ave.

SKIRT MAKER—Experienced skirt and waist maker. MISS MILLIGAN, 324 Penn ave.

WANTED.
MILLINERY MAKERS.
And preparers; only those with first-class experience need apply; good wages. Apply at SOLOMON'S,
Smithfield and Diamond sts.

WAISTMAKERS and skirtmakers, experienced. Hendricks, 223 Fifth ave.

WAITRESS—Also kitchen girl. 41 Fourth st., near Penn.

WANTED—Experienced hands on ladies' coats and suits; alteration department. Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. G. U., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—Two young women for a small family; no washing or baking; wages $5; call Monday only. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

WOMAN wanted for general housework, assist in care small child; no washing; small family; $6 week. Inquire 711 Copeland st., Shadyside.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WRAPPERS—Three good wrappers; best wages paid. Apply to Solomon's.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Young girl or boy to assist with housework; go home at nights. 628 College ave.

MARRIED COUPLE for private family; good wages; references. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Situations—Male.

YOUNG man, 26 years of age, with 12 years' experience in office and clerical work, desires position with chance of advancement; at present employed as storeroom clerk and timekeeper for one of the largest concerns in Philadelphia; have also done purchasing of supplies of all kinds and kept cost cards; can furnish best of references. Address K 50, The Gazette.

SITUATION as office assistant by young man of broad experience with large corporations; has fair knowledge of stenography. Address D 58, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Experienced bookkeeper and correspondent wants position; expert typewriter; best of references. Address Competent, The Gazette.

MAN of education and good business qualities desires permanent salaried position; best references. Address T 50, The Gazette.

SITUATION by an experienced young man as bookkeeper with small firm; can give good references. Address M 90, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by experienced private smallpox nurse; best of references. 2714 Wylie ave.

Situations—Female.

WANTED—The people to know the PHILADELPHIA AGENCY has 20 cooks, 10 chambermaids, 25 house girls that want positions. 5627 Penn ave. Bell 2011-2 East.

SITUATION by young woman stenographer, moderate salary to start. Address V 40, The Gazette.

SITUATION by a woman with a child 7 years old; private family or boarding house; city or country. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

EXPERIENCED woman stenographer desires position; reference A 1. Address K 90, The Gazette.

POSITIONS—German and Swedish girls. Call 4514 Penn ave. Bell 'phone 188 Fisk.

Situations—Male and Female.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Houses.

WANTED—To rent or lease house on 5 or 6 acres of ground, convenient to steam or street cars. Address Wm. Becker, 7324 Bennett st.

WANTED—8-room house, rent not exceeding $30; possession Nov. 1; Bellevue, East End or Sewickley. Address F 92, The Gazette.

WANTED—House of 8 rooms or more, east of Oakland; about $5,000. Must be a bargain. Thomas C. Blaisdell, High school.

Pupils.

PORTER'S SCHOOL, SIXTH AND LIBERTY. Advocates of the old methods are waging bitter war against Slem-Vowel shorthand. It's dangerous; they can't compete with it; 150 words per minute require less effort than 100 by the old methods; we are prepared to pay $500 for successful competition in either speed, legibility or simplicity; they daren't accept the challenge even on their own terms.

ATTEND MME. LASHE'S DRESS CUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring school; make your fall suit while learning; positions secured for competent parties; patterns cut to order by McDowell's system. 29 West Stockton ave., Allegheny.

MODERN bookkeeping; expert accounting; Gregg's Shorthand English Education; day and night schools now open; none too old to attend. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Big Ten Cent Store building.

FOR SALE—Rosenthal's language 'phone, with French records and French study books; good as new; half price. Address G 90, The Gazette.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Teaches the only sensible, right theory in an easy, practical way. Write for booklet. Bijou building.

MISS NUNEZ, 15 Park way, Allegheny; private institution; grammar, composition and elocution.

Real Estate.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE.
All Real Estate has a Money Value.
If you want to turn your property into cash see us.
The Gordon Smith Company,
433 Fourth Ave.

AUTHORITY ON REALTY—Farms, ranches, city properties wanted everywhere; describe your wants; we supply or sell real estate quickly by new, original plan. U. S. Realty Trust, 187 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SPECIAL.
WILL BUY A MODERN 8, 10 or 12-room house located in East End or Shadyside. Apply, with full description, location, terms and date of possession, to [illegible], The Gazette.

WANTED—To rent 10 acres, with small house. Address Box 142, Oakdale, Pa.

Partners.

PARTNER—I have from $1,000 to $3,000 to invest, together with my services. What have you got? Do not answer unless business will stand expert examination. Address X 50, The Gazette.

WANTED—Bright, active young man of business ability, for special branch of established paying business; $10,000 to $15,000 required; investment will net $6,000 annual income. Write B 90, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WILL trade one-half interest of my real estate business for lots unencumbered and we will build flats. Wilson, 3320 Penn ave.

WANTED.

Flats.

WANTED FLAT
A four or five room flat; must be in first-class neighborhood and near car line or P. R. R. station. Would consider a furnished flat. No children. Best of reference if required. Address, giving full particulars, D 90, The Gazette.

Boarders.

WANTED—Boarders. 6 Frida st., between Fifth and Forbes.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—$25,000 mortgage on good, first-class property, not far from center of city; will pay 6 per cent. Address box 1515.

Financial.

WANTED—First mortgage money, 6 per cent; unexceptional security.
W. F. SHROTER & CO.,
811 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

STOCK companies organized and incorporated. Metropolitan industrial enterprises financed. M. J. Dain, 308 Frick bldg.

WANTED TO BORROW $50,000—6 per cent on first mortgages; gilt-edged city real estate. Address W 58, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—You should see how much money we can save you by making you a suit or overcoat to order for $15 before going elsewhere. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

BUYERS for the stock of jewelry, watches, clocks, showcases, etc., formerly owned by Abe E. DeRoy, now bankrupt, which will be sold at public auction in the large hall, No. 206 Bijou building, 611 Penn ave., next Thursday, October 22, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILL call and pay cash for old gold or silver, watches, diamonds or jewelry, new or broken. Harrisons, 5137 Butler st.

WANTED—I want to sell an eight-foot wall case for one-third cost. E. E. Arons, Jeweler, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

WANTED—Horses to board and train. F. W. Mitchell, Pulaski, Pa.

PICKERING NOT IN ANY COMBINE.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

SPACIOUS furnished or unfurnished rooms with breakfast and bath if desired, in East End residence; adapted for the right combination of two or four gentlemen of unquestioned standing in fitting out billiard room, den and sleeping apartments, or will let singly. Address F 58, The Gazette, or telephone Bell 879-2 South or P. & A. 126 South.

FOR RENT—Two front second-floor rooms, furnished or unfurnished; desirable part of Wilkinsburg. Address S 50, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—First and second floor front rooms, nicely furnished; all cars, near Schenley park. 2 Mawhinney st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable rates; gentlemen preferred. 4624 Forbes or corner Craig and Forbes.

NICELY furnished room for one or two sober young men; both gases. Apply at 2119 Jane st., 2d floor, S. S., city.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front alcove room, 15 minutes to business district. No. 2 Oakland square.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 512 Elliott st., Wilkinsburg; Hamilton avenue cars.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen only. 91 Washington st.

NICELY furnished second story front rooms, both gases, private family; $10 per month. 520 Dinwiddie st.

FOR RENT—Well furnished rooms, second floor; also parlor with folding bed conveniences. 4762 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—One or two furnished rooms for housekeeping. 1318 Maria st., near Magee, city.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 6 Dinwiddie st.

FOR RENT—Suitable for two or four gentlemen, with board; private family. 208 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—To gentlemen, one or two large third floor rooms; Wilkinsburg. Address P 80, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Large furnished room; one or two gentlemen; all conveniences. 1096 Fifth ave.

LARGE front room; all conveniences. Mrs. Pyke, 1106 Penn ave., square from Union depot.

LARGE, well-furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family. 47 Inwood st.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished modern rooms, with bath, for gentlemen. 138 Meadow st., near Larimer.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; first and second floors; attic cheap. 901 Wylie ave.

BATES ST., 3902, Oakland—Furnished rooms to gentlemen; breakfast if desired; reasonable.

BENNETT ST., 7716—Brushton, furnished front room for two gentlemen; rates reasonable.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. 7320 Bennett st., Homewood.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, second and third floors. 72 Chatham st.

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences; both gases. 1912 Fifth ave.

FRONT rooms, alcove; both newly furnished; two gentlemen. Address H 36, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; gases and bath. 619 Kirkpatrick st.

ROBINSON ST., 5, near car line—Nicely furnished large front room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Rooms clean, central and neat, $1.50 week. 218 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—Couple nicely furnished rooms; references required. 1846 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished second floor room, with privileges. 106 Gist st.

FURNISHED room. Elizabeth Young, 172 Sycamore st., Mt. Washington, city.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1917 Wylie ave.

FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen; privilege of piano. 321 Atwood st.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, bath, gases. 53 Congress st.

FOR RENT—Rooms, 14 Kearsarge st., Mt. Washington, furnished, bath, board.

FOR RENT—Large second-story front room for gentlemen. 1123 Bluff st.

CENTER AVE., 3518—Single or double rooms; conveniences; board optional.

WELL-FURNISHED rooms; good location; terms moderate. 341 Penn ave.

NICELY furnished room; suitable for two gentlemen. 132 Ninth st.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; gentlemen only. 334 Meyran ave.

NICELY furnished front rooms; all conveniences. 333 Atwood st.

FOR RENT—Two furnished offices. 414 Third ave., second floor.

LARGE front room, third floor, with board. 239 Oakland ave.

4208 FIFTH AVE.—Front room, with board, for two; $50.

SMITHFIELD ST., 612—Furnished room; one or two gentlemen.

WYLIE AVE., 2528—Front parlor; bath, gas; suitable for two.

East End.

FOR RENT—Desirable flat of five rooms and bath, front and rear porches; every convenience for housekeeping; good location. Take Highland ave. cars to Stanton. 828 Sheridan ave.

COZILY furnished front room private family; suitable for gentlemen; bath; six minutes to East Liberty station; all car lines. Address F 36, The Gazette.

NICELY furnished second-story room; also boarders wanted by the day, week or meal; private boarding house. 212 Evaline st., East End.

FOR RENT—Three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences, with use of bath; housekeeping if desired. 3520 Fifth ave.

TWO large, well-furnished rooms for gentlemen; a home from home. Mrs. Baker, 121 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

405 PACIFIC AVE., E. E.—Large front room, wardrobe and closet; board; corner house; near Christ M. E. church.

NICELY furnished room; all conveniences; good neighborhood; gentlemen preferred. 6346 Marchand st., E. E.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished second floor front room for light housekeeping. 929 Western ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, private family; conveniences; Baum district. Address H 90, The Gazette.

6029 STANTON AVE.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished, reasonable; near Highland ave.

SHERIDAN AVE., 590—Nicely furnished rooms; board; near car lines. 'Phone 872-2 East.

FOR RENT—3922 Fifth ave.—First floor front room; studio or doctor; also smaller rooms.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room, every convenience. Mrs. O'Brien, Slanor Flats, 1926 Kelly st.

NICELY furnished front room; all conveniences; good location. 5837 Ellsworth ave.

FOR gentlemen only; two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 520 Sheridan ave.

THREE furnished and unfurnished rooms; bath, both gases, laundry. 239 Oakland ave.

Use Sunday Gazette Wants to Rent Your Spare Room--to Find a Room for Yourself--

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front alcove room, with the use of bath. 5171 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred. 733 Maryland ave., East End.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, all conveniences, with board if desired. 7017 Monticello st.

TWO elegantly furnished rooms for gentlemen only. 6213 Hays st., near Collins.

202 DITHRIDGE ST., north—Furnished for two gentlemen; large third-story front room.

NICELY furnished room; all conveniences; good neighborhood. 6304 Marchand st.

FOR RENT—Large front room, with all conveniences. 5157 Penn ave.

ALDER ST., 5910—Newly furnished room, first-class; telephone; convenient to cars.

IVY ST., 808, E. E.—Two very comfortable rooms; board close by; gentlemen only.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 353—Nicely furnished front room; also smaller room.

BOQUET ST., 2610—Three large rooms, first floor, furnished; take Atwood cars.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on third floor. 302 N. Highland ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family. 1017½ Lang ave., East End.

RIPPEY ST., 5810—[illegible]fortably furnished rooms; convenient to [illegible] car lines.

ROOM, bath, gentlemen; near all cars and good boarding. 5905 Rippey st.

FURNISHED front alcove room, near car lines and railroad. 7331 Kelly st.

HOWE ST., 6335—Nicely furnished rooms, electric, hot water instantaneously.

RIPPEY ST., 5901, East End—Furnished parlors for one or two gentlemen.

700 BELLEFONTE ST.—Two furnished rooms for lodging or housekeeping.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, bath, all conveniences. 5825 Ellsworth ave.

SPAHR ST., 243—Large front room, modern conveniences, private family.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms on second floor. 302 N. Highland ave., E. E.

4768 FIFTH AVE.—Nicely furnished single room, $12 monthly.

GRAHAM ST., 545—Furnished room; bath; breakfast if desired.

NICELY furnished rooms; all conveniences. 53[illegible] Beatty st.

Allegheny.

ROOM with board for two men; no other boarders; attractive, home-like, with all conveniences; 30 minutes' walk from postoffice. 351 Charles st., Allegheny.

TWO ROOMS, with board, by man and wife; Perrysville ave. district preferred; willing to pay fair price if suited. Address C 50, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms at No. 1424 Locust st., Allegheny; use of bath and laundry, gas for heat and light; rent moderate.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished back parlor for two gentlemen, and second floor room for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 838 Western ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS and board for young men; office men or students preferred. No. 1203 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

TWO nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 916 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Front room for light housekeeping, gases and bath. 202 Anderson st., Allegheny.

NICELY furnished room in private family; two gentlemen preferred. 1749 Perrysville ave.

TWO connecting rooms, downstairs, for light housekeeping. 1300 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; privilege of bath; fine location. 2301 Perrysville ave.

NICELY furnished front room; all conveniences. 1215 Lorain st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Fourth floor room, for gentlemen. 412 North ave., W.

LOCUST ST., 1405—Two large rooms on first floor for light housekeeping.

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 200 Anderson st., Allegheny.

FURNISHED room for two gentlemen. 1442 Washington ave., Allegheny.

NICELY furnished room, for lady or gentleman. 1219 Pennsylvania ave.

FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences, 606 Robinson st., Allegheny.

FURNISHED connecting rooms for light housekeeping. 509 Union ave.

FURNISHED room; all conveniences. 1233 Palo Alto st.

FURNISHED room for two gentlemen. 213 Jefferson st.

FIRST-CLASS rooms; all conveniences. 511 Union ave.

FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 215 E. Ohio st.

NICELY furnished rooms. 3112 Perrysville ave.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—365 Woodville ave.; four unfurnished rooms, with use of bath; hot and cold water, laundry and gases; street cars stop at door; telephone in residence. Opposite Merrimac st., Mt. Washington, city.

ONE or two large, light unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, in East End; delightful location, modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Address G 58, The Gazette.

OSCEOLA ST., Hazelwood, 5069—Two unfurnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; small family, rent reasonable; reference.

East End.

FOR RENT—Suit of rooms, first floor. 302 N. Highland ave., E. E.

329 SHETLAND AVE.—Two unfurnished rooms.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

THE NORMANDIE,
NO. 7225 MEADE STREET, EAST END.
One Block from Penn and Homewood Aves.
Beautiful room in pink and white enamel.
Elegantly furnished in bird's eye maple.
Table service and appointments first-class.
Most delightful location in Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—Room and board in private family. Would take party of gentlemen. Home comforts. 7211 Monticello st., Homewood.

BOARD—By young man in private family; Wilkinsburg or vicinity. Address V 50, The Gazette.

IVY ST., 700—East End, second-story front room; elegantly furnished; convenient to Roup station.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers; every accommodation. 42 Washington st., city.

WANTED—Table boarders; every accommodation. 5720 Penn ave.

FURNISHED rooms. 311 Dithridge st., between Forbes and Fifth ave.

East End.

WANTED—Roomers and boarders, the Arlington, family hotel. Corner Hoeveler and Sheridan aves. Take Highland ave. car.

7030 MONTICELLO ST., East End—Rooms, with board; three gentlemen.

FURNISHED room and board for two persons. 523 Shady ave.

Allegheny.

FIRST-CLASS room and board, all conveniences. 1217 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

ROOMERS and boarders; all conveniences. 202 [illegible]

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING—MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF EAST LIBERTY STATION—REFERENCES. ADDRESS, GIVING ALL PARTICULARS, N 50, THE GAZETTE.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms by newly married couple for light housekeeping, Eleventh or Thirteenth ward; reference exchanged. Address Z 92, The Gazette.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

EAST END, Wilkinsburg—3 to 5 rooms and bath, 2 adults; desirable district; will share house if agreeable. Reply at once, F. E. James, E. Liberty P. O.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

KNOXVILLE HOUSES.

$18 month, Onyx st., near cars, new frame, 5 rooms, hall, bath, etc.

$23 month, Fulton st., near cars, new brick, 6 rooms, hall, bath, etc.

H. R. SCOTT,
1401 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Stop the money leaks. No use to pay fancy prices for even the finest kind of clothing. We'll make you a high grade suit or overcoat to order, perfect fitting and long wearing, for $15. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.
Espien, Pa., 6-room reception-hall house and storeroom, near R. R. and car line; rent $25.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Boquet and Frazier—4-room flat, $17.
Linton st.—6-room brick, $20.
Hastings and Denniston—10-room brick, $45.
Hazlewood ave.—7-room brick, $50.
Monticello st.—9-room brick, $50.
Penn ave., E. E.—10-room brick, $50.
Chislett st.—9-room brick, $55.
S. Lang ave.—9-room brick, $55.
S. Linden ave.—9-room brick, $60.
N. Negley ave.—10-room frame, $60.
Kentucky ave.—9-room brick, $70.
Morewood ave.—10-room brick, $83.34.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

River ave.—3-room brick, $9.50.
Charles st.—4-room flat, $12.50.
Mary st.—3-room flat, $14.
Lamont st.—4-room brick, $22.
Washington ave.—6-room brick, $22.50.
Morrison ave.—7-room brick, $27.50.
St. Clair terrace—7-room brick, $30.
California ave.—9-room brick, $45.
Marshall ave.—9-room brick, $60.
Allegheny ave.—12-room brick, $83.34.

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Wilkinsburg—8-room frame, $11.
McKees Rocks—5-room flat, $12.
Swissvale—4-room frame, $14.
Swissvale—6-room frame, $18.
Wilkinsburg—5-room brick, $22.50.
Bellevue—10-room frame, $34.
Wilkinsburg—10-room frame, $35.
Ben Avon—5-room frame, $50.
Edgewood—11-room brick, $75.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.

$90—WYLIE AVE.	14 rooms
$30—WYLIE AVE.	8 rooms
$30—BEDFORD AVE.	5 rooms
$30—ROBERTS ST.	6 rooms
$25—WEBSTER AVE.	7 rooms
$22—LANG AVE., E. E.	4 rooms
$21—CLIFF ST.	4 rooms
$12—WINEBIDDLE AVE., E. E.	4 rooms
$14—ROBINSON ST.	3 rooms
$12—ROBINSON ST.	3 rooms
$10—BLUFF ST.	3 rooms

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.

WE have four new five and six room houses, 13 minutes' ride from center of city, in a well settled community. These houses are complete in every respect, city water, good cellar, front and rear porch, slate roof, kitchen wainscoted, closet in each bed room, bath, cabinet mantels, gas fires or grates for coal. Will rent for $20 to $25 per month. Immediate possession.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—2616 Wylie ave. house of six rooms and bath; immediate possession; rent $20.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
$32.50—146 Frankstown ave., 6 rooms and bath. Possession at once.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant st.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
$37.50.
Nine-room house, all modern conveniences, on car line.
Room 201, HARTFORD & JONES,
6200 Penn ave., East End.
107 Sheridan ave., after November 1st.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

Sheffield st., 10 rooms, conveniences	$47 50
Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, conveniences	25 00
Fortman ave., 8 rooms, conveniences	18 00
Robinson st., W., 2 rooms	8 00
APARTMENTS.	
Henderson st., 5 rooms, gas and water	$15 00
Harlin ave., 3 rooms, water	11 00
Windsor st., 2 rooms, gas and water	12 00
Sedgwick st., 3 rooms, gas and water	15 00
Clifton ave., 4 rooms, gas and water	20 00
FLATS.	
Arch st., 3 and 4 rooms; all modern improvements	$22 to $34
Henderson st., 4 rooms, conveniences	$20 00

PEARSON & FRIES,
200 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

2 Rural ave., house 4 rooms	$12 00
207 Woodland ave., 4 rooms	12 00
604 Sandusky st., 4 rooms	20 00
1926 Beaver ave., 4 rooms	12 00
Grand ave., 3 rooms	7 00
828 Rebecca st., 2 rooms	8 00
Bradford ave., 5 rooms and bath	23 00

North Side Branch.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

Apartments.

FREE RENT.
We have several apartments to lease in the Lennox buildings, situated on Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; these apartments consist of three rooms and bath, with all conveniences; will give half month's rent FREE if rented this week.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SHERMAN APARTMENTS.
No. 4771 Liberty ave., near Mathilda st.; three rooms and bath on third floor, with all conveniences; rent $25.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 625 Duff st., near Wylie ave.; flat of five rooms and bath on third floor, with all conveniences; rent $20.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.
The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—"Meredith" Apartments, Falck ave., corner of Fleming ave., new 3-story apartment building, containing 6 suites of 5 rooms and bath each; every modern convenience; only 20 minutes' ride from city; possession December 1, rent $30 each.
452 California ave., large brick house of 8 rooms; all modern conveniences; possession at once; rent $45.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio St.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
The "Mayfair" Apartments.
Situated on Kelly st., consisting of 6 large rooms, tile bath, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, front and rear porches; $35 a month; tenants select decorations; ready November 1.
ROBINSON, BRUCKMAN & M'CLELLAND,
Exclusive Agents.
Cor. Brushton ave. and Tioga st.
Bell, 835-4 E. P. & A., 941-E.

FOR RENT.
New apartments, Fifth ave., six rooms, bath, inside w. c., stationary washstands, range; everything modern; $52 per mo.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Wilberton apartments, No. 235 Millvale ave., East End; $25 to $28.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.
6 rooms and bath, light, heat, hot water and janitor service free; two squares from Highland park. Immediate possession.
ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-319-320 Park Bldg.

Flats.

FOR RENT—7 room flat in Wilkinsburg, steam heat and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Immediate possession. Address S 92, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—To refined family of adults, well furnished house in desirable part of Wilkinsburg; nine rooms, reception hall; moderate price to desirable tenant. Address R 50, The Gazette.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.

6-story business block, Liberty ave., central; long lease.

Storeroom and one-half basement, elevator and electric light. Seventh ave.

4-story brick warehouse, downtown; elevator, switch connections with P. R. R. and B. & O. R. R.; excellent location for jobbing business.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—Business location; storeroom on Market st. for term of years. Address V 58, The Gazette.

Stables.

FOR RENT—Stable in rear 808 Ivy st., suitable for automobile or storage.

FOR RENT.

Offices.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

$500—Two fine offices, best offer in Pittsburgh, Home Trust bldg., Sixth ave. and Wood st., large office, 17x17; private office, 9x11; vault 5x8; closet, 3x8; heat, light and janitor service first-class; building modern, location most convenient in city; clause lease now for possession now or at any time up to April 1.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
From November 1, that desirable office, No. 508 Bank for Savings, corner Fourth ave. and Smithfield st. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—Office room, with desk, both 'phones, vault and stenographer's service; $15 per mo. 407 Arrott building.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT
From April 1, 1904,
FIVE STORY BRICK STORE BUILDING,
35 by 100 feet,
Nos. 15 and 17 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.
Apply to WM. KAUFMAN,
413 4th ave.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—Storeroom on West Ohio st., near postoffice; size 18x50 feet; water, gas, electric light, toilet room, etc.; possession November 1; rent $100 per month; call or write
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—A storeroom; corner Rebecca and Mulberry streets, Wilkinsburg; a splendid location.
EWING & WHITE,
Ferguson bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

SPACE for rent in prominent Pittsburgh store; good location; moderate rent; 300 to 500 lady customers each day. Address O 50, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

ONE-HALF STOREROOM, with front window; first-class location on Sixth st. Address G 24, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
TWO OPPORTUNITIES TO MAKE MONEY.
QUICK ACTION NECESSARY.
INVESTIGATION WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTION.

FIRST OPPORTUNITY.
EIGHTY FEET, in FIFTH AVE., near to High school, improved with two modern 10-room brick houses; renting for twelve hundred dollars yearly, at
$225 A FOOT.
Including buildings, neighboring property sold at twice present offer. This is the BEST BUY ON FIFTH AVE., and will sell quickly at an immense advance.
A LITTLE FORTUNE to be made ON THIS BUY.
Full particulars from exclusive agents.
A. R. CO.

SECOND CHANCE.
We offer FOR QUICK SALE to those who mean business, FOUR MODERN EIGHT-ROOM BRICK houses, complete with bath and all modern improvements, on VINE STREET, near Wylie Ave.
FOR $4,000 CASH.
and mortgage of ten thousand dollars at 5 5-10 per cent.
Property now RENTS for $1,440 YEARLY, and can be sub-divided and sold separately at FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS clear money on this buy to the man who acts quickly.
MAKE THE DIFFERENCE—SEE US FIRST.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.

$1,100 — Two-story four-room-and-basement-kitchen house. Lot 25x100; one square from electric cars; three minutes' walk from Ingram depot; terms $200 cash, balance $10 per month. This is certainly a chance to get a cozy home on easiest terms.

$2,500—Six-room house, with all convenience; lot 30x140, in East End district; $500 cash and $25 per month. This is worthy of investigation.

$3,300—Six rooms, solid brick, in business district of Center ave., near Fulton; this property is in the current of rapidly increasing values and earns 8 per cent at present.

$3,400—Boulevard district, suburban car line; 18 minutes from city; new 6-room and finished attic; modern in every way. This price is right and will sell on easy terms.

$3,500—At Crafton, lot 25x220; seven rooms, reception-hall style; exceptionally well arranged. This house could not be duplicated for the price asked, $500 down. It's a beautiful place and a bargain.

$3,500—Seven-room frame house, Webster ave., Thirteenth ward. House well adapted for two families; ½ square from cars.

MILLS & KEARY,
Room 614, 331 Fourth Ave.

BEAUTIFUL SWISSVALE HOMES.
Very cheap, two brick dwellings, 7 rooms each, modern in every respect; only $4,200 each; $500 down, balance $27.50 monthly.
P. R. & I. CO.
PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT,
ALLEGHENY.
$2,500, cor. Ellis ave., cor. Hawkins st., 2 story frame, slate roof, 5 rooms, bath and attic. Lot 20x75x36 feet. Reasonable terms.
P. R. & I. CO.
EAST END—JULIET ST.
$5,400—This East End home of 9 rooms, bath and all modern improvements; only $700 down, balance at 6 per cent. Interest reduced semi-annually.
P. R. & I. CO.
WILKINSBURG'S BIGGEST BARGAIN.
$4,000—Two-story frame, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath and laundry; wired for electric lights; all modern improvements. Lot 52x80 feet.
For full particulars call on us.
PENNSYLVANIA REALTY AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,
722 Park Building.

MT. WASHINGTON PROPERTY.
Why not buy a home on Mt. Washington? Remember, the cars will run through the new tunnel to Mt. Washington in 5 minutes from the postoffice. Away from smoke and dirt and not in the country.
I have houses for sale here to suit you. The following are a few:
$1,700—House of 5 rooms, hall, cellar; $200 cash, balance as rent.
$1,900—House of 5 rooms, both gases, cellar, porches; $50 cash, balance as rent.
$3,000—House of 7 rooms, attic, hall, gas, porches; $1,000 cash, balance to suit.
$3,200—House of 5 rooms, attic, hall, cellar, pantry, bath, gas, chandeliers, w. c., washstand, sliding doors, cabinet mantels; $200 cash, balance $23 per month.
$5,000—House of 6 rooms, attic, gases; all modern improvements; shade trees; lot 114x150.
Special—$650 each for 2 lots on paved street, near car line; 30 ft. front; terms to suit.
ALBERT H. OYER, Sole Agent,
24 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick; one square from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special neatness of the house, you will admit this is one of the cosiest houses in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room have hardwood floors; mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry; closet and water heater, white tile bath room, front and rear porches, cement walks, yards neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—
Sunny Side, situate near Etna; five (5) acres with a good orchard. Improvements consist of a 2-story dwelling, 10 large rooms, stable, carriage house, etc. Property can be sub-divided to a good advantage. Price has been reduced for immediate sale.
SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
EDGEWOOD, PA.—Fine modern buff brick residence of 12 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, two inside w. c.'s, cement cellar, both gases, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, range, two porches; just built three years; lot 128x85 feet; corner of two streets, both paved; car line past house and two squares from depot; this is a fine residence and in first-class condition and surrounded by good homes; price $13,000; refused $12,000 just recently for it.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$1,750—On Mt. Washington, near cars and incline, a neat dwelling of five rooms, porches, cellar and connected with sewer. Very easy terms.

$1,800—On Berthoud st., near Robinson, 13th ward, frame of 5 rooms, porches, cellar, etc. Easy terms, monthly payments.

$2,500—57th st., near Butler, nearly new 7-room frame dwelling, with bath, tile hearths, porches, etc. A big bargain.

$2,800—45th st., near Penn, frame dwelling of 8 rooms, gas, water, cellar, etc. Investigate this.

$3,000—A rare bargain, Susquehanna st.; asphalt paved; a 7-room frame dwelling, with bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, etc.

$3,750—Allen ave., near the park, 31st ward, frame dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, bath, hot and cold water, etc. Only 15 minutes to Fifth ave. Street paved.

H. A. SHAFFER CO., 439 FOURTH AVE.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN SWISSVALE.
On account of the owner leaving the city we can offer for sale one of the choicest corner lots on two prominent streets in Swissvale; improved with 8-room modern brick house; close to street cars and P. R. R. depot; the price is lower than the cost, $5,500.

VERY CHEAP AND VERY EASY.
$250 cash, the balance easy monthly payments, will buy you a first-class 5-room house, within 15 minutes of Fifth and Market streets; built only two years and rented for $18; there is nothing equal to this, offered for $2,200.

HOMES—Low-priced, medium-priced, or high-priced—it might pay you to see us before you [illegible].

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt Building, 339 Fifth Avenue.
Open Evenings Till 9 O'Clock.

FOR SALE—$4,500—$500 cash, balance $35 per month. Best home offer in Pittsburgh. A bran-new eight-room brick on a fine paved street worth $5,500; offered at $4,500 on above easy terms. Note what you get. Hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bathroom, with bath, inside closet and washstand papered throughout; front and rear porches, cement sidewalks; fine level lot, 25x100 feet to an alley, and neatly graded and sodded. This house guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood. Best offer in Pittsburgh. See John F. Sweeny.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood Street.

YOU can buy an up-to-date modern reception hall house from us for less than it would cost you to build, and you don't need to have much money either; we will take a small payment down and balance monthly like rent; Monticello street, between Lang and Homewood avenues, Twenty-first ward; open for your inspection every day, including Sundays.

KEARFOOT-LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Bldg.
For Sale—At Edgewood station, Pennsylvania railroad, Maple avenue—Frame house (single), 8 rooms, pantry, 2 rooms in attic, bath, w. c., laundry, stationary tubs, tile hearths, hardwood mantels, Taylor burners, electrical fixtures, heater; lot 40x300 ft.; stone pillars to porch; Maple avenue is graded, paved and sewered; also electric light and city water. Also 164 ft. frontage. These are specially nice properties and will bear close inspection.

FOR SALE—Main street residence, 3-story brick of 12 rooms, bath, and all late improvements. Rented at $720 a year. For permit to examine property see agent.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE AND TRUST COMPANY,
327 Fourth ave.

IN AVALON—Nine-room brick, with bath, hot and cold water, porches, laundry, both gases; lot 70x150; close to cars; cost $7,000; must be sold quick on building and loan mortgage for $3,700; small cash payment; rest on easy terms.
SOME OTHERS AT EQUALLY LOW RATES.
One 6-room frame in Swissvale—Five-room frame on Arlington ave.
Ten-room house in Wilkinsburg—Some other properties; all bargains.
ANDREW MARSHALL,
411 Ferguson Blk., Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

BARGAIN—KNOXVILLE—BARGAIN
$3,000—COST $4,000.
New brick house of 6 rooms, hall, bathroom, cabinet mantels, large porch, etc.; lot 32x150; one block from cars.
H. R. SCOTT,
1401 FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

FOR SALE.
New 5-room modern frame house on 57th st., one square from car line; street paved and sewered; bath, inside w. c., both gases, chandeliers, cab. mantels, slate roof, front and rear porches; these houses just completed this season and rented to good tenants for $18 per month; price $2,000; will sell on easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

$2,500.
Fine Site for a Home.
In Wilkinsburg's prettiest residence district, Mifflin ave. and Henrietta st. Two squares from one car line and three squares from another, lot 40x120, perfectly level, slightly elevated from street. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Emsworth, Pa., good 7-room frame house, side hall, front and rear stairs, two porches; good cellar, gas, drilled well of fine water; level lot 25x150 ft. to alley; only 6 minutes' walk to depot and one square from route of new car line; price only $2,600; will sell on easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

$4,000.
Pretty Suburban Home.
New house, pleasantly situated, eight miles from Pittsburgh, on B. & O. R. R.; 10-rooms, bath, laundry; large lot. Five minutes from depot. Reasonable terms. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FORTY acres at Braddock; has been sub-divided; could be sold at $120,000 on time.
Owner needs money and will take $40,000 cash. This is the greatest snap in the Monongahela valley.
See BRADDOCK TRUST CO.,
Braddock, Pa.

SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.
Only $5,400, frame house of 7 rooms, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, furnace, gas, etc.; lot 30x110; built by owner; fine neighborhood; handy to Fifth avenue and Ellsworth ave. cars.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,000, near Wylie ave., two houses; stone foundation; in good condition; rented for $34 per month; here is a 12 per cent. investment; this property will pay for itself; only a small amount of cash required.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Clarence st., 3 minutes' walk from end of Lincoln ave. car line; 9 rooms, frame; cabinet mantels, china closets, sliding doors; lot 25x150; price $3,500; terms $500 cash and balance easy payments.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Elegant new 9 room buff brick residence, tile bath and vestibule, large pantry, gas and electric light, cemented cellar; all modern and beautifully papered. Price and terms to suit. Inquire of owner, No. 310 Hutchinson ave., Edgewood.

$5,000—MULFORD AVE., Brushton, 7-room modern brick with all conveniences; nice neighborhood; near railway lines; lot 20x80; terms easy.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

FOR SALE—Four new houses in Ingram, 4 rooms, laundry, hall, bathroom, cellar, two porches, gas, water, five minutes from two car lines; $1,800; small cash payment; balance $18 monthly, including interest. O. B. Lane, Sylvania st., 38th ward.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg; nearly new brick house, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 30x150; one square from car line; price $6,500.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brushton district, new frame, 5 rooms, water, gas; lot 25x120; near car line; price $2,200.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

$5,500.00—Shadyside; frame house of 8 rooms, all improvements; large lot.

$6,500.00—East End; buff brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, up-to-date in every detail.

$7,000.00—Squirrel Hill; new brick house of 9 rooms, bath, all improvements; paved street.

$7,800.00 and $8,000.00—Highland park district; new brick reception hall houses of 9 rooms, every convenience. Will sell on payments of $1,000 to $1,200 cash.

$10,500.00—Squirrel Hill; new brick house of 10 rooms, two baths, all improvements.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
Finely improved East End property for sale on easy terms; also vacant lots.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

REDUCED TO $7,700.
A 9-room house in Bellefield district, near Morewood ave.; handy to all the car lines; it has large, airy rooms and a nice front lawn; all modern conveniences; this is a bargain and we invite you to investigate it; price reduced from $9,500 to $7,700, owner is a non-resident and desires to make a quick sale. Immediate possession.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

—FOR SALE—
A 9-room reception hall new brick house, with all modern improvements; on a quick sale you can save $500; price $4,100.

$7,000, AN 8-room reception hall house, all improvements; centrally located, new street car lines, school house and churches; easy terms.

WE have some fine Squirrel Hill vacant property at $80 per foot; send for a plan.

$1,250 WILL buy you a good 5-room frame house on Garfield Hill, not far from Penn ave.

PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Corner of Penn and Center aves., E. E.

BEAUTIFUL reception hall houses, with every modern convenience; small payment down, balance monthly at just about what the house will rent for; Monticello street, between Lang and Homewood avenues, Twenty-first ward; open for your inspection every day, including Sundays.

AT A SHERIFF SALE PRICE.
Within one square of the car line and Lincoln ave., Bellevue, frame house, 8 rooms, bath, gas, electric lights, reception hall, laundry, front and rear porches and everything else modern and up-to-date. Built by the present owner for a home only a few months ago, and now forced to sacrifice. Lot 58x105. Price only $5,300. Terms to suit.
We also have 7 room houses with all modern improvements and large lot for only $3,300; $200 cash, balance small monthly payments.
BELLEVUE REALTY SAV. & TRUST CO.,
440 Lincoln ave., Bellevue.

SQUIRREL HILL BARGAIN.
14-room, center-hall colonial house, finished in hardwood; hardwood floors; modern in every respect; built for a home. Lot 80x148 feet; on one of the best streets in Squirrel Hill and surrounded by houses that cost from $30,000 to $75,000. Owner needs money and wants an offer.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth Ave.
Phones: Bell 155 Court. P. & A 2331 M.

—50 ACRES—
Price $8,500.
In the Mount Lebanon District.
Ten miles from city, one mile to street cars; six-room frame house, bank barn 40x50 feet and all necessary outbuildings; all in good condition; spring and well at house; 4-acre orchard; will exchange for city property.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR A MODERATE PRICED HOME come out or send your wife and her relatives out, and have her look over our new 7-room and tile bathroom brick houses; we have sold 16 since September 2. If we get your wife out she will not rest until she gets you out, as the houses are the best houses ever built for a good home; we make the terms so that any one can buy; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st., walk four blocks to Hermitage st.

FOR SALE—We have for sale a neat frame dwelling of 5 rooms, well situated in the city and near electric line at $1,000. A fair cash payment and balance monthly will secure this home.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Have you $100 cash?
Are you paying rent?
Stop! Think! Listen! Act!
$2,800 for new 6-room brick, hall, bath, everything convenient; Eighteenth ward, one square from Butler st.; paved st.; can move in tomorrow; can't be built today for same money.
ESTEP & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
BARTLETT ST., between Murray and Wightman; none to compare with it in beauty and practical ideas; 12 rooms, center hall, hardwood floors, artistic chandeliers, 3 baths, 2 furnaces; particular attention given to painting, plumbing and decorating, which were done by day work; owner intended to occupy it.
DUQUESNE REGISTRY COMPANY,
Ferguson building.

—FOR SALE—
$7,500; new brick house of 9 rooms, finished up to date; possession November 1.
$5,600; brick house of 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, laundry, heater, etc.; bargain at this price.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., city.

EDGEWOOD BARGAIN
Brick house, 9 rooms, pantry, complete bath and laundry; cement floor, cabinet mantels, electric light, both gases, furnace, porches; level corner lot, paved street, 2 minutes from six car lines and R. R. station. Having to leave city will sell for $1,000 less than value. Price $5,500, terms $1,500 cash. Write E 5, The Gazette. No agents.

FOR SALE—$4,000—$100 cash, $40 per month for 10 months and $50 per month afterward; the above payments include interest and principal; new modern buff brick, 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, cement cellar, hot and cold water, hardwood cabinet mantels, sliding doors, laundry, pantry, range, etc.; lot 25x110 feet; Hawkins ave., East End.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Belmar district; veneered dwelling of 8 rooms, bath, furnace, cab. mantels, cement cellars, range; all newly papered throughout; lot 25x100 ft. to 20-ft. alley; will sell at low price of $4,500; cash payment of $500 and $35 per month; this is a decided bargain. For particulars,
SEE THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

A WILKINSBURG BARGAIN.
A very desirable 9-room frame house, thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every respect; lot 25x125; worth $2,000; house could not be built for $4,000; also good stable in rear; price $4,750.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

ONLY $3,400.
A 7-room frame house in a choice district near Highland Park; front and rear porches, hall, bathroom, both gases and all conveniences; lawn and shade trees; price $3,400; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage for 3 years.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$10,500—North Highland avenue district; new solid brick dwelling of 10 rooms and reception hall; tile bath, hardwood floors, cemented cellar, laundry with three tubs; lot 31x140; terms easy.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
A seven-room frame dwelling in East End, near Frankstown and Oakwood; $2,500, on easy monthly payments. Here is a chance for renters to get relief.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL, $10,500 buys new, completely modern, brick dwelling, contains 12 large light rooms; 2 bath rooms, hardwood finish, etc.; paved street, square from Forbes and Murray aves. Inquire 5712 Darlington road. Telephone 415-3 Fisk.

FOR SALE—Highland ave. district, new brick reception-hall house; 10 rooms, bath, gas, combination chandeliers; improved water heater, furnace, cemented cellar; lot 30x117. Price $7,500.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth Ave.

HOMEWOOD BARGAIN
$500 cash, balance as rent; brick house, 9 rooms and reception hall, pantry, laundry, furnace, 4 cabinet mantels, electric light, both gases, porches; level lot 27x100, on asphalt st. Write D 5, The Gazette. No agents.

—A BARGAIN—
FOR SALE—A frame house of six rooms, near Lincoln avenue; lot 80x108; price $2,000—$500 down, balance $20 per month.
WEBER & SCHUMACHER,
146 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Copeland st., E. E., brick, 7 rooms, with all conveniences; lot 20x80; price $4,800; terms $1,500 cash and mortgage for balance.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—Colonial brick residence of 12 rooms, all the late improvements; lot 40x150 feet to alley; can name low price to buyer.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., city.

MONEY LOST
By not buying H. F. Woodburn's Rose st. houses in Belmar, monthly payments. Office, No. 7401 Rose st., corner Collier st.

FOR SALE—$30,000 down to $4,000—Houses in East End; also some bargain lots and good paying flats. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

Allegheny Residences.

SUPERB HOUSES

On Brighton Road Ave.

Allegheny.

A 60-foot street, paved; flagstone sidewalk; cars at the door; 12 minutes to market house, Allegheny; level lots; 40 feet front; adjoining former Allegheny Country club; the healthiest, cleanest, choicest residential district of Allegheny City.

The contract having been let last year, the bargain is unequaled. A few points:

Brick, 10 rooms; polished hardwood floor in dining room, reception hall, painted and grained throughout, art mantels, art combination chandeliers, art glass, tiled bathroom and vestibule, instantaneous water heater, fine laundry, gas laundry stove, 2 w. c.'s, large gas range, large porches.

Workmanship and material of the best.

Bring a building expert to inspect them.

Prices low and on easy terms.

Call at once.

H. KLEBER,
221 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

Invest your money in Real Estate.
See what we have to offer.

PERRYSVILLE AVE.
6 new houses, 8 rooms, all improvements; large lots; will rent or sell in small installments. Prices, $3,500 to $4,500.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., NEAR RIVERVIEW PARK.
Beautiful lot, 46x160, only $60 front ft.

BOYLE ST., ALLEGHENY, NEAR NORTH AVE.
Brick, 8 rooms, bath, instantaneous water heater, laundry, tile bath, large lot, only $5,000.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY.
FOR SALE—
Double brick house; hall in center; 13 rooms, all large; (house insured for $4,500); lot 40x124 feet, running from street to street; owner authorizes to sell for less than mortgage foreclosure ($8,000). A decided bargain; can be made at 10 per cent interest.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

NEAR PERRYSVILLE AVE.
NEW 6-ROOM FRAME
Slate-roofed house of 6 rooms, bath, inside w. c., hot and cold water; thoroughly modern and up to date in every respect. Price of these houses only $2,500, $200 cash, balance like rent.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Allegheny; 719 Liberty st. (asphalt paved); neat 2-story brick residence of 6 rooms; all modern conveniences; cheap at $6,500; immediate possession.
W. F. WIETERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

Real Estate—Special.
FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE WITH
J. Z. LEVY.
Six-room brick and 12-room frame, rents for $77, and vacant lot 24x60, all for $6,800.

Eight-room brick house, lot 25x187 to Highland ave., bath and other conveniences; a Euclid ave. bargain at $4,000.

Seven-room brick, bath, both gases; lot 25x100; next to Carnegie Library, a bargain; $3,750; rent $45.

For Sale—14 Coleman st., 6-room, bath, porch, slate roof; lot 30x90; shade trees, lawn, iron fence; half block from car; $2,500.

For Sale—Two lots in Benton Knoll plan, Malcolm ave., Brighton road, 80x100; residence restriction to $8,000; if sold this week $1,600.

For Sale—270 lots in Snyder plan, $3,000; residence, $1,000; barn, spring water, stone quarry and coal on plan; fine orchard; five minutes' walk from Etna cars and Spang-Chalfant's mills; a bargain; $12,000.
J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Block, 320 Fourth Ave.

WE are selling our houses on Monticello street, between Lang and Homewood avenues, at a price and on terms that suit the purchaser; you do not need much ready money to buy one of these properties; we are taking small cash payment and balance monthly like rent; open every day, including Sundays, for your inspection.

Brokers and dealers in real estate, I will trade for vacant lots that I can build on, my block 4771 Liberty ave., E. E., rents $3,500 per year, also one or both of my apartment houses, Nos. 211 and 235 Milvale ave., E. E., both rented for $4,000 each. GEO. H. SHICKLER, 1507 Arrott Building.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
Large tracts of timber, coal, granite, mica, dolomite and other mineral lands are on our lists for sale.

Farms.

DON'T READ THIS.
A 70-acre farm, two miles from Conneautville, Pa., ¾ of mile from railroad station, with a fine 11-room house; fine large barn and all good outbuildings; fine water from well and springs; excellent soil; good fruit of all kinds, a home seldom equaled; nothing like it on the market today at the price, $2,500.

45 ACRES........................$1,200

37 ACRES, $1,400; $500 CASH. BALANCE EASY.

SEND FOR LIST.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt Building, 339 Fifth Avenue.
Open Evenings Till 9 O'Clock.

SPLENDID dairy farm, Beaver county, Ft. Wayne R. R. station on farm, ½ mile New Galilee; right in Enon valley; 137 acres, nearly all improved, productive land; exceedingly well watered; finest spring in county; good 8-room brick house, bank barn 40x60, etc.; best farm for dairying on market; a bargain at $10,000; ½ cash, balance at 5 per cent. See
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FULTON COUNTY, PA.
160 acres, 10 miles from McConnellsburg; county seat; over $2,000 of timber and tan bark; nice rolling land; heart of mineral region; 5 springs and two running streams on it; 90 acres cleared; ½ mile from state road; new house of four rooms; convenient to churches and schools; price only $1,500; $1,000 down. Address Owner, H 5, The Gazette.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, offers for sale 50 acres, very productive, nice lying land; fenced; good springs, orchard, 8-roomed house, large barn; outbuildings, fine markets; good surroundings and neighborhood; $2,500; also a large number of other desirable farms and country homes; call.

—FARMS.—
4 acres, 20, [illegible], 92 and up to 123 acres; 22 miles from city and near station P. & W. R. R. also in Westmoreland and Beaver counties.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—FARM.—
71 acres, Beaver county; good land; underlaid with coal; cheap, $1,600.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARMS! FARMS!
DO YOU WANT A FARM?
We can please you; call or write for our list; farms everywhere for sale and exchange.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

DID you get our farm-list yet? Free.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

VIRGINIA COUNTRY HOMES—$10,000 to $150; pamphlet free. H. W. Hilleary, Staunton, Va.

Lots.

VACANT

Bennett st.—Lot 30x135; good neighborhood; only $1,800.

Kedron ave.—Two fine lots 40x93 feet; only $1,050.

Hermitage st.—Fine lot 25x90; street paved, etc.; only $1,150.

Squirrel Hill—Three fine lots; only $375; this is really a bargain.

Mt. Vernon st.—Two fine lots at a bargain.

Murtland ave.—Fine corner lot 21x100 ft.; splendid location for business; only $1,050.

West Liberty—A number of fine lots near new car line at a bargain.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

LOTS IN HEART OF CITY.
In 13th ward, city, only 15 minutes' ride from court-house; level; street paved and sewered; only 20 lots in all; 25x100 each. Prices range from $850 to $1,000, on very easy terms, say, $100 to $200 down, balance to suit. We are authorized by owner to dispose of these lots at once. A bargain awaits someone. Call and we will be glad to take you out to see them.
ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318, 319, 320 Park Bldg.

BUILDERS.
This Is a Money Maker.
Shadyside, near New Cathedral.
FOR SALE—240 feet; only $75 per foot; paved streets and sidewalks, surrounded by high-class properties; a great demand for modern houses in this district; no trade; have cheaper lots in desirable locations can offer for trade.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Bldg.

LOTS FOR SALE—$250 to $400; level; near Wood and Kelly sts.; near street car line; easy terms.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
For Sale—At Edgewood, Pa., Pennsylvania railroad, Swissvale avenue—Fine home lot 60x300 ft.; more frontage if desired. Complete in every detail. Price will be made reasonable.

FOR SALE—$375; lot 25x100; one square from car line, in East End; your money is absolutely safe in Pittsburgh property and is certain to increase in value.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$350 buys a lot in the city of Niagara Falls; the coming greatest manufacturing city of America; write for maps. Duane E. Belden, 406 Mooney bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

BARGAIN if sold at once; vacant lot, 50x110; center of business district, Glassport, Pa.; paved street, cars; particulars Box 402, McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE—Two fine lots, West Liberty No. 2 plan, 30x100; $1,000. Address A. F., 2905 Center ave.

Business Properties.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

SECOND AVE.
Only $313 Per Front Foot.
Downtown District.
Only $12,500.
Lot 40x70, with four brick houses; adjoining properties held at $1,000 per front foot.

C. C. Hamilton.

On Forbes St.
Within Four Blocks of Court House.
Only $400 Per Front Foot.
Lot 60x120 on two streets; would be cheap at $600 per front foot.

C. C. Hamilton.

Lower Penn Ave.
Bargain.
Only $10,500.
Lot fronting Penn ave., with 3-story brick building. Property in same locality is held $1,000 to $1,200 per front foot.

C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth Ave.
Bell 155 Court. P. & A. 2331 Main.

Manufacturing Sites.

IN CITY.
Manufacturing and Warehouse Sites,
On River and Railroad,
At a Bargain.
$75,000—$20,000 cash, balance three years.
30,000 square feet; well improved with good brick buildings; offered for a short time only at $3 1-3 cents square foot.
C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth Ave.
Bell 155 Court. P. & A. 2331 Main.

MANUFACTURING SITE GIVEN AWAY
Only eight miles from city, near Carnegie. 10 acres of level ground will be practically donated to party who will improve in reasonable length of time. Railroad siding already through grounds. It will pay to look into this.
ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318, 319, 320 Park Bldg.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
We have a site 420x140 feet, two buildings, 100x60 and 30x80; fine shipping point; river and railroad siding; only 14 miles from the city; can be bought at a bargain.
MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt Building, 339 Fifth Avenue

Lands and Acreage.

FREE SHEEP.
FREE CATTLE.
FREE HOMESTEADS.
FREE RAILWAY FARE.
To buyers of our North Dakota lands, $5 to $15 per acre, 175,000 acres to select from. Excursion rates any day over all railroads. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 131 LaSalle st., Chicago, and Mandan, N. Dak. Agents wanted. Write for maps and facts.

FOR SALE.
Nice country home of ten acres land; new 7-room house, stable, wagon house, poultry house, etc.; good spring water piped in house; buildings just one year old; located 3 miles from Charleroi and Monongahela City and one mile from Redd Mills sta., Monongahela branch of P. R. R.; price $3,000; buildings cost more than we ask for the property.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

Coal Lands.

COAL MINES FOR SALE.
Coal mine on Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R., consisting of 320 acres of coal, 110 acres of which is in fee, balance 5c per ton royalty; mine just now running about 100 tons daily; 5 to 6 feet of clean coal; good car supply; price $35,000.
For further particulars see
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

FOR EXCHANGE—Coal mine running 50 to 75 tons of coal per day; 6-foot vein drift coal; 35 acres unmined; will exchange for city or suburban property or good stocks, price $25,000.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 8,000 acres of good coal, located in Westmoreland county, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, containing upper and lower Freeport and upper and lower Kittanning veins. Must be sold at once. Apply to 913 First st., McKees Rocks.

WANTED—Coal property in exchange for city property. Address
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
(Operating under the laws of Pennsylvania.)
POVERTY DESTROYS PRIDE. IT IS HARD FOR AN EMPTY BAG TO STAND UPRIGHT.
If you will call on us after 9 o'clock in the morning, we will give you an opportunity to put anywhere from $100 to $5,000 in a local business that we have recently incorporated that will net you 10 per cent if we never add a new customer to our present clientele.
This "ad" will not appear again as the opportunity it comprehends will be past.
DON'T BE AN EMPTY BAG.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Farms.
For Exchange—A fine bottom land farm, 120 acres; good buildings, near excellent town in Westmoreland county; owner wants a residence in city.
For Sale—50 acres at Conneautville, Pa.; a splendid home; very rich soil; a 12-room house, barn; etc.; only $3,000 on very easy terms. (439.)
For Sale or Exchange—150 acres, 10 miles from city, in Plum township and near to Flinn road; an ideal stock farm, see this. (3.)
Send for sale and exchange list.
EWING & WHITE,
Ferguson bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Wilkinsburg, Pa., nearly new brick house of 8 rooms; all modern conveniences; first class in every particular; large lot, paved street. Price $8,500 clear; will exchange for $12,000 to $15,000 house Nineteenth or Twentieth ward. Pay cash difference.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

FOR EXCHANGE.

ON SECOND AVENUE.
40 ft. fronting Second ave., with 2 good buildings; price $40,000. Want property in the Hill District in exchange.

C. C. Hamilton.

ON THIRD AVENUE.
Lot fronting 21 ft., running back to alley; price $20,000; want small income property in Hump District or Penn avenue; would take small business property.

C. C. Hamilton.

ON LIBERTY AVENUE.
Apartment House.
Renting for $3,500; price $40,000; mtg. $30,000. Want clear vacant for equity.

C. C. Hamilton.

ON SIXTH AVENUE.
Lot 25x110, improved with good brick buildings; price $33,000; mtg. $15,000. Want small properties in Hill District.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth Ave.
Bell 155 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Crawford Co., Pa.—Splendid farm of 142 acres, with good frame house, 10 rooms, large barn; slightly rolling; 1¾ miles from station.

Meadville, Pa.—Good farm of 100 acres, with frame house of 8 rooms, two barns, well watered; 15 acres of timber; only 1½ miles from station, and an electric road to be built through farm.

Center Co.—Farm of 105 acres; good house and barn; well watered, etc.

Virginia—Splendid farm of 128 acres; cottage house of 5 rooms, on the Upper James river; no better farming district in the U. S.

Homestead—18 fine lots suitable for builder.

Braddock—8 good lots; would consider East End vacant or house.

Bellevue—300 feet of good frontage; would consider improved.

Penn ave.—Fine lot, valued at $8,500; would consider two houses and assume mortgage.

Wilkinsburg—Fine lot; would like to get a small house in business section.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—10 lots in 23d ward, near Squirrel Hill, $5,000. What have you to offer?

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—11 lots in West Carnegie, worth $3,850, equity $2,750. Will exchange for house in Wilkinsburg and pay difference in cash.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$11,000 worth of property in good suburban town; rent $72; mortgage $3,000; $8,000 equity. What have you to offer? Will show pictures of nearly all nine pieces.
J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Building, 320 Fourth ave.

OWNERS ALL WANT FARMS.

Allegheny brick house, 8 rooms; clear	$5,500
Allegheny brick house, 8 rooms; clear	6,500
Allegheny frame house, 8 rooms; clear	4,000
Allegheny frame house, 8 rooms; $8,500; equity	5,000
Pittsburgh frame house, 8 rooms; $4,000; equity	2,350

Above properties all good and well rented. Call or write for particulars.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
What have you to offer for a 95-acre farm in Ashtabula county, O.? A fine property; good soil, good buildings; nicely fenced; young orchard; plenty of timber for farm use; near railroad, church and school; will sell for $4,000; or trade for a good rental property.
MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, 339 Fifth ave.
Open Evenings Till 9 O'Clock.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nice 85-acre farm, Carroll county, O., 1 mile Kensington, C. & P. R. R.; 7-room house, bank barn, fine fruit, good productive land, well fenced; owner has no use for farm; will sell for $60 per acre; trade for good income property or vacant frontage (Crafton preferred.)
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOURTEEN-ROOM brick, on lot 55x200, all conveniences; good car service; choice neighborhood; Twenty-first ward; property clear; will exchange for cash, stocks or bonds, small improved or will take mortgage as part payment; immediate possession; will give good bargain to quick buyer. Address F. C. H., P. O. box 746, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For a larger farm, 5 acres level land; 6-room frame house, hall, slate roof, 10 miles from Allegheny; price $2,000.
30-acre fruit and poultry farm, 1 mile from R. R.; 10 miles from Allegheny; will exchange for one suitable for stock raising.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

EIGHTH WARD.
Twelve-room brick house; good neighborhood, large lot; equity $3,500; will exchange for vacant lot and $1,000 cash; good revenue. (P. 78.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth Ave.

—EXCHANGE.—
$6,000—Equity in an $8,500 property; 19 rooms, in a booming town in Monongahela valley; 16 miles from city; will exchange for farm or stock of goods.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

WILL exchange frame house, 7 rooms, hall and modern conveniences; lot 50x150 feet; street paved and sewered; what have you to offer?
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nearly new buff brick, reception-hall house, 37th ward, 10 rooms, modern; lot 30x120; price $8,600; will exchange equity $3,500 for suburban home.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

TO EXCHANGE.
Four-room house, near street cars, West Park, for a vacant lot; you can call Sunday. 322 Grove st., West Park.

WE have party who will trade choice building lots for good active stock.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good clear, improved and vacant properties for city improved; will assume and pay difference. Box 274, Beaver Falls, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Will assume mortgage; some cash and clear lots on and near Brushton avenue extension.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

EQUITY of $2,500.00 in new modern house in Sewickley; what have you to offer? Address E 90, The Gazette.

WILL exchange some fine properties for coal, steel or any other good stocks. Address B 11, The Gazette.

$2,500.00—Equity good vacant, paved st., city; will exchange for anything of good value. Box 1513.

GOOD farm to exchange for a grocery store. Call 237 Brighton ave., Rochester, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS.
Mills-Slaughenhoupt Co.,
428 Fourth ave. Successors to
B. R. Faulkner & Co., Inc'd.

The following are a few of our choice offerings. We have many others fully as desirable. Come in and see us; we can suit you.

Boarding and Rooming house—In Bellefield; 19-room house; rent $40; handsomely furnished; netting $150 per mo.; can be increased; owner leaving city; price..........$ 1,300

Restaurant—One of the best locations in lower Allegheny; receipts over $100 daily; rent only $60 per month, including six living rooms; the best restaurant proposition on the market today; will make terms to good party; don't wait, but come at once; price only..........$ 1,600

Cafe—Well equipped downtown place; good class of trade; rent only $65, netting about $175 monthly; owner leaving city; must sell in 10 days; price..........$ 2,000

Grocery—Very choice; controls trade in best residence suburb of Pittsburgh; splendid location; sales over $1,000 per mo.; small expenses; large profits; no cut prices; first-class fixtures; owner invites investigation; business can be increased to $50,000 this year; the best on the market today; will sell at invoice, about..........$5,000

Shoe and Men's Furnishings Store—Located in good manufacturing town 40 miles from Pittsburgh; corner location; best in place; rent only $40; long lease; stock is clean and A1; never offered before; sales averaged $21,000 per year for last three years; a money-maker, rarely equaled; will sell at invoice, $12,000 to..........$15,000

We also have a few desirable stores to exchange for good real estate. Don't buy until you see us. We can suit you.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.
Successors to
B. R. Faulkner & Co., Inc'd.

-to Get Boarders--to Find a Boarding Place--to Get a Cook. Results Are Surprising

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
(Operating under the laws of Pennsylvania.)

CHANCE IS BUT A NICKNAME FOR PROVIDENCE.

We offer you a "CHANCE," but there will be no speculation in the proposition. At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning we will place, subject to your approval, a limited amount of stock on sale, in a local business of 30 years' standing. If you can command $100 or more, you can put it here and go to sleep if you want, and we will make you 10 per cent on your money.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST.
BUSINESS CHANCES.

GROCERY—Without exception one of the best stands in the city; no better location to be had; no limit to the business; three horses and wagons; low rent; inquire for further details; price $4,800, or invoice, or will trade for a farm.

GROCERY—Fine stand on Butler st., doing paying business; clean stock; good fixtures; horse and wagon; owing to sickness a prompt buyer will get it for $500.

RESTAURANT—On Fifth ave.; fully equipped, coffee urn, electric fans, etc.; this is a money-maker and big value for the price asked, $1,100.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny, with five rooms and the complete furnishings; rent only $18; if sold this week, $250.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near Allegheny park; ask about it; $800.

CIGAR STORE—Allegheny; four rooms and store; doing $100 weekly; $550

GENERAL STORE, HOTELS, LIVERY STABLE, BUTCHER SHOP, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt Building, 339 Fifth Avenue
Open Evenings Till 9 O'Clock.

FOR SALE—Gents' furnishing and shoe store, 10c fare from city; doing fine business; stock will invoice $4,000; rent $35.

For Sale—Furniture store doing installment business; particulars on investigation; $3,000.

For Sale—General store in Butler Co.; $5,000.

For Sale—General store in Charleroi; $5,000.

For Sale—General store and livery; $4,000.

For Sale—Barber shop; owner broke his arm by accident; will take $250; rent $7.

For Sale—Clothing and Gents' furnishing and shoe store in good town; 5c fare from city; $3,000.

For Sale—Dry goods store, close to the city; $4,000.

For Sale—5 groceries, $500 to $2,000.

For Sale—Brickyard that can make brick for $2 per 1,000; this is certainly paying.

For Sale—$1,200 worth of stock in bronze foundry; purchaser can be director in it; $600.

J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Building, 320 Fourth Ave.

HOTEL AND BAR—Located in one of the most prosperous towns in the Monongahela valley; doing a business of $2,000 a month; 27 rooms, large bar room; bar fixtures cost $2,600; stock of $1,500 of liquors; house all newly furnished; fine brussels carpets; everything in first-class condition; located in a 4-story frame building; house at present time clearing from $600 to $700 a month; proprietor owns building; will give long lease; will exchange for clear real estate or accept one-half cash; balance notes; price $9,500.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

—GROCERY.—
Fine location, good trade; good room, clean stock; $3,000. Also one equally as good; will exchange for farm; $3,000.
—LIVERY AND TRANSFER—
Business, near city; receipts $300-$400 per week; expenses $300 a month; $5,000.
—MEAT AND BUTTER STORE.—
Corner location, low rent; price $1,100.
—MEAT MARKET.—
McKeesport, elegant location; sales $100 a day; investigate; $1,100.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR price, terms, accessibility, neighborhood, and, in fact, everything that goes to making a pleasant and desirable place to live, our houses on Monticello street, between Lang and Homewood avenues, Twenty-first ward, cannot be excelled; open for your inspection every day, including Sundays.

RESTAURANT—Bargain; one of the best locations in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $70 a day; 10 rooms, completely furnished; rooms alone more than pay the rent; present proprietor been there five years; reason for selling, death in the family; parties looking for first-class restaurant will pay to investigate this place; restaurant will clear $500 a month above all expenses; price $2,200.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in nearby town; only bakery in the town; been established 10 years; large storeroom; large bake shop; fine oven, in good condition; one horse and two wagons; lease for 5 years; 7 living rooms; good stock and good fixtures; rent only $25; this place will stand investigation; price $1,200.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 404.

OAKLAND ROOMING HOUSE
8 rooms and 3 basement rooms, 2 rooms pay rent of all; furniture cost $1,500; 3-year lease; very low rent; $850 for all. Write F 5, The Gazette. No agents.

WE INCORPORATE, organize and promote meritorious enterprises and businesses, stocks and bonds underwritten and guaranteed through strong financial institutions; our business is conducted with the strictest integrity and to the interests of our clients. CLARKE & CO., 1328 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

GROCERY—We have two cracker jacks, one at $4,500, doing a business $25,000; owner wants a farm.
Another at $6,000, doing a business of $50,000; also wants a farm. Describe your farm and get particulars about groceries.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—For $15 we will make to your order a perfect fitting, swell looking and good wearing suit of clothes or overcoat. Come in and look over our line of fall and winter materials. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

AN established cereal food company desires the services of reliable man to fill responsible position; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given. Address Auditor's Department, box 4842, Battle Creek, Mich.

MILK, BUTTER AND EGG BUSINESS—Selling 65 to 75 gal. milk and 7 gal. cream daily; also a nice store trade; horses, wagons and everything complete; this place will clear, above all expenses, $100 a month; sickness reason for selling; price $950.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

$350—CONFECTIONERY—$350
Confectionery, cigar and notion store; showcases; doing a business of $75 to $100 a week and clears $15 a week above expenses; store and 3 living rooms; rent only $16; price $350.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS additional capital wanted by a large established manufacturing concern, rated high; prefer an active business man with services; no agents need apply. Address P 89, The Gazette.

$350—GROCERY—$350
GROCERY—Good new stock and fixtures, doing a business of $75 a week; rent for store and 2 rooms, $20; in the East End; price, invoice; about $350.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE AT ONE-THIRD COST.
MASQUERADE COSTUMES.
Closing out to quit business; over 200 costumes of all types. See us before Hallowe'en. Bell 'phone 942 North, or call at
407 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

PAPER ROUTE—One of the best in city; will clear $60 per week; handles nearly 2,000 daily and over 1,400 Sunday papers; owner must leave this climate on account of poor health. Address T 89, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—The best location in the city—in Oakland—clearing over $200 a month; 13 large rooms, fine grounds and nicely furnished throughout; price $900.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

HOTEL—In Wheeling, doing a business of $200 a week; bar, wine rooms and 6 living rooms; rent $40 a month; price $2,000.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

MUSIC AND JEWELRY STORE—In town of 12,000; established 3 yrs.; doing business $250 week; price $9,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

LUCKY FISHERMAN—Shares, 3c; tunnel on minerals; enormous ore bodies; subscribe now; prospectus and mineral free.
FISHERMAN GOLD MINES COMPANY,
507 Mack Block, Denver, Col.

SALOON—Carson st., South Side; doing business of $60 per day; price $5,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

YOUNG, active business man with $10,000 to invest can hear of a good opportunity by replying to this ad. Address S 89, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Men capable of earning $3,000 per year; competent board contract writers, to handle a proposition for a standard Legal Reserve Life Insurance Co. Address G 90, The Gazette.

DOCTOR—If you wish to sell your medical or dental practice, procure a partner, assistant or substitute, address for further information, Dr. W. O. Dyer, Westfield, Wis.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—In suburb; established 10 yrs.; doing business $50 day; rent $15 mo.; price $550. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

HAMPTON COUNTY, S. C.—Valuable clay deposits; working facilities excellent; write for particulars. WM. T. BROWN, Brown Building, Lancaster, Pa.

DRUG STORE—Will sell at a price or invoice; this business is growing and will not be on market long; rent very low; best reason for selling. Near city line. Address H 58, The Gazette.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY has an opening for a business man who will become financially interested; interview solicited; principals only need apply. Address R 89, The Gazette.

FREE LOTS—First 50 persons sending stamp we will mail deed one $100 lot N. Y. suburb. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Rights to make and sell ice creeper; just patented. Michael Link, drawer A, Millvale, Pa.

WALL PAPER STORE—In city; established 8 yrs.; clearing $4,000 per year; price $1,700, or invoice. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

NOVELTY STORE—Doing a nice business, can be bought this month for $800. J. J. McAlister, East Liverpool, Ohio.

GROCERY—In city; old established business; sales average $25 day; rent with living rooms; price $600. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE—In town 30 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $40 day; price $33,300. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

CONTRACTORS' MACHINERY.
Hoisting Engines and Boilers.
6¼x 8" D. C. Engines, double drums.
6 x 8" D. C. Engines, single drums
7 x10" D. C. Engines, double drums.
8¼x10" D. C. Engines, single drums.
MISCELLANEOUS.
No. 3 Austin Stone Crusher.
No. 4 Rand Drill.
8" Sullivan Quarry Bar.
Two Plate Girders, 36"x16' 5".
Two Plate Girders, 36"x15' 9".
Three Portable Forges.
One Blacksmith Outfit.
Concrete Mixers, Pump and Portable Boilers, both vertical and locomotive types.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouses: 45th st. and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—GAS ENGINES.
One 1-H. P. Springfield engine
One 3½-H. P. Erie engine.
One 5-H. P. Globe engine.
One 10-H. P. Pierce Crouch engine.
One 20-H. P. Bessemer engine.
One 25-H. P. Ruger engine.
BOILERS.
Two 100-H. P. tubular boilers.
One 65-H. P. portable boiler.
THESE BOILERS ARE AS GOOD AS NEW.
Four small upright boilers.
M. M. TYGARD,
26th st. and Liberty ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

4 100 horse power tubular boilers.
1 150 horse power tubular boiler.
20 80 horse power tubular boilers.
High pressure, absolutely perfect.
1 second-hand steel stack; 66 in. dia. by 154 feet high; will erect any place in U. S.
We have all sizes of good second-hand boilers at lowest prices.
R. MUNROE & SON,
Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—RAILS—PIPE—MACHINERY.
Tee rails, 8 to 40 pounds per yard.
Second-hand pipe, I beams, etc.
First-class 18x42" Corliss Engine.
Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave. Phone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—RAILS AND MACHINERY.
New 12 and 16-lb. rails, etc., I beams, angle and channel iron cut to size, grate bars, buckstays, pipe and machinery; 35 horsepower gas engine and boilers; highest prices paid for iron and steel scrap. J. B. Jones & Co., Allegheny. 'Phone 172 North.

ONE 35 h. p. double cylinder gas engine.
One vertical steam boiler (125 h. p.), with stack and trimmings.
W. N. KRATZER & CO.,
3214 to 3230 Smallman st.,
Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TO LET.
HOISTING and STATIONARY Engines, BOILERS, steam and centrifugal pumps, DERRICKS and general contractors' plant; send for list, new and second hand. CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., Park Building. 'Phone 472 Grant.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—SPECIAL.
One 10x12 center crank steam engine.
One 40-horse power tubular boiler.
A GREAT BARGAIN.
M. M. TYGARD,
26th st. and Liberty ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—Two 10-horse gas engines; only in use three months and just as good as new; will sell very cheap, as I have no further need for them. Address Owner, 7218 Race st., Bell 'phone 1697 East.

FOR SALE—Second hand 55-horse power Raymond Gas Engine; just overhauled. Apply Pittsburgh Shear, Knife & Machine Co.

LOT OF 2 H. P. gas engines at less than cost; setting up and repairing engines a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE—Gas engine, 2 horse power; can be seen running. D. Barton, Seventh ave., Homestead.

GAS ENGINES, wood working machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in the city; rentals $2 up.
PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
323-4 Lewis Building.

Horses and Vehicles.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Monday, October 19th, I will have 85 head of horses to offer at auction, among them some high-acting horses; also one sorrel cob mare, city broken and can step high and fast. Elmer Johnston of Decatur, Ind., will have one carload drawers, general purpose and draught horses. Snell & Gisl, Union City, Ind., also have a carload of draught and general purpose horses to offer. EXPOSITION HORSE EXCHANGE, 306 Duquesne way. H. Forst, Prop.

FOR SALE—ALL NEW.
1 express wagon, 1⅝-in. axle.
1 top wagon, 1¼-in. axle.
1 top wagon, 1½-in. axle.
1 huckster wagon, 1½-in. axle.
WM. HENSEL,
First and Middle sts., Allegheny.
Tel. 848 North.

YOU CAN ALWAYS find a good selection of all kinds of horses at my stables. Among them this week is a standard-bred trotting colt and high-class Kentucky mare.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS,
410-412 Duquesne Way.

MULES! MULES! MULES! Team mules, pit mules; all descriptions for all classes of work; 100 head constantly on hand; also several matched teams of carriage horses. PHILIP STEINMILLER'S STABLE, 110 Second ave.

Any one having horses, harness or vehicles of any description will find ready sale for same at my regular Monday auction sale. EXPOSITION HORSE EXCHANGE, 306 Duquesne way. H. Forst, Prop.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale October 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, $135; horse is kind, gentle and intelligent, scares at nothing, any lady can drive. Address Z 58, The Gazette.

A CHOICE black hearse team will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—One 6-seat carriage in best condition; had very little use; cost $1,100; $200 will buy it; can be seen at Thubron Sales Stables, No. 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly city broken; chestnut in color; also two-gaited saddle horses. J. B. Davidson, 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

THE handsomest spotted horse in the country will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

THREE very fast green pacers will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 20. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draft mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE.

Birds and Dogs.

ARRIVED—New lot of Hartz mountain canaries, $2 each, guaranteed singers; all kinds of parrots, guaranteed to talk; gold fish and aquariums; dogs and all kinds of pet animals. Catalogue free. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

ARRIVED—Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish globes and aquariums; cages and seeds.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, PROPRIETOR.

AT STUD—The finest Boston terrier in Pittsburgh; winner of many prizes.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.

Pianos.

$500.00 VOSE & SONS—One of the finest pianos made; beautiful colonial mahogany case; used only three months; good as new, $315; $350 Milton mahogany, used a short time, fine tone and action, $225; $350 Pease ebonized case, powerful tone quality, $155; $300 Boothe Bros., dark mahogany, $125; $250 Grovestein, fancy French burl walnut case, $60. Easy payments arranged.
J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield st.; sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, $100 AND $145.
We have two used uprights to sell for parties who have no use for same. One has been in use about two years, but is in excellent condition. The other, used about six months, is a beautiful, large size mahogany upright with fine tone and perfect action and looks good as new; big bargains; terms arranged on either at
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave.

SQUARE PIANOS, $15, $25, $50 UPWARD.
We have several very fine square pianos, taken in exchange on new pianos; among the lot a Steinway, Knabe, Arion, Decker, Boardman & Gray, and others; on terms of $1 per week, at
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611 and 613 Smithfield st., Lewis Block.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, mahogany case, used only four months; cost $350; must sell; will sacrifice for $150 cash. Call in evening, 3917 Mifflin st., Pittsburgh.

IN storage; $400; upright piano; used 8 months; sell $150. Address W 50, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Piano; $475 upright, cover, stool; very cheap. Box 856 Pittsburgh.

Investments.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
(Operating under the laws of Pennsylvania.)

THE MOMENT PAST IS NO LONGER; THE FUTURE MAY NEVER BE; THE PRESENT IS ALL OF WHICH MAN IS THE MASTER.

At the present writing we have an investment proposition, local, that will pay 10 per cent on every dollar invested. We will not advertise it next Sunday for it will be closed out this week.

The present is yours and if you have anywhere from $100 to $5,000 you want to put away where it won't cause you to lose sleep you can see us about it tomorrow morning at any time after 9 o'clock.

BE independent and own your own home; we can sell you the best ever offered at the price for a small cash payment down and balance monthly like rent; the best chance you ever had; Monticello street, between Lang and Homewood avenues, Twenty-first ward; open every day, including Sundays, for your inspection.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
(Operating under the laws of Pennsylvania.)

A SKEPTIC IS NOT ONE WHO DOUBTS, BUT ONE WHO EXAMINES.

Twenty-five minutes will satisfy you, if you are a skeptic, that we are offering stock in a local company that is paying 10 per cent.

After 9 o'clock Monday morning you are welcome at our offices. You may have to wait a few minutes after you get in, but it will pay you.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.

We have and offer for sale a limited number of 6 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, in denominations of $500 each. Principal guaranteed July 1, 1912, or on call at any time before. We recommend these bonds as gilt edge investments as the company issuing them ranks among the strongest in the world.

Automobiles.

SACRIFICE SALE of automobiles; steam locomobiles, $200, $350, $525; Toledos, $250, $300; Geneva drop front, $500; Surrey, with top, $550; White, first to finish in endurance test, New York to Pittsburgh, $425, $450, $500; Gasoline—Winton, $400, $500, $650; Autocar Dosados, $500; Peerless Tonneau, Olds-mobile, $375; Gasmobile, $600; Franklin, $775, $825, $900; Packard-Northern, $400. All the above are in running order and offered at about half actual value.
Economy says buy second hand to learn on.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave.
Pittsburgh.

AUTOMOBILE—For sale or will trade for anything of value; 1903 touring car, fine condition. 5432 Baywood st., E. E.

Sewing Machines.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.
708 Duquesne way.
Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—At DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave., NEW DROP-HEAD SEWING machine, $18.00, $30.00, $45.00. Call and examine these before buying elsewhere.

BIG BARGAINS in used and second-hand machines of all makes.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
122 Sixth st., city.

Financial.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STOCK.
Need money and will sell 50 shares of the above stock cheap. Address Box 353, Pittsburgh.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, offers 80-acre lease, 3 wells, 18½ barrels net daily; Pennsylvania oil; particulars, call.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Safes.

THE cheapest place to buy safes. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Household Effects.

FOR SALE—Furniture, beds, bedding, children's clothing, etc., Monday, private. 332 North Craig, near Center.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
Unredeemed pledge No. 63558, a set of genuine mink furs, muff and neck piece at $10
Unredeemed pledge No. 64098, an almost new Blickderfer typewriter, at $17
Unredeemed pledge No. 62629, a genuine Conn cornet, B flat, good as new, at....$25
Unredeemed pledge No. 63072, solitaire fine white perfect diamond, in stud, over 1kt., a rare bargain at..................$75

DE ROY'S
Lowest Rate Loan Office,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

FINE new roll top desks, $14 up; direct from factory to customer; also second-hand safes traded in which I am selling regardless of what they are worth; at $19 upward. New safes at the lowest prices ever offered in Pittsburgh. Safes on display at Exposition; booklet free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

The entire stock of jewelry, watches, clocks, bric-a-brac, etc., formerly owned by Abe E. DeRoy, now bankrupt. All goods, showcases and store fixtures have been removed to the large hall, No. 203, on second floor of the Bijou building, 611 Penn ave., where they will be sold by order of the trustee at public auction next Thursday, October 22, at 2 o'clock p. m.

—FOR SALE—
One oak table; suitable for office, 3x6 feet.
Also one Diebold safe, strictly modern; size 5x3 feet 4 inches; has been used about one year; almost as good as new.
Also one double oak, flat-top desk, 4x4½ feet, containing 8 drawers on each side.
Address L 5, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—If you like good clothes come and see us. A suit or overcoat to order for $15. Fine materials and perfect fit guaranteed. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—An 8-foot wall case for one-third cost. B. E. Arons, Jeweler, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

CASH paid for bedroom suites, wardrobes, stoves. Write postal or call, 141 Frankstown ave.

PINK upholstered baby carriage and fur rug. Address Z 89, The Gazette.

PAPER ROUTE AND CONFECTIONERY. Write V 92, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE. BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed pair solitaire diamond earrings, set in screw mountings; pure white; weight about 1¼ carat; original cost $165.00; will sell for $82.00.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed Smith Premier Typewriter; original cost $85.00; will sell for $25.00.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed hunting case Elgin 14k. solid gold watch; extra heavy cases; full jewel movement; original cost $90.00; will sell for $30.00.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed fine Century 5x7 camera; fine rapid rectigraphic lens, long focus, automatic shutter; as good as new; original cost $60.00; will sell for $20.00.
Call at once, Market St. Loan Office, 214 Market St.

THE GEHRING-STEPHENS MFG CO.
MACHINISTS, PIPE FITTERS.
Brass and Iron Castings.
General Repair Work.
First Ave. and Ferry St.
'Phones—Bell, Court 280; P. & A., Main 1.

KEARFOOT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 Frick Building.
We buy and sell properties of all kinds that show a legitimate standing.

FURNITURE for sale of the American House, on account of sickness house for sale or lease. For further particulars call on or address Mrs. F. T. Trimmer, Jefferson, O.

FOR SALE—Roll and flat-top desks, new and second hand; wall case, office chair, partition; lot of second-hand restaurant chairs, pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

BUTTER—Delicious Elgin, 25c; finest roll, 20c; good dairy prints, 15c; Arbuckles' coffee, 10c; Mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny Market.

ONE 7-foot standing desk, $10; one flat top and chair, $17; one Smith typewriter and desk, $70; one hat rack, $5. No. 243 Water st.

POOL TABLES, register, safe, restaurant outfit complete; must sell. RANSOM, 235 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Entrance, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Bath tubs and show cases; all kinds; covered grocery wagon. 143 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, private residence, 745 Chislett st., E. E.; must be sold at once. Apply on premises.

NEW patent wire barrel hoop. Robertson, 309 Fourth ave.

PICKERING NOT IN ANY COMBINE.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

BRAUN'S DANCING ACADEMY.

PITTSBURGH'S BEST SCHOOL,
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

BEGINNERS IN DANCING
BEGINNERS IN DANCING

BEGINNERS SHOULD SELECT THE BEST SCHOOL.

BEGINNERS SHOULD START NEXT
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS

OUR

METHOD OF SIMPLIFYING
the waltz step is "imitated" by every teacher, but they still remain "imitators." Why pay your money and give your time for their benefit when you can receive perfect instruction with no more expense?

TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS
TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS
TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS
AT
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

WE MAKE A
SPECIALTY
OF
GIVING
PRIVATE LESSONS.

CHILDREN'S CLASS
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 P. M.

A BEGINNERS' SCHOOL.
A BEGINNERS' SCHOOL.
A BEGINNERS' SCHOOL.
AND

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

TEN LESSONS—THREE DOLLARS.

AUSTIN M'FADDEN, PRINCIPAL.
BRAUN'S DANCING ACADEMY.
TELE. 1551 COURT.

BRAUN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING.

200-214 South Highland ave., East End.
Twenty-first season opens Monday evening, September 21, 1903, at 8 o'clock. Books now open for enrollment of pupils for juvenile, beginners' and advanced classes.

References Required.

Beginners' class Monday evening, September 28, 1903; juvenile class, Saturday afternoons; advanced class, Saturday evening, October 3, 1903.

Assistant teachers—Miss Clara L. Gazzam, Miss Anna M. Winters. W. F. Braun, principal.

Member of British Association Teachers of Dancing, member of Scottish Association Teachers of Dancing. State Supervisor of Pennsylvania for the International Association Masters of Dancing.
N. B.—Braun's School has no downtown branch.

PITTSBURGH RECOGNIZED SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
The M. Thuma Academy of Dancing,
P. F. THUMA, Principal,
306, 308, 310 Fifth Ave.

All Classes Now Open.

Beginners' Class Just Starting,
Every Tuesday and Saturday Night,
8 P. M.

SOCIETY CLASSES
MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS.

TODD & FRY ORCHESTRA.

CHILDREN'S CLASSES.
Pupils May Join at Any Time. Separate Division for Dancers and Beginners.
Every Saturday Afternoon.

M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306, 308, 310 Fifth Ave.,
Pittsburgh.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursday; beginners, Monday and Friday evenings.

PICKERING NOT IN ANY COMBINE.

LOST.

LOST—You can dress well on a very small amount if you put yourself in our care. We will make you a first-class suit of clothes or overcoat to order for only $15. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Dog, on Tuesday, October 13, fox terrier; all white; left ear black; owner's name on collar. Suitable reward if returned to 5917 Walnut st., East End.

FOUND.

FOUND—You may not know it, but you are paying too much for your clothing unless you get your suits and overcoats made to order by us. We guarantee our clothing. Only $15 for a suit or overcoat to order. Pressed and repaired free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOUND—The White Sewing Machine Co. will adjust and clean any make of sewing machine for $1. Both 'phones. 122 Sixth st., city.

FOUND—Vol-ta-ic Diamonds. Best that ever is. Detection impossible. Patented at Washington, D. C. Send for catalogue. B. E. Arons, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

PICKERING NOT IN ANY COMBINE.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

WANTED—Violin pupils by first-class Russian teacher. 2176 Center ave.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO.

It Is Never Too Late
to Mend.

You Can Make Money If You
Will Employ Your Time to
Invent Something New
and Useful.

Large Fortunes
Are Always Realized
From Patents.

Many of Our Clients Are Allowed Patents This Week:

R. S. Franz............Furnace
No. 162,833.

F. A. Moore......Hose Coupling
No. 153,827.

Ignatz Waisnck ....Wrench
No. 164,587.

J. A. Bridge.........Rail Joint
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Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 12 years' experience; consultation free at office or by letter.
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A pleasant place to dwell.
For traveling and permanent people.
Prices not above the steeple.
On the other side; take West View for ride.

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SISTERS—If in need write to me for remedy which I always use. Mrs. C. Green, 130 Dearborn st., Chicago.

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FOR first-class tailoring, call 153 So. Highland ave.

FIRST-CLASS tailoring, up to date; reasonable. 3520 Fifth ave.

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STRAYED OR STOLEN.

BULL terrier; 18 months; tan and white spotted; on September 25; reward if returned to 103 Washington st.

PATENTS

PATENTS—PATENTS

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30 YEARS PATENT ATTORNEY,
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A Veteran in the Patent Business.
Why Wait
Until Someone Else
Makes a Fortune
From That Idea.
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Protect Your Invention
By a Patent
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There Is No Property
More Valuable
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Is a List of Patents
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A. C. Roenigk—Cutter and trimming machine....$30,000
Robert M. Ross—Heater purifier $40,000
Henry Steir—Hairpin....$20,000
G. R. McDonald—Gas Lamp $35,000
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Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, I am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my client.

Come and have a talk with me, then go and talk to other attorneys. I know you will come back and give me your business. I make a specialty of foreign patents. 643 Smithfield st., rooms 1-2-3-4.

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GROCERIES, LOT OF CANNED GOODS, FINE FURNITURE, PIANO, BRASS BEDS, ELEGANT CARPETS AND RUGS, LARGE ROSEWOOD CHAMBER SUITE, PICTURES AND BRIC-A-BRAC, MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, OCT. 20, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

To be sold for account of whom it may concern, 150 cases of canned goods, Corn, Peas, Beans, Salmon, Plums, etc. Also at the same time furnishment of a fine residence, large Rosewood Chamber Suite, Mahogany and Oak Suites, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Bookcases, Office Desks, Leather Couch, Leather Library Suite, Library Tables in oak and Mahogany, Parlor Furniture, Pictures, Mirrors, Upright Piano, Sideboard, China Closets, Fine Oak Extension Tables, Dishes and Glassware, Hallrack, Mirrors, Iron and Brass Beds, Folding Bed, Hair and Felt Mattresses. Also at 1 o'clock, a large line of Wilton, Velvet and Brussels Carpets and Rugs for rooms and halls. Kitchen and laundry furniture. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of The Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT on the capital stock out of the earnings of the current quarter, payable on October 20 next, to stockholders of record October 10. Transfer books will be closed from October 10 to October 20, inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
H. E. SEIBERT, Secretary.

Offices of National Fire Proofing Co.,
Pittsburgh, October 8, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The directors this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾ per cent) per cent on the preferred shares of the capital stock of the company, payable October 24 to stockholders of record October 17. Checks will be mailed.
C. G. JONES, Secretary.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Furniture Movers,
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Storage.
Clean Separate Apartments for Household Goods.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Office and Warehouse,
Magee st., near Fifth ave. Tel. 1849 Grant.

EDUCATIONAL.

King's School of Oratory,
Elocution and Dramatic Culture.
204 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Byron W. King, A. M., Ph. D., President.

Class and private lessons in Voice, Physical Culture, Fencing, Languages, Literature and Dramatic Culture. Special classes in Physical Culture, Elocution, Shakespeare, English and Dramatic Culture in the evening. Cure of stammering and speech defects a specialty.

Plays coached and costumes rented. Send for circulars.

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BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS
Don't build until you see our large assortment of building plans of 4 to 12 roomed dwelling houses. We also design apartment houses, hotels and business blocks.
A. E. LINKENHEIMER,
438 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY! MONEY!

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
MONEY TO LOAN ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS AND
TO SALARIED PEOPLE

In sums from $10 to $300, the property to remain in your possession. We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

If you have a loan elsewhere or owe a balance on your Furniture or Piano and the payments are too large, we will pay it up for you and carry it as long as desired.

We also make Loans to working people holding a steady position on their own name without indorser, mortgage or security.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, PLEASE WRITE AND WE WILL SEND OUR CONFIDENTIAL AGENT TO SEE YOU.

Our plan is the CHEAPEST, BEST and MOST PRIVATE in the city.

If you want to be dealt with fairly and honestly call on us. Kind, courteous treatment to all. Private interview rooms.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
Room 715 TIMES BUILDING,
336 Fourth ave., bet. Wood and Smithfield sts.

WE can loan $75,000 on first mortgages in sums to suit.
J. S. WHITE CO.,
318 Fourth ave., third floor

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE AND TRUST CO.,

A LOAN WITH THIS COMPANY

Is like a good investment, as the result is the same. On a good investment YOUR PROFIT IS 20 PER CENT.

ON OUR LOANS YOU SAVE 20 PER CENT. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE? We have the loan companies of this city "stumped," because of our UNIVERSAL RATE OF 6 PER CENT, together with our easy payment system and long time.

Notice the table of rates below, which bears out our statement THAT YOU SAVE 20 PER CENT ON EACH LOAN.

$100	can be repaid	42c	weekly or monthly
75	" " "	32c	" "
60	" " "	28c	" "
50	" " "	24c	" "
40	" " "	19c	" "
35	" " "	16c	" "
25	" " "	12c	" "
20	" " "	10c	" "

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, HORSES, WAGONS, PIANOS, ETC., ETC.

EVERY TRANSACTION CONFIDENTIAL.

And conducted on banking principles without the bank's red tape. If you cannot call fill out the blank below and mail to us, and our representative will call upon you.

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Fifth ave., and Smithfield st.
Rooms 608-609 Park bldg.,
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Bell 'Phone 978 Grant.
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Would be pleased to secure a loan of $......
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Name ....

Address ....

Married or single.............................

When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?

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We will loan any amount of money on either mortgages or collateral. You will have no delay or waiting, as we have the cash on hand.

Address
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The Gazette.

AMERICAN
LOAN CO.

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IF YOU NEED MONEY FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER
CALL AND SEE US.
INFORMATION IS CHEERFULLY AND FREELY GIVEN.

WE MAKE LOANS FROM
$10
to
$500.

AND WE GIVE YOU THE MONEY WITHIN A FEW HOURS AFTER YOUR ASKING.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED OFFICE IN THE CITY.

BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE.
CALL OR WRITE OR
'PHONE P. & A. 2767 MAIN.

TELL THE ELEVATOR MAN TO LET YOU OFF AT THE FOURTH FLOOR. NO. 401-402 HAMILTON BUILDING, OPPOSITE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, NO. 385 FIFTH AVE.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

Some people act hastily when borrowing. They expect interest bargains on money and go to the wrong company, but before the deal is ended they regret the hasty action and wish they had dealt with a reliable firm. Sound reasoning should have convinced them that one concern cannot loan money so much cheaper than another.

There will be no regret following a deal with us—you don't have to kick when you borrow here. We are particular to have everything explained thoroughly to you when you make application and are careful to see that our contracts are lived up to.

The Household can be depended upon to give as Reasonable Rates as any and is known as the Most Reliable in the city, so you will always feel safe when borrowing from them.

We are letting out money on the same basis as your dealer sells you groceries, meats, hardware or furniture. He must give you as good values as his competitor does to hold your trade; and so must we give you as cheap rates as others are offering. All we ask is a fair rate of interest that will cover our expense and trouble and allow us a fair margin of profit. We offer many advantages which others do not and which borrowers appreciate.

Some people know and all are learning that the best place to deal is at the Household. Therefore, don't make a mistake, but come to "Loan Headquarters."

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.

P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

OPENING
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THE FALL CAMPAIGN.
S L Y
A O R
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Y
from
$10
to
$100.
$15 $20
$30 E $40
$50 A $60
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$90 Y $100
BORROWED
Upon Your Plain Note.
You Don't Have to Give Mortgage.
Your Note for Our Money
Will Please Us.

PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17—301 Smithfield St.—Room 17.
Marine National Bank Building.

Money Is Easy In This Office
Idle money is a dead loss. And we have lots of it we are anxious to lend at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. If you need any money come and get what you want. A large sum or a few dollars, you are equally welcome to, and the rate is the same in either case. We accept as security watches, jewelry, diamonds, silverware, furs, or any article of value. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY
CALL AND GET OUR RATES.
We loan money, any place in Allegheny county, on salary, household goods, pianos, horses and wagons.
You can get any amount and make weekly or monthly payments to suit your income.
OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST.
If you owe a balance on your furniture or other small accounts, we will gladly loan you enough to pay them all.
Private interviewing rooms. All transactions kept in strict confidence.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
309-310 Hamilton Bldg.
Opposite Grand Opera House.

Again we announce the fact that our charges are positively at
Rates Lower Than the Lowest
Is it not worth investigation? Thousands of satisfied customers are abundant proof that our rate is lowest, no matter what others charge. No pawnbroker signs displayed at our store where we have been
ESTABLISHED NEARLY 50 YEARS.
Jos. De Roy & Sons,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY loaned salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
TOLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

PICKERING NOT IN ANY COMBINE.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000,000 on first and good second mortgages, at 5 and 6 per cent, on estates and good notes. Box 1513.

MONEY to loan on mortgages; any amount.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

$500,000 to loan; 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral, private party. P. O. box 821.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

$500,00 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

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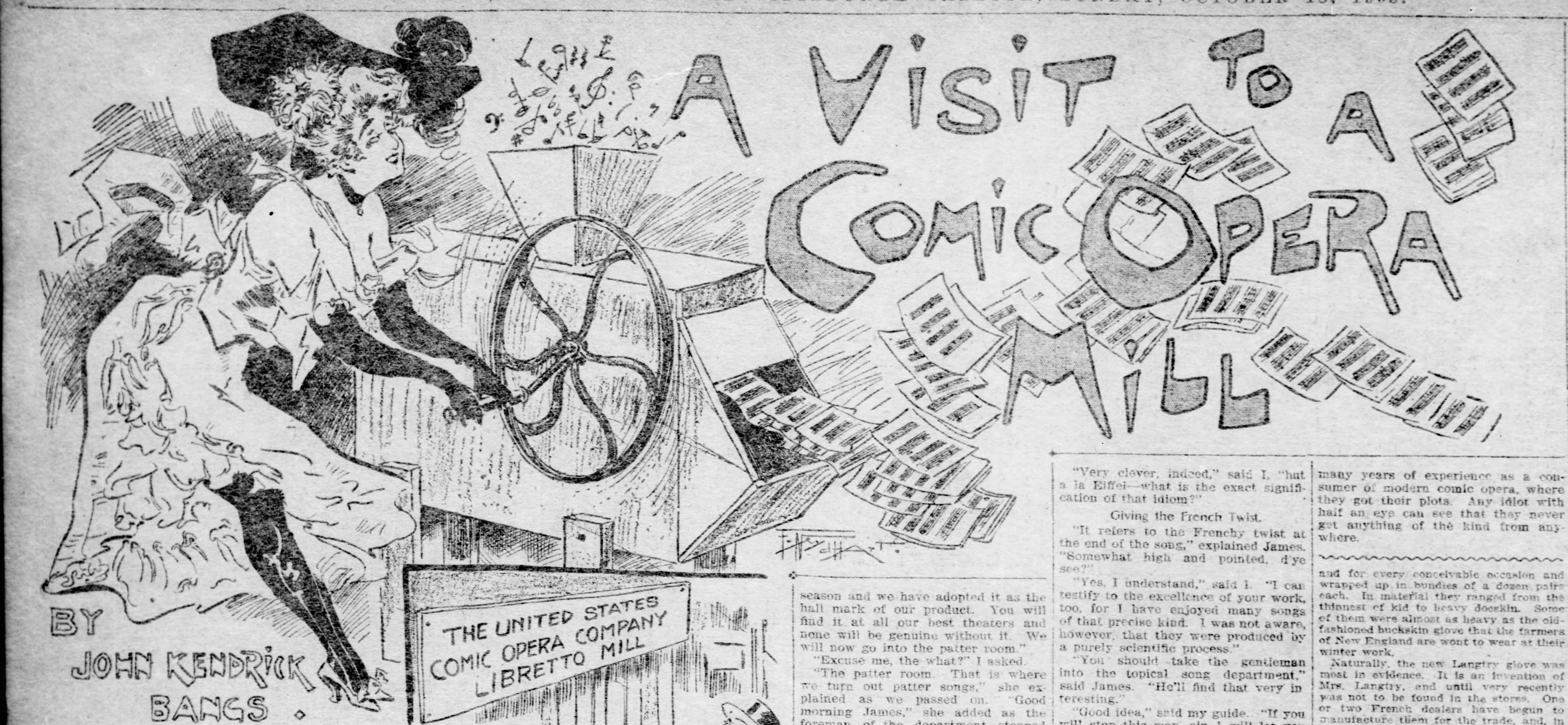
THE UNITED STATES COMIC OPERA COMPANY LIBRETTO MILL

A Visit to a Comic Opera Mill

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

I HAD supposed that I was familiar with all the industries of the community, and it was indeed a matter of very great surprise to me that morning **when, in the course of my before-breakfast walk,** I came upon this extraordinary institution. At first I could scarcely believe my eyes, and I rubbed them good and hard to make sure that they were not deceiving me, and still that glaring gilt sign across the front of the building remained.

THE UNITED STATES COMIC OPERA COMPANY LIBRETTO MILL.

So it read, and so it continued to read, no matter how hard I pinched myself to ascertain if I was truly awake and all was not a dream; no matter how many times I ran my eye over the simple letters that made up the strange legend. Once able to convince myself that the thing was really there it was but the work of a moment also to convince myself that I was in duty bound to investigate the institution. Hence two minutes later found me knocking at the office door, which opened almost instantly.

"Is the manager in?" I asked of the dimpled-cheeked damsel who appeared in response to my knocking.

Doing a Rushing Business.

"I am in charge, sir," she replied pleasantly. "If you wish to leave an order I can take it, but we are very much rushed at present and I do not think we can turn you out a finished libretto under two weeks' time."

"Thank you," said I, "but I have not come as a patron of your institution. Fact is until this moment I did not know that such an institution existed and my intrusion upon you is prompted merely by curiosity."

"Oh!" she ejaculated, regarding me dubiously for a moment. "You just want to look over the works, eh?"

"That was my object," I assented.

"Well, I hardly know whether I can permit that," she demurred. "You see, we have certain secret processes for making lyrics and jokes that we do not care to have our rivals discover. Are you a librettist yourself?"

Perceiving the drift and realizing the propriety of her caution, I immediately proceeded to set her mind at rest upon that score.

"No, indeed," said I. "Except to gratify my curiosity a visit to your mills would not advantage me in the least. I am a piano tuner by profession in the winter, while in the summer time, when the piano tuning business is dull, I give lectures in summer hotels on 'The Influence of Maeterlinck Upon Seaside Life.'"

"Oh!" ejaculated the lady again. "Well, I don't suppose either of those two professions would ever bring you into active rivalry with our work, and if you will promise to make no improper use of what you see here I shall be very glad to give you a permit to go through."

Entering the Mill.

In my then frame of mind I would have promised the lady anything upon oath, and consequently was shortly in possession of the desired permit, and a moment later on my way through the mill of this marvelous American industry.

"The first apartment," observed my guide, as she unlocked the door of a long, low ceiled room, "is where we manufacture opening choruses. We employ 150 hands here, evenly divided between men and women. Observe their costume. They are of every nationality, one pair of each. There, for instance, are two people from Hawaii, a young man and a young woman. We will see what they

have turned out this morning. Kalokaiulu, what have you in hand?"

The dusky young woman addressed rose from her bench and modestly presented me with the following ingenious opening chorus, which my guide informed me is to be used in a musical comedy called "My Honey Honolulu" next summer:

In us you see
The Ha-wa-ee
From far off Honolulu.
We dance all day
In the ocean spray,
And live on candled Too-lu—
O Too-lu,
O Too-lu,
We live on candied Too-lu.
But should we wish
To dine on fish,
With appetite terrific,
We drop a line
Into the brine-
Y turbulent Pacific—
Pacific.
Pacific.

"Rather fetching, eh?" said my guide. "A trifle conventional, you may think, but none the less effective, and based upon the most approved models."

"And do you never vary the form of your opening chorus?" I asked.

"Not this year," said she. "The 'In us you see' model is all the rage this season and we have adopted it as the hall mark of our product. You will find it at all our best theaters and none will be genuine without it. We will now go into the patter room."

"Excuse me, the what?" I asked.

"The patter room. That is where we turn out patter songs," she explained as we passed on. "Good morning James," she added as the foreman of the department stepped forward to greet us. "How goes the work this morning?"

"Very good, ma'am," he replied. "I've shipped two dozen cases to New York this morning and expect to get off four more for London this afternoon, which is good business, considering we are short-handed. I had to discharge several hands yesterday for using false quantities and scamping their rhymes."

"What did you do with that man who wanted to rhyme Ali Baba with skyscraper?" asked my guide.

"I fined him two days' pay and sent him over to the coon song department for a week," said James.

"Good," said the manager. "You can't be too severe when you are making an example of a workman. If our work is to show its quality we've got to keep the hands squarely toeing the mark every minute. Please show this gentleman our model, James. He is a piano tuner and lecturer on Maeterlinck, who has come to inspect the shop."

Pattern for Patter Songs.

"Certainly," said James, courteously. "This is the pattern for all our patter songs this season, sir," he added, handing me a printed card, on which I read as follows:

Oh, it doesn't really matter
When you write a song of patter
If you leave all thought of logic quite
behind.
Keep your eye on your cadences,
Do not bother what the sense is,
If your rhyming but immense is
You can go it wholly, wholly, wholly
blind.
You must keep the thing a-going
With sheer nonsense overflowing
Till the chap who sings the thing is
winded quite;
Then when he's about to stifle
You can read it with a trifle
Rather Frenchy—a la Eiffel,
And you'll have a patter song that's out
of sight.

"You see, sir," said James, "this model not only gives our operatives the form, but the formula as well."

"Very clever, indeed," said I, "but a la Eiffel—what is the exact signification of that idiom?"

Giving the French Twist.

"It refers to the Frenchy twist at the end of the song," explained James. "Somewhat high and pointed, d'ye see?"

"Yes, I understand," said I. "I can testify to the excellence of your work, too, for I have enjoyed many songs of that precise kind. I was not aware, however, that they were produced by a purely scientific process."

"You should take the gentleman into the topical song department," said James. "He'll find that very interesting."

"Good idea," said my guide. "If you will step this way, sir, I will let you see our operatives as they turn out 9,000 stanzas a day for topical songs."

A moment later we entered the room alluded to. It was crowded with busy workers, every one of whom was engaged upon work of the kind that is so effective with the galleries, each humming a distinct little tune of his own, except two, who sat off in a corner together, and were bawling out the refrain:

O Mister Dooley, O Mister Dooley,
The greatest man the country ever knew,
O Mister Dooley, O Mister Dooley,
O Mister Dooley, ooley, ooley, ooo.

"We keep those Dooley chaps running night and day turning out verses for funny men all over the country," said my guide. "The others are working on separate themes."

Love Lyric Interpolations.

"And have you no department for the manufacture of love lyrics?" I asked.

"Oh, no, indeed," replied the guide; "they are never good when manufactured. They are only successful when interpolated."

"Ah! I see," said I, "and one other thing before I go. How about plots? Where do you get your plots?"

"Plots?" said she, with a puzzled look on her face.

"Yes — plots — stories — you have shown me no plot room," I stammered, not liking the lady's look.

"Really, sir, I don't know what you mean," said the dimple-cheeked manager of the comic opera works. "I have been in this business for 10 years and I never heard of anything of the kind in this connection."

And she looked at me with mild-eyed wonder.

As for myself, I thanked her for her courtesy of the morning and wandered back home again, much impressed with all that I had seen and heard, and marvelling at my own foolishness in asking the manager, after many years of experience as a consumer of modern comic opera, where they got their plots. Any idiot with half an eye can see that they never get anything of the kind from anywhere.

A Good Housekeeper

She doesn't need a brown stone front
That costs a mint or more,
With all the modern folderols,
And servants by the score.

She doesn't need a bank account
Of millions at command
To show her what is best to do
And help her willing hand.

Ah, no, she has a better way
To make her house a home
For all who live in it and those
Who to its shelter come.

A little house is quite enough,
And little money, too—
It's love and sense she brings to bear
On all she finds to do.

Her active eyes see everything
That may offend the sight;
Her busy hands, with heart in them,
Put all the wrong to right.

The complicated household works
Run smoothly in the oil
Of thoughtfulness she pours upon
The squeaking joints of toil.

Not overzealous in her care,
But ever watchful, she
Adds sense of comfortable ease
To love's activity.

The old cat in the corner purrs
In undisturbed repose,
A perfect emblem of the peace
That follows where she goes.

Upstairs and downstairs, over all,
We feel her constant care,
Which, whispering low, is telling us
That she is everywhere.

WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

Matrimonial Problems

LET me begin by craving pardon in borrowing a theme, as it were, but lately a New York paper has been daily devoting so much space to the subject that answers to the queries are full of human interest.

Why do men marry the wrong woman? and, why do women marry the wrong man? and opinions of what constitutes the ideal husband and the ideal wife. But let me here add, that the paper has not started an ideal factory for turning out, to order, perfect matrimonial specimens, nor does it advertise "husbands and wives made perfect while you wait," despite the fact that Peruna and Grape-nuts, Cascarets and Castoria, and a few other concoctions figure largely in near-by columns. Nor is any formula warranted to lift mankind to the status of angels and idealism given.

What constitutes the ideal husband or wife, according to the ideals of those answering, forms a mass of hobo literature that would be funny were it not so absurdly pathetic.

The ideal wife, if fashioned in accordance with the models presented, would be just about as entertaining as the wax lady of the haber-dasher's whose only aim is to stand in the window, smirk and look pretty, while unblushingly displaying her lingerie.

Now, to reduce woman to a standard [illegible] of womanliness. It is the [illegible] variety of the genus feminine that makes her the ideal to the man of many minds.

The laborer wants a good cook, and the woman who can boil a potato and dish up a stew, hits him just in the right spot—his stomach.

The Women Men Want.

The Jewish code that sanctions a rabbinical divorce allows a laboring man to obtain a "get" as divorces are called, on these grounds, the contention being that a man who is not well-fed is incapable of good work. There is no getting behind this argument, but the young wife who has to take a course of cookery from her mother-in-law would either be a murderess or an angel before she got through with the chance of escaping with a well-developed case of mild insanity.

There is no denying that cookery plays a large part in the game of inner consciousness, and the poor man who cannot afford to hire a cook, awards the contract to his wife reserving to himself the privilege of criticisms and fault-finding that he would not dare indulge with a hired lady.

The same hired lady may condescend to allow the master of the ranch to make love to her, but if he dared impugn, or slur, or snarl over her culinary accomplishments he would find all the trouble he was looking for with a chromo thrown in.

The man who can afford to hire a cook lady, wants a wife who will be companionable. Some assert that beauty is not essential. Well, perhaps not, but good looks are.

I confess, that were I a man, I do not think that I could stand an ugly woman presiding at my festive board as steady diet. The face of an ugly woman is not appetising. A well-lined purse is the only compensation that fate can possibly make to an ugly woman.

A pretty man is one of nature's sarcasms. A pretty woman, like the fizz of wine, is exhilarating. A pretty man is generally a fool. A pretty woman tries to keep everything in harmony with her own personality.

A pretty woman may not be, strictly speaking, a beautiful one, yet she is pleasing to the eye.

The ideal woman, according to the opinions of the men competing for this newspaper's prizes, were everything from the religious crank to the "good fellow" who shared as much of his naughtiness as she dared.

And, Mr. Editor, this is confidential, of course, but not one among those scores of men answering the queries said one word in favor of the clubwoman as being the ideal woman. Being the clubwoman, he was, no doubt afraid. The woman with a club is dangerous.

The Power of the Cook.

These men wanted pious women, stylish women, pretty woman, healthy women, athletic women, sympathetic women, good housekeepers, any old thing in the woman line, but not a hint of the clubwoman. Was it the hush of peace or of despair?

The ideal husband, if any of them are to be found this side of heaven, were molded, toned and tuned down to the pitch of exaltation as pictured by these dreamers. If any should exist, they should be hermetically sealed in glass jars as models for inventors.

All unite on one point, however, that the ideal husband should not swear. From this it is evident that none of these ladies searching for ideal husbands ever did or should marry a newspaper man, because, the newspaper man who did not use picturesque language could not even run the comic supplement.

In fact, those ideal husbands would be so good as to be good-for-nothing, and saints are very trying people to live with, having a rooted faith in their own perfections, they look upon every one else as the worst of "po' misser'ble sinners."

A little dash of the devil does not hurt either a man or a woman, and neither one nor the other is likely to amount to much who lacks the flavoring that is as the bite of lemon peel to the cocktail.

The little faults and failings, even the eccentricities of those we love serve to bring out the better qualities in strong relief. One who was perfect would be too monotonous to be even passably interesting.

The real funny part of the discussions is, that the majority of the letters are written by very young people whose extravagant theories will receive a wholesome jolt when experience gets in its fine work.

The older women who answer, with one or two exceptions, seem to take advantage of the chance to figure in print in order to exploit personal grievances as wives of human brutes who are always drunk and disorderly.

The sparse exceptions are old ladies who have lived delightfully seraphic lives for decades with ideal spouses who never did anything naughty, or if they did, they were never found out.

The amusing feature in summing up is, according to the editress, the lack of mercenary spirit.

In the editorial that is the top-liner of each day's resume, she states the surprising fact that a thoroughly non-mercenary tone prevades the correspondence.

This is undoubtedly surprising.

The Men Women Want.

Now, every woman knows that the first question nine out of ten women ask immediately after receiving an introduction to a man, is not, "Is he good?" no indeed, it isn't. But it is, "Has he got any money?" and it is peanuts to pineapples she will never think to inquire if he is a jail-bird, a boodler, a politician or any other brand of reprobate, provided he exercises the coin, which may explain why so many women marry the wrong man. It is either infatuation without rhyme or reason, or the fascination that halos the man who spends on dinners, theaters, driving or any old thing that gives her the appearance of being "mighty lucky."

It flatters a girl's vanity to receive such attentions as have more or less a commercial value, and gives her an air of importance in the eyes of her friends.

Her head and heart are in the glazial, waxy impressionable period, and the man gets a hold on her imagination that pictures him a hero, when in reality he is only a very cheap imitation.

It is the ignorance of inexperience that makes a woman marry the wrong man. The first one who makes love to her, sets her crazy. She knows nothing of worldly wisdom, and the man who knows how to wobble his eyes and candy his words gets a pull on a girl's heart strings that lands her in the matrimonial boat before she has the first idea as to whether she will sink or swim.

The Wrong Woman.

A man marries the wrong woman, because her personality attracts him, and there are various reasons. Three men well known personally, married through pity women who were alone in the world and in hard luck. Chivalry making a fool of itself. Two of these marriages ended in divorce, and the other still stagnates in dull apathy and quiescent tolerance. Of course, such marriages based on mere pity that appealed no deeper could not bring happiness.

Matrimony is a queer old game that delights in awful mix-ups.

You fall into it, in a dazed way as if walking in sleep, and wake—well, there are different ways of waking up! Any how, you wake up all right, and that is all there is to it.

KATE THYSON MARR.

PERFECT BEAUTY IS PERFECT TASTE

Lillie Langtry Tells How a Woman Should Dress at All Times.

A WOMAN should never talk about her clothes. She should simply wear them.

It is neither the richest woman nor the one with the most extensive wardrobe that is the best dressed. Good dressing is an art entirely apart from wealth or possessions.

It is almost impossible, when her wardrobe is overstocked, for her maid, or for even two maids, if she indulges in that luxury, to pay proper attention to each individual costume, and clothes that lie about become just as dirty and faded and creased as they would be by being worn.

MRS. LANGTRY.

To be well dressed is to be dressed for the occasion and dressed in harmony.

First Make Up Her Mind.

To begin with, a woman should first make up her mind what dress is suitable, and then she should be very careful to have all the accessories in perfect accord with the gown.

I have seen people shopping in the morning in elaborate spangled tulle hats and in gorgeous big picture hats only suitable for the most dressy occasions, such hats as one would wear to a function at Sherry's or Delmonico's. With these a shirt waist or a serge skirt. Such a combination is positively offensive to good taste.

Beauty in dress is simply the expression of good taste.

The best dressed women in the world I consider to be the Americans, but the most suitably dressed on all occasions are the French women.

The English woman excels in country clothes. She makes her Parisian sister look like "a lightweight," if I may be pardoned the expression, when yachting, hunting, or on the moors. In fact, I think an English woman gives a little too much attention to her country costumes in comparison with what she bestows on the others. Were all her gowns as well and carefully chosen as those for country wear, she would unquestionably lead the world in correct apparel.

Dress Like Men.

A Scotch woman's country dress is very much like a man's. She wears a kilt skirt, a coat with lots of pockets, leggings, spats, a man's linen collar and necktie and a bright colored cap. It is all very appropriate and sensible. When an English woman goes "barning," for instance, visiting the mares and foals as the center of attraction, she wears a skirt reaching only to the ankle and bound with leather, thick brown, laced boots and what are known as Newmarket leggings. She is too sensible to wear dainty skirts and laces on such an occasion to be torn and soiled. LILLIE LANGTRY.

Always Correct Gowns.

There is probably no woman in the world whose clothes excite more feminine curiosity than do those of Mrs. Lillie Langtry. They are eagerly watched and talked about by the women of two continents, and after she makes her South American tour next year still another continent will be added to the list.

Mrs. Langtry has ever enjoyed the distinction of being correctly and beautifully dressed, no matter what the occasion. It made no difference whether she was seen at a fashionable reception in London, in the box of a Paris theater, aboard a yacht in the Mediterranean, at an English country house lawn fete, driving in Central park or riding over a California ranch—Mrs. Langtry's costume was always a work of art and perfectly appropriate.

Good taste has been the keynote of her dressing, and women know that in copying her costumes they cannot go wrong, and are, moreover, sure to be in the mode.

The average woman, of course, cannot afford the elaborate wardrobe that Mrs. Langtry possesses. She may, however, cull from a description of it an idea or so that may appeal to her and materially aid her in that all important problem to a woman, the selection of a gown.

Loads of Clothes.

It took 36 trunks to bring Mrs. Langtry's costumes to this country this time. Every costume is a complete affair, from hat to shoes and stockings. Of the latter and gloves, she has a supply that would seem almost big enough to stock a shop. For instance, two big drawers in the dressing room in her apartments at the Marie Antoinette were packed solid with silk stockings of all shades and patterns. She never wears any other stockings than silk. Another set of drawers was full of gloves—all kinds of gloves, and for every conceivable occasion and wrapped up in bundles of a dozen pairs each. In material they ranged from the thinnest of kid to heavy doeskin. Some of them were almost as heavy as the old-fashioned buckskin glove that the farmers of New England are wont to wear at their winter work.

Naturally, the new Langtry glove was most in evidence. It is an invention of Mrs. Langtry, and until very recently was not to be found in the stores. One or two French dealers have begun to manufacture them for the trade, and, in fact, a few pairs have already found their way to this country.

The Langtry Glove.

The prevalent fashion of turning the cuffs of gloves back on the hands suggested the idea to Mrs. Langtry. The unfinished inside of the glove thus exposed was anything but attractive, so Mrs. Langtry had her gloves made with the cuffs lined with kid of some contrasting color to harmonize with the costume. When the gauntlet is turned back the effect is very pretty. The gloves are made with long gauntlets, on the style of the familiar mousquetaire gloves. Instead of buttoning at the wrist, however, they are held in place by an elastic on the inside. As the majority of Mrs. Langtry's gloves are white, the bit of delicate color showing on the turned back cuffs gives a touch to a costume that is very charming.

Round brass buttons seemed to have caught the actress' fancy. They constituted nearly the only trimming on three different costumes. One of the dresses was a plain white pique with nothing to relieve its simplicity but the big brass buttons. Another was a cream colored linen dress with small brass buttons and a vest of white linen on which cherries were embroidered.

For Evening Wear.

Perhaps the most striking of all of Mrs. Langtry's costumes was an evening dress of cream colored chiffon over pale pink, trimmed with lace and ribbon garniture. The girdle was of very broad ribbon. The skirt was shirred on cords.

Another evening dress was of fine lace trimmed with Irish point, with half a dozen very large gold ornaments in the shape of conventional roses. These golden garnitures were as large as one's hand.

A white princess gown in her wardrobe would have seemed an inconspicuous affair, as the gown itself was simple in the extreme, were it not for the ermine trimming, which gave the dress an air of great richness and dignity.

There was a novelty in linings in one of her afternoon dresses. It was a canary colored plaited skirt of silk. The lining was of cloth in a mixed pattern. With it is worn a bolero jacket trimmed with white linen and embroidered with yellow silk.

Passementerie is used by Mrs. Langtry on some of her dresses. A blue broadcloth gown is trimmed with it elaborately. The fashion is evidently being revived.

Ermine is apparently her favorite fur. Among her capes was one entirely of lace with ermine trimming and a long stole. The combination of lace and fur was by no means incongruous.

A pongee jacket was cut very short and had a perfectly straight back.

Her favorite opera cloak is pearl gray, not white, as might be supposed.

Brilliant Tan Coats.

In mackintoshes Mrs. Langtry has pronounced taste. She has two—one a bright crimson that can be seen for blocks. The other is of cream color. Both are made in the fashion of automobile coats, with wide capes and faced with velvet.

Her hats are nearly all of the broad, flat kind. They are trimmed, of course, to harmonize with the gown with which they are worn. Feathers, laces, flowers and fruits are all utilized for that purpose.

A custom of Mrs. Langtry's will doubtless be of interest to feminine readers. She is very lavish in her use of sachet powder, but she does not keep it in little bags laid carefully in the folds of her gowns, as do the majority of women. On her dressing table is a big glass jar of the powder, holding easily two quarts. This the maid sprinkles indiscriminately all over the clothes when they are put away. It is easily shaken off when the garments are taken out again.

In belts Mrs. Langtry affects the broad leather kind, which are just coming into fashion.

She has always adhered to one style in dressing her hair. It is always "done low" as women term it.

"There is no use in changing," said Mrs. Langtry. "I notice that if I stick to one way the fashion will come around to it again every little while."

If I Were Rich.

The following notes are a few examples of the aspirations of 30 New York pupils whose teacher gave them as a subject for a composition the sentence, "What would you do if you were rich?"

These three were written by boys:

"If I was rich I would buy the finest automobile in the world and git my father elected policeman to keep me from being arrested for fast racing."

"I would build a yot and travel a grate deal. I would mabbe discover the north pole or something."

"If I had enuff money to do what I pleased I would go abrod and capture wild animals an' git together a show bigger than any evern seen so far. I would let all boys go in free."

The girls showed an inclination for more selfish gratification except in the case of the following:

"If I was rich I would buy a big island and build the biggest mansion in the world. Then I would adopt all the orfins in New York and give them a good time all their life."

"I would live in the Waldof hotel and have a lot of servants to dress me and drive me around. I would have the finest dresses in New York. I would mary the handsomest man in the world."

"If I had a milyon dollars I would build a marble house in Centril park with a soda water fountin in it and a fonagraf. I would buy all the silk dresses I wanted and some for my sister and a gold watch for my brother."

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EDITORIAL SECTION.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1903.

DRAMATIC COMMENT

LITERARY REVIEWS

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, October 18, 1903.

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Topics of the Week.

In their struggle against the protectionist movement, the free trade party in England has counted upon the support of the free trade parties in the colonies, but this expectation is being disappointed. Free trade theory is not allowed to stand in the way of the advantages offered by imperial union. The case has been stated with admirable logical decision by Mr. Wise, the attorney general of New South Wales. That colony always adhered to a free trade policy, although that did not prevent it from joining the Australian commonwealth and coming under its system of moderate protection. Mr. Wise is a free trader, and he does not consider that he is abandoning his principles in supporting imperial union on the basis of tariff reciprocity. In a public address he called attention to the fact that Adam Smith, the father of the free trade theory, admitted that there was a distinction between economic interests and national interests, and that the latter are the more important. Hence Adam Smith justified the exclusive principles of the navigation act, although they transgressed economic theory, saying that "as defense is of much more importance than opulence, the act of navigation is perhaps the wisest of all the commercial regulations of England." Mr. Wise proceeded to make a similar distinction. The economic argument was directed to the question, "Which policy contributes most to the accumulation of national wealth?" It was susceptible of demonstration that free trade was that policy. But the political argument was directed to the question, "Which policy, taking all things into consideration, the accumulation of wealth, its distribution, the development of industries and the position of the nation with regard to foreign countries, conduced most to the national existence and its highest development?" Looking at the matter from that point of view, the advantage of being an integral part of a vast empire fully organized on a political and industrial basis, outweighed every other consideration.

The passive resistance movement against the present educational system in England seems likely to perish of public indifference. The movement was started as a protest against allotments from the public funds to schools under the control of the established church, and it was hoped that persistent refusal to pay school taxes would eventually force the government to abolish this feature, just as a similar movement had compelled the abolition of compulsory payment of church tithes. The movement was well launched and seemed to be attracting the public attention desired when Mr. Chamberlain's proposals and the break-up of the ministry caused public interest to be absorbed by the new political issue presented by the protectionist movement. The passive resistance movement is now ignored and appears to be languishing. Up to the end of September, 137 persons had permitted their property to be distrained and sold for school taxes, but that number is inconsiderable among the millions of taxpayers in the United Kingdom, and most of them are dissenting ministers upon whom the proceeding probably entails no real sacrifice. The government can easily afford to ignore a movement of such trivial proportions.

The volume of immigration into the Canadian northwest is steadily on the increase. During the first eight months of the present year the immigrants numbered 78,734, as compared with 47,295 for the same months of last year. From Great Britain 25 per cent of the entire emigration was bound for Canada, as against 19 per cent the year before. The Canadian northwest now receives the class of immigrants that formerly sought our west, bringing capital and intelligence to invest in agricultural development. A correspondent of the London Times reports that the volume of immigration from our own northwest into Canada is as great as that coming from England. The economic results of the development of this vast region are of inestimable importance. The Dominion government appreciates this fact, and is encouraging the construction of railroad lines providing economical transportation of the grain crops to the seaboard. It was with a view to the future development of this country that Canadian statesmen were so anxious to get outlets to the ocean through southern Alaska. Their defeat of their territorial claims need not, however, prevent the construction of railway lines to the Pacific coast, with termini in the territory of the United States.

The fact was recently noted in The Gazette that through their superior ability to secure their roadways against trespass English railways were going ahead of our own in the introduction of electrical energy as an auxiliary to steam in railway transportation. England is now taking the lead in another new development in methods of transportation. An act of parliament has been obtained authorizing the construction of the Manchester & Liverpool Electrical Express railway, the plans to be subject to the approval of the board of trade, which approval has been given. The railway is to be of a type known as the Mono-Rail. A single rail, which supports the whole weight of the train, is laid on trestles having the shape of a capital A, the rail occupying the apex. The average height of the trestles is four feet six inches. The main wheels, carrying the whole weight of the cars, are placed vertically in single file on the top rail, revolving in a space in the middle of the cars, which hang from the main rail saddle-bag fashion. The bottoms of the cars on the sides are within six inches of the ground. The electrical motors and other machinery are in the lower part of the cars, which are fitted with a series of horizontal guide wheels, adjusted to guide rails on the sides of the trestles. It is claimed that the device makes derailment impossible, and although the trains are to be run at a speed of 110 miles an hour, curves as sharp as 30 chains radius were authorized by the government authorities to whom the plans were submitted for approval. It is claimed that by this Mono-Rail system lines can be more cheaply constructed and far greater speed realized in practice than on the regular type of two-rail railways. If the line between Manchester and Liverpool proves to be a practical success, it is expected that the Mono-Rail system will be extensively adopted by English railways for express trains, thus avoiding the present delay and expense involved in running express and accommodation trains over the same tracks.

Although the question can now hardly be accorded the rank of an issue, as no national party now seriously proposes to abandon the Philippines, yet it is still a subject of campaign agitation, and the Republican party is denounced because it did not treat the Philippines as Cuba was treated, and make American occupation simply a period of transition to national independence. The wisdom of our relinquishment of Cuba is yet to be justified, but the notion that the Philippines could be invested with national independence is so contrary to manifest realities that it can only be regarded as absurd. There is no spirit of nationality in the Philippines; the various tribes are so antagonistic that if the islands were left to themselves they would be parcelled among a number of petty states, who would probably be pretty nearly all the time at war among themselves. Their career as independent states would probably be brief, as European powers would seize the first opportunity to take possession. If it be said that the protection of the United States would save the Philippines from annexation by the European powers, then their so-called independence would be a mere fiction and their real position would be that of dependencies of the United States, without the advantages of avowed relationship of that nature. The strategic importance of the Philippines is fully recognized by European powers. The Pall Mall Gazette recently expressed regret that England had not retained possession of them when it had the opportunity, remarking that "we have but to examine the map of the eastern hemisphere to recognize what a powerful position we should be occupying on the eastern flank of China today had we retained not only Java, the Moluccas and the Celebes islands, but especially the rich group of the Philippines, which were ours by every right of conquest in 1762, and had been justly forfeited by Spain, whose hostility had been prompted by the belief that she had caught us at a time of disadvantage." Admiral Dewey was entirely correct in saying that the time would come when the opposition in this country to our acquisition of the Philippines would appear as absurd as the similar opposition to the Louisiana purchase when accomplished by Jefferson.

The special feature of interest in the town elections in Connecticut last week was the result in Waterbury. At a previous election a Socialist mayor was elected by the support of the labor unions, and during his term a trolley strike occurred, accompanied by riot and bloodshed. A labor league nominated its own president, Mr. James M. Lynch of the Typographical union, personally a man of character and ability, and obtained the Democratic indorsement, which apparently secured his election, as the town has a normal Democratic majority of 600. The Republican party met the issue squarely by nominating John P. Elton, secretary and treasurer of the American Brass Company, commonly known as the "brass trust." Both candidates were personally popular and widely known. The canvass was an active one, and Mr. Elton was elected by a majority of 977 in a poll which fell only a little short of the presidential vote. As at least half the voters of Waterbury are members of trades unions, the result is an evidence that the more conservative regarded that the election of another labor mayor would be disadvantageous to their interests as citizens.

It is a question whether Bryan has not wholly eliminated himself from politics by confession that a double standard of values has been rendered impossible by the general adherence of enlightened millions to the gold standard. No statement has been made by Mr. Bryan that he is not correctly interpreted by Prof. Bradshaw, of the Iowa Commercial college, and therefore it is accepted that what Mr. Bradshaw has made public represents Bryan's attitude toward the money standard. No one has been more closely associated in the public mind with the championship of a single idea than has been the man who was twice beaten for the presidency with the issue he forced to the front as the "paramount issue," making it a question of morals, and even religion, almost as much as politics. He has been so identified with the promotion of the free silver idea that it would seem that he must retire with its retirement and be buried with its burial, and it will be a surprise if admission by him that the free silver issue is dead is not at once his valedictory and political requiem.

The reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co. on a substantial basis seems to be assured by the activity of Senator Dandurand, a Canadian public man, who has the countenance and support of the Canadian government of the Canadian province of Ontario. The affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Co., however, continue badly muddled by the court proceedings and the sensational nature of the testimony. The defense, however, remains to be heard, and as the defense is not dodging the issues raised a different complexion may yet be placed upon the disclosures. One common result will be reached in the affairs of both of these large corporations in a material reduction of their capitalization. Each has properties of undoubted value, but it is unquestionable that the value was rated altogether too high in the stock and bond issues. The optimism which appeared in the large discount of future prosperity may be justified by the later earnings of these properties, but the present time was unpropitious for public acceptances of the valuation. An interesting chapter in the history of the United States Shipbuilding Co. was the development of the character of its directory. Mere clerks, it appears, were placed on the board and, of course, they did the things that they were told to do. But it is not at all unusual for large interests to be represented in some such way on the boards of corporations, though the so-called "dummy" directors on the United States Shipbuilding Co.'s board were an extreme development of the practice. Usually large holders of stocks of a corporation, when they do not care to be bothered with details, select a representative or representatives capable of giving intelligent consideration to questions which arise. The "dummy" directors on the board of the shipbuilding company testify, however, that they worked wholly by program, and that the program handed to them was, in effect, the minutes of the board meeting after they had made the formal motions and taken the formal votes.

Not the least interesting, if not the most important development of the political campaigns of the past week, is contained in the report from New York that the leaders of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania have arranged to devote some time to furthering the election of a Democratic mayor in New York city, where the Democrats are endeavoring to make the result turn on national instead of local issues. Col. J. M. Guffey, the Pennsylvania member of the Democratic national committee, and the Hon. J. K. P. Hall, chairman of the Democratic state committee, were in New York during the week, and it is said that they arranged with the Tammany leader that former Governor Pattison, former Attorney General Hensel and Robert E. Wright should make speeches in New York city in behalf of McClellan. Mr. Murphy, who is sponsor for McClellan, has declared to the voters of New York that the eyes of the nation are on the city, and the summoning of Democratic leaders from other states to take part in the city campaign is intended to prove it. It is somewhat peculiar, though, that the first draft should be on Pennsylvania, where the Democratic leaders have eliminated purely national questions from their platforms and campaign discussions in two campaigns.

The Tammany indorsement of the candidates upon the non-partisan municipal ticket in New York city, with the exception of Mayor Low, was conceived as a masterstroke of political strategy. But instead of helping Tammany's chances it has made no end of trouble for Tammany. Grout and Fornes, the candidates accepting the Tammany indorsement, were ousted from the non-partisan ticket and are now running only as Tammany candidates, much to Tammany's disgust. They have been repudiated by the Brooklyn Democracy led by Hugh McLaughlin. This bolt is so destructive to Tammany's prospects that every effort is being made to get in line the Kings county organization, which includes the great city of Brooklyn. State Senator McCarren is leading a revolt against McLaughlin's leadership and at present there is a battle over the control of the county committee. Meanwhile, McClellan, the Tammany candidate for mayor, refused to speak at a Democratic ratification meeting in Brooklyn, unless Grout and Fornes were also invited. Rather than do this McLaughlin had the meeting indefinitely postponed. The regular Democratic candidate for president of the borough of Brooklyn threatens to resign if Grout and Fornes are indorsed by the Brooklyn Democracy. A special meeting of the Kings county Democratic committee will be held Monday night, at which it is expected that the issue between McLaughlin and McCarren will be decided. Experienced observers think that the differences will be compromised by the appointment of a campaign committee satisfactory to McCarren, which will give official recognition to the candidacy of Grout and Fornes.

A picturesque feature of the New York municipal campaign is the independent candidacy of ex-Police Superintendent William Stephen Devery, commonly known as Big Bill Devery. In an election address recently issued "to the citizens of the language French," he appears as M. Guillaume Etienne De Veri, and is lauded as the grand tribune of the people. The phraseology of graft appears rather odd in French dress, but Devery expects to be able to command enough French to appropriately denounce his particular foe John Sheehan and evoke from his audience yells of "Conspuez Jean Sheehan." By dint of native humor and audacity, Devery has considerable following, but such votes as he does get will be such as would otherwise go to Tammany.

It is manifest that if the widening of Virgin alley is delayed by contests over the awards of benefits and damages an opportunity will be lost that will never return. Property owners now resisting the assessment of benefits will never again have the opportunity of securing the improvement at so moderate a cost. The statements submitted to the council committee on public works show that the great value and benefit of the improvement is to the city itself and to the owners of lots who will gain by it valuable street frontage. The holdings on the north side of the square between Wood and Smithfield, include the corner lots and possess such advantages of light and air that the widening of the alley is of no particular concern in their case. Unless the improvement is consummated now, the 24 feet which it is proposed to take on the north side of the present line of Virgin alley will be built upon, and if the widening project should ever be revived, the expense would be enormously increased.

The Municipal Situation.

Pittsburgh is now passing through a stage which every community has had to pass through in the struggle for good government. The capture by professional politicians of a reform movement is an event so common that it may be regarded as a regular occurrence. When an uprising of the people takes place against a bad system, those who want to continue the system for their own purposes are very apt to get control of the reform organization and some of the worst periods of municipal misrule in this country have been brought in under cover of a reform movement. The Tweed ring was an instance of this kind. It came into power as a reform movement, and, like the present Pittsburgh ring, began operations under a new charter passed as a reform measure.

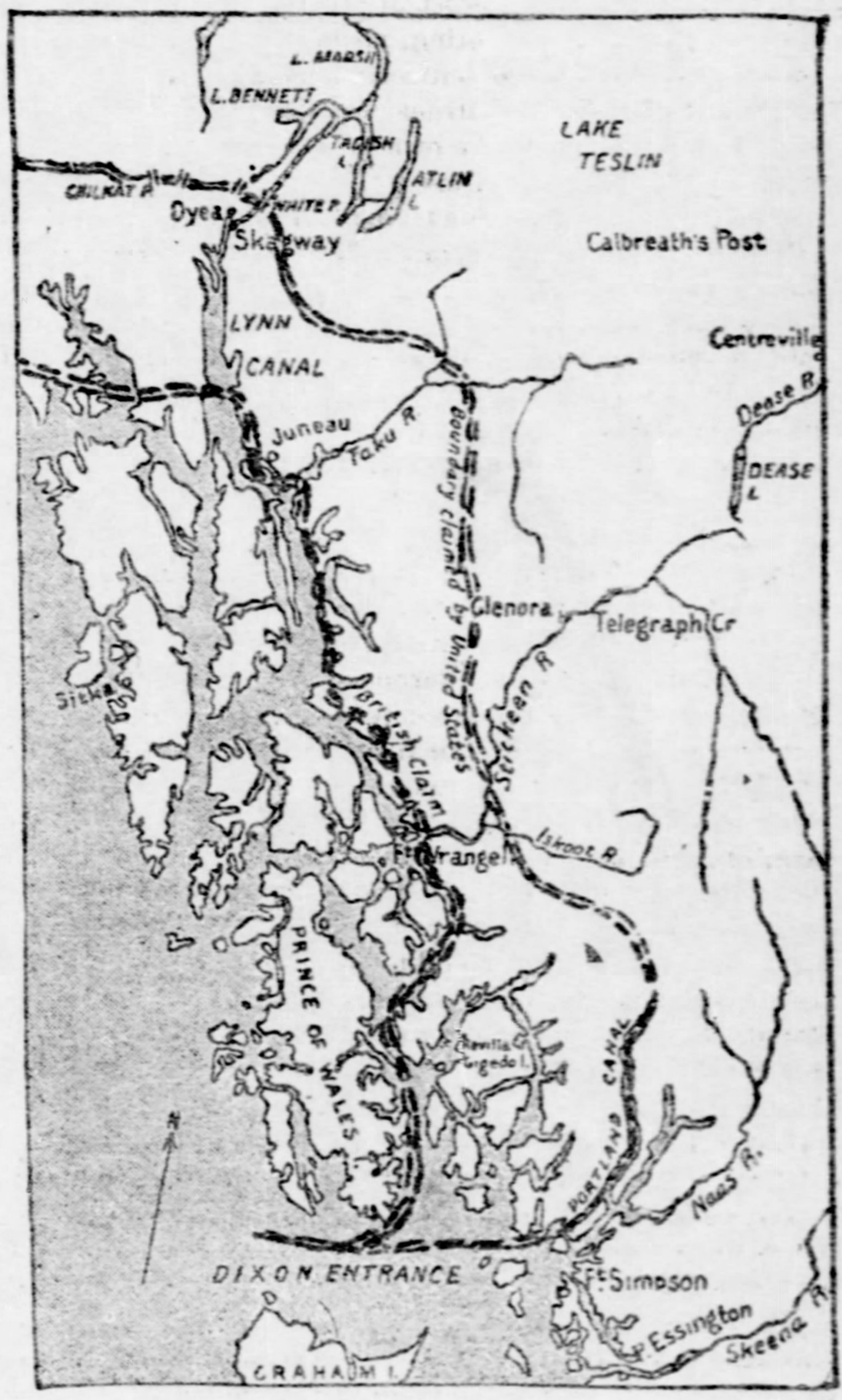
Through bitter experience of this kind other communities have been brought to a realization of the fact that no permanent benefit can be accomplished by a mere change of individuals, but the true object of reform should be a change of system. The principle which should govern action was long ago stated by Edmund Burke, when he said that "where there is a regular scheme of operations carried on it is the system, and not any individual person who acts in it, that is truly dangerous." Every community which has made real improvement in the character of its government has done so not by turning out one set of politicians and putting in another simply for a change of rulers, but by making use of party instrumentality to secure a change of system. If New York, Baltimore, Boston and Chicago have now municipal governments more capable and efficient in the management of public interests than Pittsburgh, it is not because the professional politicians there are animated by different motives, but because charter safeguards have been provided against the abuse of public trusts for personal advantage. The personnel of Pittsburgh councils has not been worse, but is rather better than ward representation in other large cities has provided. If the hold-up which flourishes in Pittsburgh and which is perfectly well understood to be a system of organized blackmail, does not now exist in any other large city, it is simply because its system of government does not afford any opportunity for such tactics.

Pittsburgh has in the past been able to get along better than most cities under a system of government based purely upon local representation. In small communities general interests are so slightly disconnected from local interests that the care of the latter provides tolerably well for the former. But with the growth of population general interests obtain a complexity and importance that far transcend local interests and local knowledge. The inadequacy of a system of purely local representation for the management of the affairs of a large community was so forcibly exposed by bitter experience in most large cities that attention was long ago directed to the question of the improvement of the whole system of representation. The various means by which improvement has been obtained are in essential principle the same, namely, efficient provision for the representation of the community as a whole apart from the representation of locality. Heads of administration, elected by the community as a whole, are empowered with authority to frame the municipal budget, to negotiate franchises and to submit general ordinances. They cannot conclude action, but they have ample authority to initiate and bring to decision any measure demanded by public interests. In Pittsburgh ordinances may be hung up for years, and responsibility may be juggled from one committee to another and from one branch of councils to another until the public mind is confused as to where the blame rests. It is merely playing with words to say that for such behavior councilmen are responsible to the people. The true doctrine of responsibility in government was concisely stated by Madison in the Federalist. He said: "Responsibility in order to be reasonable must be limited to objects within the power of the responsible party; and in order to be effectual must relate to operations of which a ready and proper judgment can be formed by the constituents." Under our present system no such responsibility exists in any official authority, but if it exists anywhere it rests with influential persons not themselves in public office, like Mr. Thomas S. Bigelow and Mr. Murry A. Verner, and they can plead that their control is really limited and that it is unfair to tax them with what they could not prevent.

The only way to end this suppression of public rights is to improve the representative system. In New York or Baltimore a board of estimates, composed of the mayor, the controller, the president of the city council and a few heads of departments would formulate such measures as those for which the Orphans are now petitioning the bosses, and the city council would have to put the question to vote after due notice. Then there can be no doubt whatever where the responsibility rests and then public opinion is able to act with such force, that even Tammany is compelled to name first-rate men on its general ticket. A bill providing such a board of estimates for Pittsburgh passed the state senate at the last session of the legislature, but was smothered in the house committee. The bill attracted very little attention, but no permanent improvement in Pittsburgh government will be effected until some such change of system is accomplished.

The Alaska Award.

The Alaskan boundary commission has decided in favor of the United States on every point except as regards Portland canal, which is awarded to Canada. Portland canal is the southern boundary of Alaska and is but one of many inlets in that region. Its cession to Canada is of no particular importance to either country. The real controversy was over Lynn canal, far to the north. It extends into the mainland nearly one hundred miles, and for a great part of the way is not more than a mile and a half wide. At its head are the towns of Dyea and Skagway, the ports of the Klondike region. The Canadian contention was that the boundary line should be drawn along the main line of the coast, crossing Lynn canal from headland to headland, thus transferring to Canadian possession the greater part of Lynn canal and the towns at its head. By the deciding vote of Lord Alverstone, the title of the United States to this coveted region is now fully recognized and confirmed. The accompanying map enables the significance of the award to be seen at a glance.



The decision will be a sore disappointment to Canada, not that there was a genuine expectation that a claim of such late origin and manifest invention could be sustained, but because the hope was entertained that by pressing the claim tenaciously a compromise could be negotiated by which a free port should be established in a neutral zone within which the United States coasting laws should not apply. This would have admitted British Columbia into the lucrative Klondike trade, which reaches the ocean at Dyea and Skagway and in which under our navigation laws only vessels of American registry can engage. A more remote but much larger purpose of Canada was to secure an ocean port for the Northwest, to promote the development of that great territory. The panhandle strip of Alaska intervenes between the Canadian Northwest and the ocean, and it would be an enormous advantage to Canada to gain possession of the heads of the ocean inlets penetrating deeply into the country like Lynn canal. All Canada's maneuvers in this direction have been baffled and her hopes are completely extinguished by an award virtually rendered by the Lord Chief Justice of England. The result will occasion bitter chagrin in Canada, but there is nothing left for her to do but to accept the situation and make the best of it. The territory she covets is conceded to belong to the United States and she can get hold of it only by cession or conquest. Satisfaction in this country over the result should be accompanied by cordial recognition of the judicial impartiality of the British representative upon the commission maintained under exceptionally difficult circumstances.

The Naval Program.

Our Washington dispatches state that at the forthcoming session congress will be asked to appropriate $100,000,000 for naval construction. This is a larger sum than was ever asked before in any one year. The last congress authorized the building of five new battleships and an appropriation of $79,000,000 was made. Authority will now be asked for the construction of a large additional number of battleships. The cost is great but the expenditure is a cheap insurance of our national interests, and it is much less than other nations of less population and resources are bearing for naval protection. Great Britain leads the world in naval expenditure, but no investment of national means has yielded such great returns, for the vast British empire with all its unbounded wealth and immense industrial interests was reared by the British navy, and is maintained by its protection. Had narrow and short-sighted counsels prevailed England would today be among the minor European powers, and the English commonwealths planted in every part of the world would not be in existence. The control of the American continent was decided by British naval supremacy, and after the independence of the United States was established the nation derived inestimable benefits from the same agency. The vast territory included in the Louisiana purchase, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to Oregon, was tossed into the lap of the United States by Napoleon because the sea power of England made it impossible for him to hold the country himself.

With the expansion of American interests, naval strength adequate to their protection is essential to the national prosperity. This would be the case if we did not have an acre of territory outside of the states of the union. Trespass upon American rights on the other side of the world might prostrate the business of the southern cotton mills and bring misery into the homes of thousands of American citizens. In any quarter of the world a blow might be struck whose smart would be felt in the very center of our own country, and if we do not keep ourselves in a position to defend our interests, they are certain to be assailed. The display of our naval efficiency made in the Spanish war has far exceeded in money value the entire cost of the navy in all our history. The prompt conclusion of the Spanish war and the cessation of the enormous expenditures entailed by war, was the work of the navy. The trend of international politics makes it certain that the Monroe doctrine would be as obsolete as the old Spanish claim of exclusive possession of the American continents, but for the timely creation of an efficient navy.

It requires very little penetration to see that the Monroe doctrine is the only thing which prevents the inclusion of Central and South America in the schemes of partition carried on by the European powers in every part of the world. European occupation is not only invited, but provoked. The performances of despots of the class of Castro would not be tolerated if attempted in any other part of the world. The Monroe doctrine has no standing in international law, nor sanction in abstract morality; it is purely a rule of our domestic policy, good only so far as we can make it good. That our power to make it good will be tested should the opportunity occur cannot be doubted. As Secretary Root once bluntly declared, the time is coming when, if we intend to uphold the Monroe doctrine, we shall have to fight for it. Of this contingency our naval and military experts are well aware, and they are wisely making preparations for it.

The naval program which will be presented to congress at the next regular session is only a part of the general policy of preparation. The newly organized general staff of the army is sending agents into South America to study military conditions there. Even before the general staff was organized army officers were sent by the war department to Venezuela and the isthmus of Panama to collect information for military use. The gathering of such data is an important part of the functions of the general staff, and the well established staff organizations of European countries have for many years past been making systematic accumulations of maps and records in regard to the roads, topography, food supply and resources of countries with whom conflicts of interests may arise. It has come to the knowledge of our government that the military agents of European countries are now making similar studies in South America, gathering every sort of information which would be important for a military commander to know in regard to a prospective field of operations. The war department has much information in regard to this matter which it would not be advisable to disclose, but it emphasizes the necessity of increasing the navy. If our navy is raised to proper strength, any plan of American campaign resting upon a European base would be impracticable. A strong navy is a guarantee of peace and unrestricted opportunities of national development.

An Apology for the "Fan."

The baseball season is over and the football season has begun. The "fan" we have always with us—that most unselfish of patriots who will howl himself hoarse over a wonderful inning pitched by Deacon Philippe or a great drive made by Hans Wagner. From the pneumonia contracted on the bleachers during the last championship games he will recover in time to see the scrimmages which give their survivors a tangible reason for celebrating Thanksgiving day, and from then on he will root for dear life, blow horns, ring bells, shriek like a painted Apache, until the deep snows make football impossible. Even then he is not at the end of his tether—baseketball comes in, a safety valve through which to let off superfluous steam until spring returns and the umpire's voice is again heard in the land—by the "fan's" gracious permission. The "fan" we have always with us.

He may be known by many signs. The bulletin board habit is one of them. His ability to find the sporting page of the paper in the dark is another. The abject gloom or radiant exaltation of his countenance is another, dependent upon who won or lost yesterday. It is easy to pick out the "fan" if you know the signs.

There are some people who consider him a peculiar and not very creditable product of our civilization. They long to have him expend his lung power in debating club or prayer meeting; instead of "going to the game," they would have him put in the afternoon chopping firewood for mother or treating the cellar wall to a coat of whitewash. But he recks that the bat is nobler than the ax, and that whitewash is appropriate only for the other side. He heeds not the frown of shrewish moralists nor the aloof looks of fashionable dames. Defeat for "our boys" has more terrors for him than a slump in stocks.

The "fan," say what you will, is a useful and healthy member of society. Far from a newcomer, he is as old as the first Olympiad. Though sometimes a nuisance, he is an inspiration and a perpetual joy. His presence among us is no sign that we are becoming thoughtless, or neglecting the mental and spiritual side of man. Let us remember that Greece had her "fans," and that they were ten times worse than ours. The crowd of 18,000 that attended one ball game during the season just ended was many times exceeded by the multitudes that witnessed the Olympian games—all Greece made holiday then. When Exenetus of Agrigentum won the victor's crown, and returned to his native land, he was received by a procession in which there were 300 white horses. Many cities chose their generals from among the victors in the pentathlon and the pancratium. The winners were admitted to the city through breaches in the wall, gates not being considered good enough; they were exempted from taxation, their names were enrolled among the nobility, great poets like Pindar addressed their finest odes to them, their statues were placed in parks and public squares, in battle they might fight near the person of the king himself, and at the theater they had free seats in the bald-headed row. Verily, the "fans" of Greece were ten times worse than the "fans" of our day.

Surely this ought to serve as an excuse for the "fan," if he needs one. But there are other considerations that speak for him still more loudly. So long as we have the "fan" with us, we are not hopelessly sunk in selfishness. The pandemonium of the bleachers is a healthier social symptom than that on 'change. The "fan" is yelling for somebody else; he is our purest type of patriot today. If the mimic battle on the diamond or gridiron were real war, the "fan" would take off his coat and pitch in. When McKinley issued his call for 125,000 volunteers, thrice that number of "fans" arose and offered themselves.

So let us not despise the "fan." Let us rather condole with him upon the failure of his valiant efforts to secure the world's baseball pennant for a Pittsburgh flagstaff, and let us hope that his voice will be sufficiently restored within a month to cheer his favorite football eleven on to victory.

British Protectionists' Progress.

The protectionist campaign in England has features which political agitation in this country does not produce and which indicate radical differences between the two countries in the nature of their politics. In this country politics is a thing apart from society; in England politics permeates society. Hence even light literature bears the impress of current political interests. The relation between national policy and the welfare of the people just now serves as a literary motive in current fiction. In recent novels politics and love affairs are mixed together in a way that would be impossible in this country. Among the novelists Chamberlain's policy has decidedly the best of it, and the effect of this literary influence in molding public opinion will doubtless be considerable. Even the stage is invaded by political interests. Recently, at Leeds, where Mr. Wilson Barrett was acting in "Clandian," on being called before the curtain for a speech, he suggested that he would talk about the fiscal question. So for several minutes the famous actor, attired as a Byzantine nobleman, spoke of the advantages of imperial reciprocity in binding together England and her colonies in one great self-sufficing nation. Such an occurrence would be simply impossible in this country. A satiric hit from the stage at politics is relished, but for an actor to take advantage of a curtain call to make a serious political speech would cause him to be regarded as drunk or crazy.

Cool observers agree that the protectionist movement is immensely stronger with the people than the attitude of the British press would indicate. Editorial opinion was colored by the old academic arguments in favor of free trade. It is enough for the mass of the people to know that the protection movement seeks to secure British trade opportunities to British peoples, leaving foreigners outside, and they have confidence in the ability of Chamberlain and Balfour to attend safely to the economic details. They are therefore rallying to Chamberlain's support in a way that is exciting surprise and consternation. Papers that came out against Chamberlain with incautious vigor found that their circulation and influence were rapidly departing. While the opinion still holds that the immediate effect of the issue will be to give an inning to the Liberal party, yet the eventual triumph of the protectionist party is now so far conceded that the free trade organs are already beginning to speculate upon chances of benefit to their side from the reaction which they anticipate when the protectionist policy is actually attempted.

The extent to which the new issue is tearing across all party lines is impressively shown by the fact that it seems likely to obliterate one of the deepest and oldest divisions of political interest—the Irish Nationalist party. The Irish land question has been settled by the legislation by which the landlords have been bought out and the land turned over to the actual cultivators of the soil. An imperial policy which promises economic benefits to Ireland makes an appeal to Irish interests to which there is already a response in Irish politics. Under the old corn laws abolished by the free traders for the benefit of English manufacturing interests, Ireland made great advances in prosperity. The historian Lecky, whose knowledge and impartiality are universally conceded, sums up the results of the protective policy embodied in the corn laws by saying, "manufactures flourished in consequence of increased profits in agriculture, and while population rapidly augmented, the well-being of all classes steadily rose." Since 1847, when the free trade policy was adopted, the economic history of Ireland has been disastrous. Within the past 30 years the area under cereal crops has diminished by more than 1,000,000 acres. An agricultural people drawing most of their income from exports of grain, have been converted into an almost purely pastoral population, and the meat exports, now the chief reliance of Irish trade, are being greatly reduced in value by foreign competition, which is expanding at a rate which threatens to cripple Irish trade. Under free trade the interests of Ireland have been continually sacrificed to those of England, so that it has declined in population while England increased.

The protectionist movement affords to Ireland a hope of industrial prosperity which is beginning to exert a strong influence upon Irish politics. Against Chamberlain, personally, a great antipathy is felt because of his opposition to home rule. To his efforts more than to any other single cause the defeat of Gladstone's home rule bill is attributed. But if the Irish representatives support his policy and make it effectual in parliament, they may secure import duties upon corn, flour and meat which will be of immense advantage to Ireland. The present attitude of the Irish leaders, as recently expressed by one of them, is that if Chamberlain's proposals had "proceeded from any other British statesman of equal rank, it is certain that they would be warmly welcomed by Irishmen." The personal dislike is certain to melt under warmth of sympathy with Chamberlain's policy, and the Irish party will probably become a staunch contingent of the British protectionist party.

It may be true that the Tammany candidate for mayor of New York has served three terms in congress without making a blunder, but the same thing may be said of other members of congress, whether three-termers or one-termers. Their names, however, will not occur to anyone, for they are not distinguished for anything else and are not, like Mr. McClellan, in demand at the moment for the things they haven't done. The difference between the Tammany candidate for mayor of New York and the reform candidate is that Mr. Low has a record of achievement.

Congressmen Dalzell, Grosvenor and Olmstead met on the White House steps the other day and agreed that it will be the proper thing for the majority to stand pat at the next session of congress. In connection with which it is only right to say that there are votes enough for that or any other purpose, and that the responsibility attaches to those who have the votes.

The arrival of John Alexander Dowie's restoration host in New York city for the purpose of reforming it is associated with news items of one sort and another which give evidence that there is a large field in the metropolis for reform efforts.

Of course the decision of the Pittsburgh bureau of health that diphtheria does not come from bad sewerage, stagnant pools and unclean streets, but just happens, must not be considered a boom for uncleanliness.

Charles M. Schwab's name occupies as prominent a place as ever in the daily newspapers, but as it is unaccompanied nowadays with references to his health, it is to be assumed that his health is good.

There is said to be a disposition in Washington to give Colombia a chance to come to her senses on the canal question. But suppose she hasn't any sense?

In view of the decision of the Alaska boundary commission it is entirely in order to throw a few bouquets at D. T. Watson, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

The preparations for war which Russia and Japan continue to make render it difficult to determine whether these are altogether times of peace.

The decision of the Alaska boundary commission enables the London Morning Advertiser to point with pride.

John Bull Is Watching

Mortgaging of Morocco Gives Him Great Uneasiness, and the Moorish Empire's Independence Will Be Guarded from French and Italians.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

LONDON, ENG., Oct. 9.—Great Britain is watching with a jealous eye the pawning of the empire of Morocco. The United States, too, should be interested in the fate of this African country. Once developed it promises a trade of considerable proportions, and already a large quantity of American goods sift through to Tangiers and other towns. Great Britain's interest, however, is more vital than that of commerce. It is strategic. She cannot permit a continental power to occupy Moorish territory. If such occupation were effected fortification of the range of hills from Cape Spartel to Ceuta would menace British control of the Straits of Gibraltar, which is essential to the maintenance of communication with the possessions in the east.

Internal war is responsible for the international moves now being directed against Moorish independence. Abdul Assiz, the sultan, has been compelled to wage war against a pretender who poses as his elder brother and he has found operations costly. Unable to collect taxes at any points save the ports, he has turned to Great Britain, France and Spain for friends. Each nation loaned him $1,500,000, but the money has been expended and now he is arranging another French loan amounting to $4,000,000. The security for the new indebtedness is the customs dues, which are valued at $1,000,000 per annum. If France makes a few more loans to the sultan it is evident that she would acquire firm control of his finances, and the extension of French sovereignty to his territory would be merely a matter of opportunity.

I asked a Moorish official the other day what he thought of the situation of his country. "I am confident his majesty will be able to maintain his throne," was the response, "and I am equally sure that Great Britain will preserve the independence of the empire. What would happen if Great Britain were to withdraw her support it is easy to foresee. France has already given an indication of what she would do under certain circumstances. Why did she recently retire from Moorish territory? Pursuit of Moors who had raided in Algeria furnished a splendid excuse for the dispatch of troops into Morocco. France did not order them to withdraw because of the susceptibilities of the sultan. Spain, of course, is intimately interested in the African empire, but the Paris government could have gone to the extent of neglecting to observe Spanish wishes had Madrid been the only capital to protest. But besides Spain, Great Britain occupies an attitude of determined opposition to French expansion in Northwestern Africa, and France had no desire to be placed in the position of leaving under threat of force."

The Kaiser Gets in on the Ground Floor.

Germany is developing a considerable interest in Morocco. It is part of Emperor William's policy to play a role in any international drama that the world may be enacting. So when France took the step of having diplomatic representation at Fez, the southern capital of the sultan, the Berlin government promptly ordered its representative to proceed to that city. Heretofore Europe has been content to permit its agents to reside in comfort and safety at Tangiers. Until a short time ago Britain had paramount influence with the court. It is now on the decline and French influence is in the ascendancy. An English officer was in absolute control of the Moorish army and was the chief foreign adviser of the sultan. An Australian surgeon was his majesty's physician and the British vice consul was a daily visitor to the court. A French officer now shares control of the army with the Englishman. A French surgeon also watches tenderly over the sultan's health. The British vice consul no longer pays daily calls upon the sultan. Additional military officers in swagger uniforms have been attached to the French legation. Experience with tropical races has shown the value of an impressive military show, and France is using the lever to turn the Moors from England to herself. French officials are aware of the leaning of the sultan toward England, but they have gained his good will by withdrawal from his territory and by replenishing his treasury when it was empty. Great Britain has in recent years urgently advised the construction of railroads in Morocco. The sultan enthusiastically approved a plan for the building of roads by the capital of different nations. When the Moorish government prepared to put the plan into effect Great Britain warned it that loss of independence would be the consequence of an European loan. It has been suggested that the growing interest of France in Morocco was responsible for the change in British attitude. The London authorities adopted another view when war was forced upon the sultan, and his majesty had no difficulty in obtaining funds for military operations when he had been unable to secure a cent for peaceful exploitation.

So France has gained while England has blundered. From the French point of view it is but natural that Morocco should pass under their control. The day of Spain is regarded as having passed, but Spanish circles entertain no such idea. Nevertheless, France holds that she is now the natural protector and should be the possessor of all Northwestern Africa. She has effectively occupied Algeria and she has a protectorate over Tunis. She cannot move eastward, for then she would come in conflict with Italy, which has announced her purpose to supplant the sultan in Tripoli. Tripoli is the last territory Turkey possesses in Africa. The revolt in progress in Macedonia threatens European intervention, and if Europe acts Tripoli is lost. Great Britain has no intention of imperilling her relations with Italy by placing any obstacles in the way of that government's acquisition of Tripoli. Therefore, she and Franch stand today as they did a year ago when Signor Prinetti, the Italian minister for foreign affairs, made the following declaration:

The Sultan Stands in the Way.

"England has given the Italian government the same assurances in regard to the eastern frontier of Tripoli that France has in regard to the western frontier. If against her will and in spite of her spirit of conciliation the statu quo in the Mediterranean should ever be disturbed, Italy will be sure of finding no one to bar the way to her legitimate aspirations." Turkey has not, of course, the slightest intention of peacefully surrendering Tripoli to Italy. The sultan has increased his military force in the province and has made his rule more unpopular by imposing heavy taxes upon Jews for non-military service.

There is a strong party in France which regrets the action of the government in binding itself to a policy of non-intervention in Tripoli. At least it insists France should work for the maintenance of the statu quo, a condition that ought best suit Great Britain. The latter's naval stronghold of Malta receives most of its supplies from Tripoli and Tunis, and it would apparently be to British interest not to have an European power in occupation of the former territory. But Italy controls most of the Tripolitan commerce and a large number of Italians are domiciled in the province. Both France and Great Britain have benefited their relations with the Rome government by their declarations recognizing Italian supremacy in Tripoli, so that the protests of political opponents may well pass unheeded.

One hundred years ago Europe paid tribute to the Barbary states in order that its commerce might pass without hindrance over the Mediterranean. The infant American republic disdained to purchase protection. Its guns thundered before the doors of the piratical Moors and brought them to a recognition of the inviolability of the American flag whether upon a merchantman or a man-of-war. The reverberation of those guns awakened Europe and their last echo will be heard when the Barbary States are no more and Great Britain, Italy and France are sovereign in North Africa.

New Duke of Old Line

Crusty Old Nobleman Is at Last Succeeded by His Son, Who Waited for the Title One Year Less than King Edward Waited for His Crown.

By CURTIS BROWN.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—When the famous old duke of Richmond and Gordon died the other day at the age of 85 one of the proudest, and longest titles in the peerage of the United Kingdom passed on to an eldest son who has waited 58 years for his final honors—just a year less than King Edward waited for his crown. By the death of his father, the earl of Marsh, as the new duke hitherto has been known, becomes not only seventh duke of Richmond but acquired the other historic styles of baron of Settrington, duke of Lennox, Baron Methuen, duke of Gordon, earl of Kinrara, Duke d'Aubigny and hereditary constable of Inverness castle.

THE NEW DUKE OF RICHMOND AND GORDON,
Who Inherits the Fortune and Long String of Titles from the Old Nobleman Who Snubbed King Edward.

The family of which the new duke is now the head traces a direct descent from Charles II and Louise Renee the Merry Monarch's favorite, and through the scores of intermarriages which have taken place since 1675, has allied itself closely with the most of the foremost families of England. Like his father the seventh duke is a widower, but he has three sons, one of whom also has a son four years old, so the line seems to be in no danger of running out for lack of male heirs.

The late duke, in addition to his proud lineage had a particularly distinguished military and political career to his credit, but perhaps he was most famous as the only man who ever snubbed the present king. He was a crusty old nobleman, the duke, and one of the last representatives of the ancient school who stuck to their tradition about "class" and refused to have anything to do either with the newly rich or folk of title whose reputations were below par. Thus came about the tiff between his grace of Richmond and Edward VII, then the prince of Wales. The prince, who was invited to one of the duke's famous house parties sent word that he would not come unless a certain lady—whom the duke purposely had left uninvited were included in the party. Whereupon the duke won the respect of every one who heard of the incident by replying that he proposed to invite only whom he chose to his house and that if his royal highness didn't care to come, he could stay at home.

Although he owned a handsome London residence in the heart of fashionable Belgravia and a castle in Scotland surrounded by grounds containing 1,300 acres, the late duke's principal seat was of course in Goodwood in Sussex, the scene of the famous annual racemeeting of that name. By virtue of its choice entries and select patronage this meeting is one of the most important in the whole round of aristocracy's amusements, and nearly all the big families owning country places in the vicinity give house parties during the week to which the cream of society are bidden.

Goodwood itself is an enormous old pile standing on the site of King Charles II's shooting box. The Richmond hospitality is famous and all London swelldom annually sits on nettles for a few days when the time for the ducal invitations comes around.

Although the Goodwood guests always have had the run of the place during the house party week, the late duke had one rule that was rigidly enforced; namely that no one should play cards for high stakes in his house. While this regulation usually was observed, a story is told of one party of younger spirits who, late one night after the duke was supposed to have retired, started a game in which the stakes exceeded the prescribed limit. Just as the play was getting interesting a side door swung open and when one of the youngsters happened to look up he discovered the duke, who apparently taking no notice of the game, remarked that it was rather late and he would suggest that the whole party go to bed.

In many ways the new duke of Richmond is like his father. Enlisting with the grenadier guards, he later joined the third battalion of the Sussex militia and after serving gallantly throughout the South African war holds a commission as militia aid-de-camp to the king. In parliament he has represented two divisions of Sussex, and besides his minor public offices at home is provincial grandmaster of the Sussex Free Masons.

And as has been said the new holder of the title is a widower, although he has been twice married. The first wife was Amy Mary Richardo, whom the earl married in 1868. After her death in 1879 his lordship waited three years before marrying Isabel Craven, a niece of the earl of Craven. This union was even more unfortunate than the first, for the second countess lived only three years.

With favorite recreations hunting, shooting, fishing and racing it is probable that the seventh duke will keep alive the family traditions and see to it that the Goodwood colors pass under the wire in their proper place. The duke is a member of the Turf and Carleton clubs.

Radium and Sun's Age

The New Metal May Mean An Extension of Our Central Luminary's Life By Some Hundred Millions of Years.

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

A NEW phase of the discussion aroused by the wonderful properties of radium has just been opened by Prof. George H. Darwin, best known as the son of the father of Darwinism, Charles Darwin, and as a mathematician of great ability, who invented the tidal theory of the birth of the moon from the earth.

Prof. Darwin appeals to the newly discovered source of energy contained in atoms, and illustrated by the continual radiation given forth from radium and other substances, for a means of vastly prolonging the age and the future existence of the sun. Lord Kelvin many years ago calculated, upon the basis of the then known laws of matter and energy, that the sun could hardly have existed as a light-giving body more than 100,000,000 years, and upon similar grounds the future duration of the sun has been estimated at not more than 10,000,000, and possibly not more than 5,000,000 years.

This, to be sure, would be ample time for the ripening of all present human schemes, but it is a brief period in astronomical reckoning, and one hardly likes to think of the sun as going out so soon.

But now comes Prof. Darwin with the very comforting assurance that the sun must be very much longer lived than we have hitherto supposed. Knowing, as we do, he says, that an atom of matter is capable of containing an enormous store of energy in itself, we have no right to assume that the sun cannot liberate atomic energy to a degree at least comparable with what it would do if made of radium! And with this new light upon the subject he sees no reason to doubt the possibility of augmenting the estimate of the duration of the solar heat to 10 or 20 times its present calculated value.

According to this view, we may regard the sun as having existed for at least one or two thousand million years, and we can count upon its continuing to illuminate and warm the earth for one or two hundred million years yet to come.

The new view will commend itself to geologists and evolutionists who have always protested against the brevity of the sun's existence as heretofore calculated, because it did not afford sufficient time for the development of the existing species of animals and plants upon the earth from the exceedingly simple forms in which life appeared at the beginning. Now, however, when geological time, thanks to the hint given by radium, may be reasonably stretched out to 10 or 20 times, the former estimate of its length, the situation is changed, and the theory of evolution gains just what it wanted.

This is always the way in science. Some unexpected discovery is presently seen to strike the root of things apparently unconnected with it, and then, with a readjustment of theories to fit the new state of facts, there comes an advance all along the line. But this does not, in any sense, lessen the solidity of science; it simply proves that science is not a changeless rock, but a growing tree.

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The Poison of Tolstoy

He Is Preaching Buddhism, the Gospel of Dry-Rot and Death, Opposed to the Onward Trend of Progress That Marks Civilization.

By HENRI PENE DU BOIS.

IT IS not astonishing that the czar tolerates Tolstoy. Tolstoy offends him, exasperates the holy synod, insults everybody who is not a Moujik, but makes for the czar the most easily managed subjects that were ever.

Tolstoy tells the czar's subjects to be without pride, to be soft; that passions are the enemies of life, which is bad; that they must not hate; to be tolerant against the intolerant, gentle against the violent, disinterested against those who are attached to all things.

Tolstoy finds in the czar's subjects easy adepts at his theory of non-resistance. They defeated the invasion of Napoleon by not opposing it. He sought for their indignant armies and found a solitude; he would have burned Moscow, and he got it in flames.

Tolstoy has not much difficulty to persuade the czar's subjects that reason is not a safer guide than instinct. The plans of their generals were to fight, the national instinct advised a desert, against Napoleon. And if the plans of reason had been obeyed Napoleon would have conquered.

Tolstoy's faith has moved Russia profoundly. Is it a poison or an antidote? It is Buddhism. Buddhism is almost not a religion. It has no cosmogony, no gods, no cult in the strict sense. It is a code of morals, and it seems to agree with the boldest speculations of the modern mind.

Buddhism came out of the Himalayas before the Hellenic genius was in bloom. It has conquered Thibet, Burmah, Nepaul, Siam, Camboge, Anam, China and Japan and not spilled a drop of blood. It has 400,000,000 adherents in Asia.

In Europe its advance in 60 years has been extraordinary. Hardly known, it inspired in modern Germany's most powerful philosopher a doctrine, the ingenious solidity of which no one contests. Schopenhauer built his theory of will on the basis of Buddhic philosophy. Theosophists in France, England and America spread its precepts.

Sumangala, the old priest of Ceylon, draped in his yellow gown, acclaimed the works of Spencer, Darwin and Pasteur as works of Buddhism because they teach zeal of heart, good will, contempt for the riches of the earth, pity. And Tolstoy is its most artistic missionary to the nations that have youth, energy, ambition.

The students among them have not great hope in the reign at last of justice on earth. If it should come, would it not be injustice to the generations that have suffered? They are in greater trouble than ever. Machinery, which is to free their great-grandchildren, perhaps, grinds their lives. They are not afraid of Leconte de Lisle's Buddhist dream of "returning to the nothingness that life has troubled."

Tolstoy encourages this attitude. And his wisdom was not made for the active races of Europe. The remedy that it offers for universal ills is not made for our temperaments. It counsels renunciation. We want to act; it says not to desire anything, and desire in us is stronger than life.

The promise of Nirvana—absolute rest, is abhorrent to the races that are not in the east if they retain their qualities intact. It imposes in life the sacrifice of individuality. Tolstoy knows this, and do you not see that in his books his affection goes to the personages that are conformable to the mass and not to those that are different?

He detests individuality, and change in the world depends upon the clash of individualities. He counsels immobility, and, in the magic of his art, if the Doukhobors refuse to be recruited into the czar's armies and go into exile, they are limited in number. The other Russians, docilely obey the czar.

Dream of Alchemy.

Man May Not Develop Additional Senses in a Hurry, but the Discovery of New Forces in Nature Will Go Merrily Forward.

By HENRY NEIDIG.

TO the question whether new senses may be developed, the weight of evidence at the present stage of human development demands an answer in the negative. The old and well-recognized senses—hearing, seeing, feeling, smelling and tasting—that we were taught in childhood made up the general sensorium, are still holding the fort, and if anything new promises an addition thereto, it is still below the horizon of the general perception.

A claim is made in behalf of what is called clairvoyance, or the receipt, while the mind is in a mesmeric state, of intelligence which is not conveyed through the ordinary channels, but if this be more than a mere mental nebulosity, it has not been fully demonstrated. If those who profess to have this alleged "sight" really had something of this character, they could surely put it to other and worthier economic uses than to impose a small fee as a tax on ignorant incredulity.

Telepathy, which means a kind of sympathetic impression from one mind to another and which but rarely occurs, is still too remote to be regarded as a new sense. Wireless telegraphy is but an elaboration of thought transference, but here is apparatus of sufficient force to provide for sure transmission, while in the case of the cerebral mechanism the battery is necessarily too light and weak to become of practical availability. Both transmitter and receiver, in other words, both the active and the passive mind, must be made responsive to the same vibrations, to the end that they may intelligently "connect," and, while this may be accomplished with inanimate mechanism, it is exceedingly rare that two thinking machines will thus act in vibratory harmony. The influences that so constantly and so variously operate on the cerebral gray matter do not favor the necessary synchronous action, hence the vagueness, variance and general unreliability of mental telegraphy, or telepathy.

Reasoning from analogy we may infer that man, should he reach a much higher plane of intellectual development, will have a corresponding development of his senses, and, possibly, there may evolve entirely new ones, but it is fair to conclude that the present will fully respond to his real needs for a long time to come.

It is, however, in order to state that the entire science of biology is still new to us; that its laws and fixed facts are not yet fully and clearly apprehended and that what a half century to come may disclose may very much modify and to a considerable extent revolutionize what we hold now as fully established. A knowledge of nature is like going up a mountain—the higher we get the wider and more comprehensive the view; mists and shadows may prevail in the valleys below, but clear sunlight will always be found farther up.

New Natural Forces to Be Discovered.

But when we consider the forces of nature we may safely affirm that not only will entirely new forces be discovered, but in large number also. In the near past great strides have been made in power and light transmission, but in the generation of these utilities we are still barbaric.

It seems incredible that at this late day coal should still be transported from the mines to nearby cities at great cost, to be there burned to make steam for power or to use the steam to produce electric power.

Nearly 10 years ago, when I was a resident of the Beaver valley, in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, I advocated in a local paper that electric plants be located at the coal mines and that the coal direct from the mines be there turned into electricity and cabled to all neighboring centers of population where power and light are most in demand.

Why should intelligent people persist in hauling such dead weight as coal unnecessarily, pay heavy freight bills, pollute their surroundings with smoke and soot, handle the ashes, provide the extra space for bins, combustion, etc., boilers and pumps, water and the imminence of bursting pipes in winter, all of which, from an economic viewpoint, is nothing more than crude industrial barbarism.

Just think of a thousand or so large and small industrial concerns, each running its own separate power plant, with all the enormous attendant waste, when all this might come by cable, clean and condensed, instantly turned on and instantly stopped, much or little power or light as needed.

But if the water power of the country were intelligently utilized and the coal for light and power were managed as here indicated, then 5 per cent of the coal now consumed would suffice.

The 6,000,000 horse power at Niagara Falls represent more than the power of all the stationary and portable steam engines in the United States. And yet what mountains of coal are annually consumed to make force within a few hundred miles of that titanic reservoir of power put ready-made to our hands by the sun.

What a reflection on all economic intelligence for a later generation to comment on? We are doing a little better in the Pacific northwest. The snowy altitudes of the Cascades and the great glaciers of colossal Mt. Rainier are being harnessed and from 40 to 100 miles away cities are lighted, hundreds of miles of electric car lines are operated, huge flouring mills grind, railway tunnels are being driven, electric engines hauling trains of cars in and out, electrically driven conveyors moving the dirt from the headings, carrying it back and dumping it on the waiting cars and this, too, in a state that is loaded like another Pennsylvania with coal.

And yet, to offset this, eastern capitalists with this plain fact before them within two years have erected in the city of Seattle, Wash., a $1,500,000 electric plant, run by Renton coal, mined only 10 miles from the heart of the city. Such is the pernicious and persistent potency of inbred erroneous ideas. The only possible apology and yet one that is wholly inadequate, is that the plant is also used for steam heat.

As if both power and light were not heat in other forms of manifestation and the 150,000 horse power of Snoqualmie falls, with its sheer descent of 268 feet, with never a low water stage, only 40 miles away!

Do some things not seem incredible?

Do they not really seem criminal?

Who may attempt to compute the inhuman tax imposed by human ignorance?

Use Water Power—Save Coal.

The unused water power of the United States is almost beyond comprehension, and in an age when power is in such demand as it is in this one would think that much of the stored energy reposing in coal might well be allowed to remain at rest. Wind, wave, tide and direct sun power are also available, and still other forces are coming into the distant view and let us hope that the economic barbarism of the past may not attend us far into the future.

We shall get wonders out of magnetic attraction. We shall discover not only new substances, but new combinations that are forceful. We shall soon understand that what we considered as the ultimate atom is only a way station to the ion and that within each atom there is not only a miniature universe, but the key that unlocks the mysteries of the larger universe.

What man shall compass when he learns to delve into the most primary conditions of what had been regarded as the elementary substances, and learns the law of change that may be utilized to produce new results as he brings about a radical rearrangement of the ions and causes these infinitesimal universes to start on new careers to new results is something that makes the mind stagger in the endeavor to grasp it.

What if the metals are as they are and are because they are, only by reason of the disposition of their electrons? How long have we changed iron into steel, how long have we "tempered" and have been on the very edge of a borderland that now appals us with its possibilities?

To know how nature does a thing is much; to know how to improve on nature is much more. It is about safe to assume that the metals, from the basest to the most precious, represent simply stages in ionic evolution, and that the commoner are such for the reason that they were the product of simpler natural conditions; that as the conditions became more difficult of combination, the resultant product became rarer; and that with our intelligence we may not only concentrate those conditions and do what nature in her crude way did, but do it better. We do not know that nature ever made a speck of aluminum, but we make it from materials found almost everywhere. We do not know that she made radium and other wonderful substances—that is to say, nature does not turn out the most finished product, but her laws are at the disposal of human intelligence to do this.

Thus it is that the alchemic dreams of today may become the chemic fact of tomorrow. The twentieth century will witness such an array of new and economic forces, and the more economic use of the known ones, as will make the nineteenth century shrink into smallness by comparison.

How Uncle Sam Guards Your Cigar.

Considering how much you have to pay for a good cigar your property rights in the cigar you buy seem singularly restricted. Once you have got it lighted and between your teeth, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, you may smoke it in perfect security; but up to that time the government keeps a sharp eye on it. Club stewards and superintendents, it appears, have lately received notice that they must not serve cigars on trays, but always in the boxes in which they come. If the club member does not go to the cigar stand and pick out his own cigar the box must be carried to him. This new rule is a precaution against the practice of refilling boxes which had contained expensive cigars with cheaper ones, though it has been taken for granted hitherto that a club would not cheat its own members. An individual buyer who has purchased a box of cigars will not, however, be compelled to carry the box about with him, but may still lawfully fill his pocket or his cigar case from the box.

The Divorce Evil.

The problem of divorce has long been a particularly grave one in this country, and, as the result of lax and chaotic state legislation, is growing graver. To say that nothing can be done with it is as much as to say that the American people have no sense of social morality. The evil affects the whole country, though by no means all the states have bad divorce laws. The sins in this matter of South Dakota, of Connecticut and Rhode Island, where divorce is easy and granted for a variety of causes, afflict New York, where divorce exists for but a single cause. The moral chain is no stronger than its weakest link. The marriage relation in this country is practically organized on the South Dakota basis, for people may go to that state to be divorced and may remarry there or nearer home. There has been a vague demand for some national legislation on divorce, but there can be nothing of the kind without a constitutional amendment, and it is hard to see how states which are lax in their own legislation in this matter can be expected to approve of more stringent federal legislation. National investigation is advocated, but the subject was thoroughly studied and reported on by Commissioner of Labor Wright, 1887-1889, and nothing resulted.

Yet, as we have said, this problem must be met. There is no other way, and also no better way, than to meet it through agitation in all the states for uniform and moderate legislation. It may be impossible to bring all the states to New York's sound and conservative position, but it ought to be at least possible to do away with the divorce colonies by requiring bonafide residence, to do away with immediate remarriages and to unify the proceedings of the states regarding inheritance and prosecutions for bigamy. Fantastic causes for divorce, such as "mental suffering," "indignities rendering conditions intolerable," "wickedness" (this in Rhode Island), and so on, should be abolished. * * * The agitation against divorce must be largely addressed to the conscience and patriotism of American women.—New York Mail and Express.

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It is reported from Washington that President Roosevelt, in his annual message to congress, will yield to the appeals that have been made to him from all parts of the country to use his influence to check the growing evil of divorce. The only way in which the president could exercise his official influence to abate this growing evil would be to recommend to congress the enactment of a uniform divorce law. Every state makes its own divorce laws at present, and in some parts of the country the marriage tie is dissolved for comparatively trivial causes. Mere "incompatibility of temper" is sufficient ground in many of the states, and some of the divorce courts are extremely liberal in interpreting the meaning of "incompatibility" and magnifying a trifling difference of opinion into a just cause for separation. It is an evil that exists in all parts of the country and among all classes of society. It is not confined to the "400" or their imitators, but is a cancer eating at the heart of the humble home life as well.

President Roosevelt, in common with all thoughtful Americans, must view with deep concern the increase in the evil and the growing disposition in many quarters to degrade the marriage relation and to minimize its importance. But the moral people who deplore the situation and seek to remedy it make a mistake in supposing that the president has power to provide a remedy. It is up to such people themselves to use their influence in their own communities for a higher public sentiment on this question.—St. Paul News.

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The divorce evil is growing worse every day. The fact that it is a standing joke in the comic press is no laughing matter, but a grave symptom. Clergymen of every denomination sound the warning that it is undermining society and is a sign of national degeneration. Amend the statutes, they cry; make divorce difficult and not easy; our codes are a disgrace, and so on. But perhaps that is beginning at the wrong end; that is to acquit society of all blame. To such reformers we commend the following remarks of the Rev. Dr. R. A. White of Chicago: "To sentimental people it will seem little less than a sacrilege to insist upon the following regulations of marriage as a matter of social safety: First, a medical examination of parties proposing to marry; second, investigation of the ability of the man to support a family; third, a careful examination as to criminality in cases where the applicants for marriage licenses are from classes of people of criminal tendencies, and in each case a refusal of license if the result of the investigation is unfavorable. It must increasingly be seen that marriage is not merely a personal matter, to be left to personal whims and caprices, but a great social factor, freighted with boundless good or terrible evils."—New York Evening Sun.

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THE QUIET OBSERVER

By ERASMUS WILSON.

HOW fares the world with you?

Are you content with things as they are, and with your prospects?

If so, then you are happy, at least as happy as man may reasonably expect to be in this life, for contentment is the measure of the happiness we enjoy.

If not, then are you miserable, for misery is nothing more nor less than a lack of contentment.

And why not be content, seeing that you have life, and may have health, and friends, and hopes of happiness and peace in the world to come?

What more can you ask in reason's name than all this?

Oh, you want wealth—money?

But don't you know that wealth brings responsibilities, and responsibilities bring cares, and cares bring unrest?

Then why wish and worry for that which money will surely bring upon you? Would you rather be troubled with money than to have rest and peace without it?

A strange philosophy, surely!

No, it is not philosophy, for it teaches us to be content with whatever follows an honest, earnest effort to discharge the duties of life as we are given to see them.

The only true and real cause of unhappiness is a failure to do what we can, and as well as we can.

Ask yourself this question, and then answer it as you will have to answer in the great day.

Have I done that which was given me to do as well as I could?

If you can answer that affirmatively and with a clear conscience, you are well nigh a Christian—you are a Christian, for you cannot do so without accepting the teachings of the Christ; and if you accept them in all good faith you will have done all that is necessary to make you a Christian in fact as well as in name.

It is not difficult to become a Christian, nor is it any trouble, nor does it cause any inconvenience. On the contrary the Christian life is the easiest, the most comfortable, and the most profitable life one can possibly live.

What a great pity—pity for the world, for society, for the unhappy everywhere—that Christianity has been so enveloped in mystery, so hedged about with human dogma, so degraded by superstition and prejudices, that it has lost its wholesome tone and its wonderful power for the betterment of mankind.

Instead of being heralded from the pulpit, and received gladly by the people as a universal gospel—a message of glad tidings—it has been torn into pieces, each fragment becoming either a bone of contention or a narrow foundation upon which to base a doctrine or establish a sect. Where there should be harmony of thought, of feeling, of purpose, there is discord, contention, strife—all sinful.

Are you familiar with the elements of Christianity—the spirit of Christian doctrine?

If not it is your own fault, for all this is clearly set forth in the simple, plain teachings of Jesus, the Christ—so plainly that he who runs, though a fool, may read and understand.

Are we to take it that you are more than a fool because you do not understand, or an ignoramus because you cannot read? By your own failure to read, and to understand the teaching of the Master you are making yourself out to be a monstrosity. And yet you claim to have remarkable powers of perception and of understanding.

The claim that you cannot understand the preacher is readily conceded. But that will not excuse you, for you will not be judged according to his teachings, but according to those of the Master. Your plea that you did as you had been instructed by a fellow man, who had been taught by a fellow man, will avail you nothing, seeing that the teachings of the Master are plainer and more readily grasped and understood, than those of the teachers who have been trained to think as certain men have thought, and disciplined to act as certain men have held proper.

The teachings of the Master are printed in plain English so that you may read as you run, and are so simple and easy to comprehend, that you may understand clearly and satisfactorily.

Where then is your excuse for not being a Christian—a just man, a good neighbor?

Your main reason for not professing Christianity, if any you have, may be the same as that given by a great many good people—that you don't know which one of the many sects and denominations to join. Even if you have taken the trouble to inquire as to the doctrine of some of these you may find yourself in still greater doubt as to which is the true Christian church for, unless your ideas concerning religion are broad and liberal, you will feel that there can be only one true church.

That all popular sects and denominations have good in them is true, but it will hardly be possible to convince and to satisfy the average individual, or even the thoughtful reader and reasonable thinker, that one is as good and as safe as another—that is, that all are right and true.

Were one of the apostles to come back here to preach, in which church would he hold forth? Or should one of the faithful who had been taught by the Master in person drop into the city today, which sect or denomination would he seek out and join with in worship?

This is the form the religious, or church proposition takes in the mind of the average man who is today standing aloof from the church. As you will readily concede, it is a simple, terse, practical form, and one that is most difficult to combat or to change.

Indeed, it is almost useless to argue the point with those who have bumped up against this proposition, since they will contend that all cannot be right and true and yet differ so widely and so materially one from the other in the matter of doctrine.

It is right here that you will find the majority of nonprofessors of religion, most of whom are willing and waiting to be shown the right way.

Among the many who come face to face with this proposition are those who, instead of halting, or giving up the quest, proceed to investigate for themselves. They know well enough there is something wrong somewhere.

Then instead of taking up the writings of those who have established sects, or championed the doctrine of particular denominations, they take up the teachings of the Master and read with a determination to learn, and study with an earnest desire to understand. Finding these teachings plain, practical and of easy comprehension, they do not long remain in doubt as to the course they should follow in order to reach the desired end.

If your mind is all cluttered up with odds and ends of doctrine, and your judgment kinked and twisted by disingenuous arguments, ask your boy or girl, or some one who is not in your unfortunate condition, to read the life and teachings of the Master to you aloud and to explain the doctrines in their own simple way. This you will find to be far more satisfactory than going to the commentaries of those learned in the teachings of various schools, and clever in the art of making simple things to seem intricate and difficult, and things that are clear to appear dense and dark.

Try it and you will be surprised to find that Christianity is so simple and its doctrine so plain, so common sense, so easy to comprehend, that he who runs may read and 'though a fool he need not err.

Who Or What is Your Master?

By HUTCHINS C. BISHOP,

Rector of St. Philips P. E. Church, New York City.

No man can serve two masters.—St. Matt., 6:24.

IT IS always impressive and helpful to have a statement intended as a rule of life uttered with authority and in language so simple and direct that it cannot be misunderstood.

Jesus Christ, whose words these are, was not only the "Lord of Life," but the Master of living. He spoke not only as one having authority, but out of an experience that had tested in His own life the rules He gave for the guidance of others.

That He exemplified both in letter and spirit the principle expressed in the text is so clearly a matter of history that even His most persistent critics have not been able to gainsay. Nor should any one fail to understand the force of the axiom: "No man can serve two masters." It is a universal negative and asserts an impossible condition of service. It does not destroy the free exercise of the human will, but it places a limitation upon the functions of that will.

We are so constituted that though one may boast of his independence in thought and action, nevertheless there is a mastery to which every one is ever rendering an obedient service. We must serve some master, but "no man can serve two masters." Nevertheless we are confronted with the fact that the great majority of men are endeavoring to do the very thing which is here pronounced impossible and proved to be so by all experience. Alas! how many have fallen victims to this vain endeavor; how many are still engaged in the hopeless task of a dual service! The proposition is as true in the affairs of everyday life, in the questions affecting political, civic, ethical, commercial and social relations and the numerous situations in which we are called upon to assume an attitude of service, as in the realm of religion and morals. The tendency of the age is to be non-commital, to straddle, to be on the fence, to serve two masters, when, as a matter of fact, such an effort is a delusion and a snare, and in the end subverts the best interests of the individual and of the common weal. Compromise is always a sign of weakness. Conservatism is a sort of fetich of the day. In questions of honor and dishonor, of good report and evil report, of right and wrong, there is no middle ground upon which honest men can afford to stand. In such we are at the "parting of the ways" and we must follow one or the other.

Especially is this true in matters of religion. Here the line of separation is so clearly defined that it cannot honestly be escaped. The Great Teacher gives a concrete example: "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." God, as representing the very highest, because most perfect, mastery, and Mammon as demanding the very lowest, because the most degrading, service, each is an imperious and exacting master, and no man can be loyal to both. Their wills are so different, their commands so opposite and their ends so antagonistic that the occasion must frequently arise when one or the other will have to be despised and disobeyed if the other be honored and served. Try as we may to elude the difficulty of the situation we are forced to enlist in the service of the one or the other. Beyond a doubt Mammon rule—Mammon worship is one of the distinctive features of the day, and few realize how deep is the impress upon life and character. There is an expression about "every man" or "everything having its price," and the fact that it calls forth a resentment that steadily grows less pronounced indicates how far we have gone in this direction. However, there is no necessary conflict between God and Mammon, between the acquisition of wealth and the highest duty of life, but there is a necessary conflict between the mastership of wealth and the mastership of God. When men are so dominated by the love of gain that it becomes an absorbing passion and the higher claims of duty are made secondary, they should at least be honest with themselves and know in what service they are enlisted, and not be deluded by the thought that they can "hold to the one" and not "despise the other." Unworthy service assumes other forms. Society, fashion, pleasure, may be substituted for "Mammon," and we have identically the same situation. It is not a question of inconsistency or incongruity. It is not "ye ought," but "ye cannot."

If, therefore, every man must serve some master, and "no man can serve two masters," and every man really does serve one master, ought not each one, then, deal honestly and fairly with himself, and as an intelligent and responsible being demand an answer to this very pertinent question, "Who or what is my master?"

Bits of Wayside Wisdom.

A hypocrite is good in nothing but sight.

The empty vessel makes the greatest sound.

All the world's a stage, but many of the actors are only understudies.

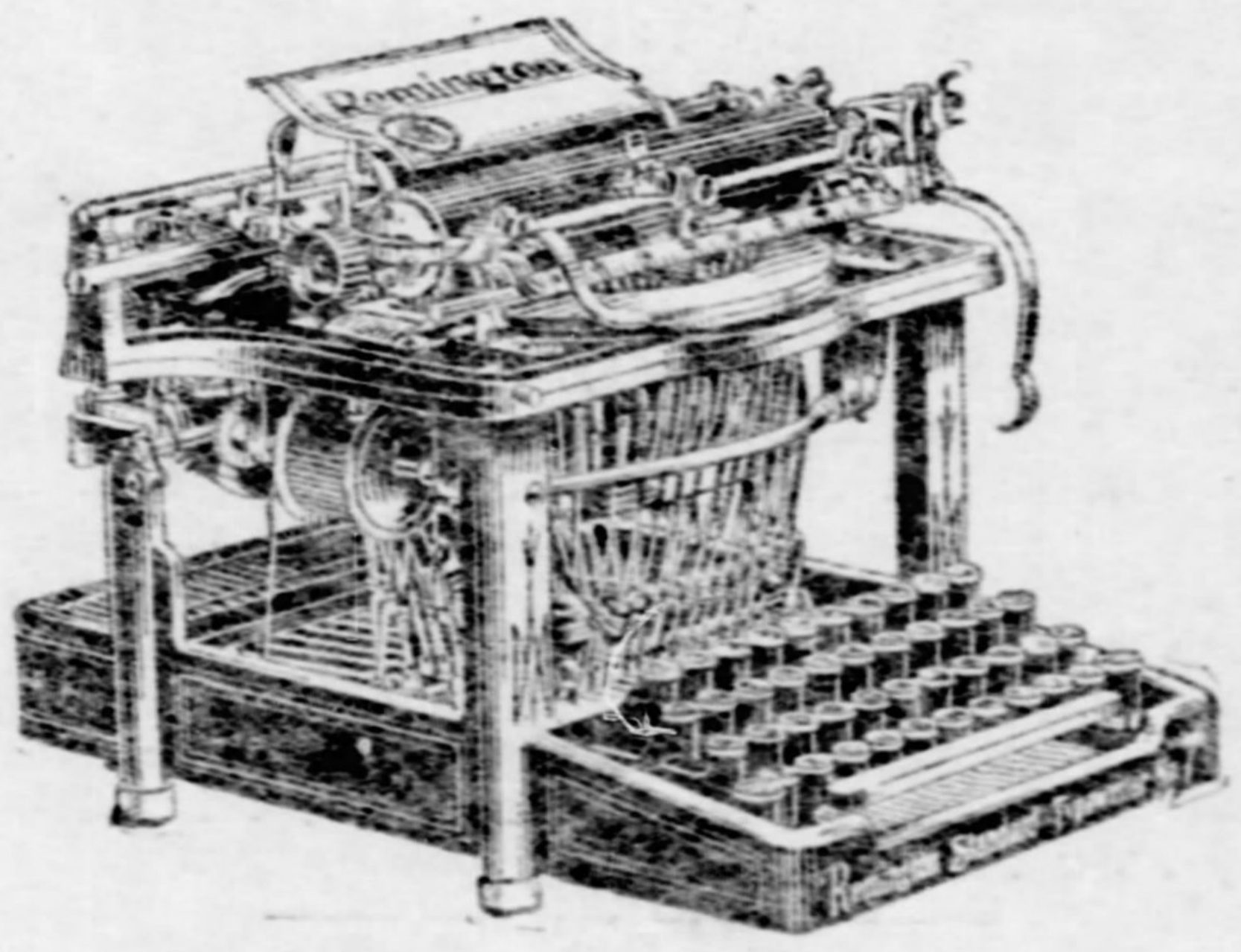
The mind ought sometimes be amused that it may better return to thought and to itself.

Human nature is not so much depraved as to hinder us from respecting goodness in others, though we ourselves want it.

A POINTER

An Old Friend
In a New Field

So you think your old friend the Remington Typewriter can't do work which is to be recorded in books?



Well, please *don't* think so any more!

Just ask the nearest Remington man (and there is sure to be one not so very far away) to tell you all about the

McMillan Typewriter Book

You will then learn that it is wholly unnecessary to purchase a special machine to do your book-writing. It can all be done just as well upon the New Remington which you also use for correspondence and general work. The Remington has been too long in business to fail in supplying any real need of typewriter users.

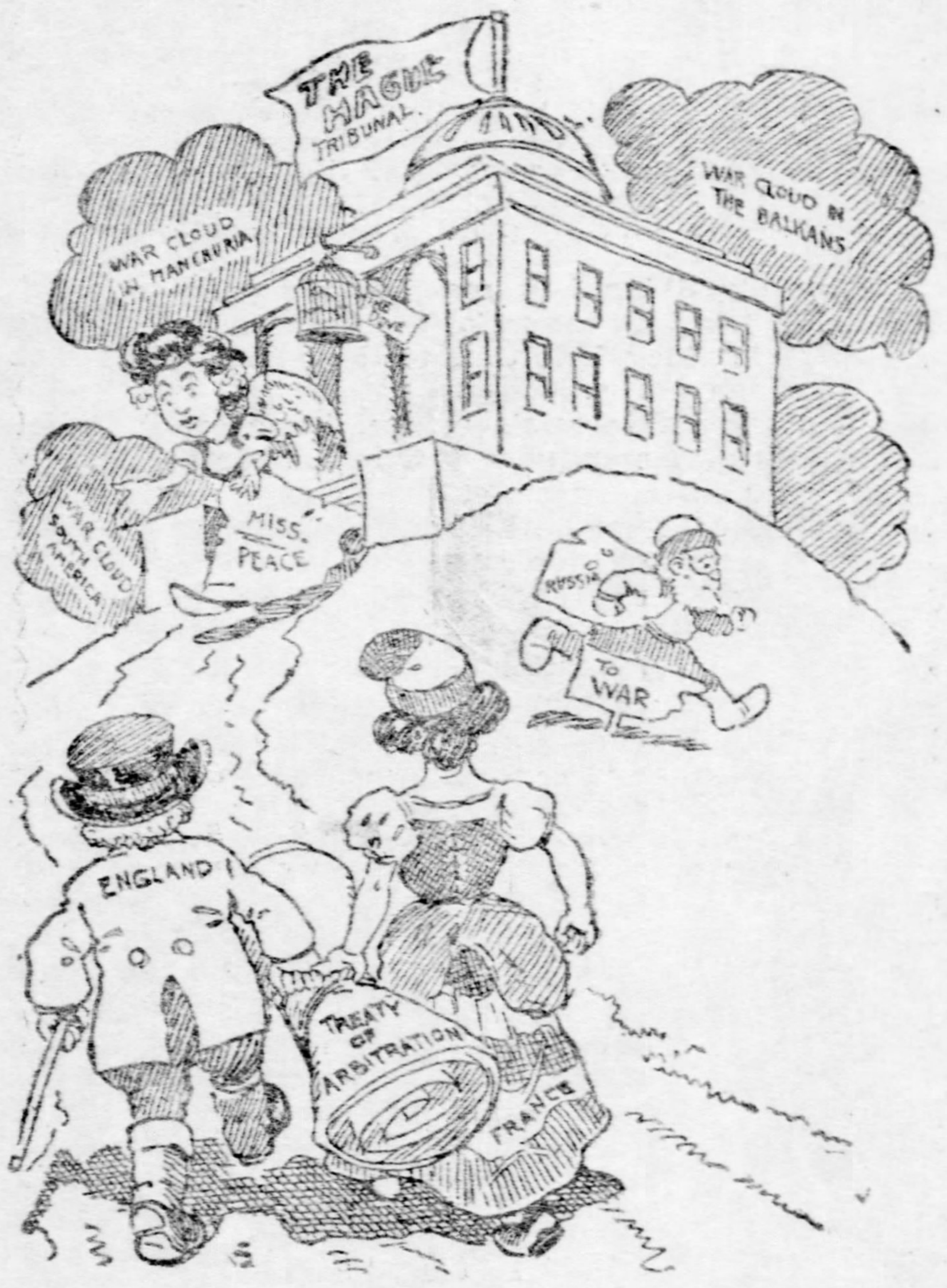
Special features of the New Remington are:

Card Cylinder **Polychrome Ribbon**
Annular Scale **Bill and Charge Scale**
Tabulator Book Writing, Etc.

Remington Typewriter Co.
310 WOOD STREET

Current History in Cartoons.

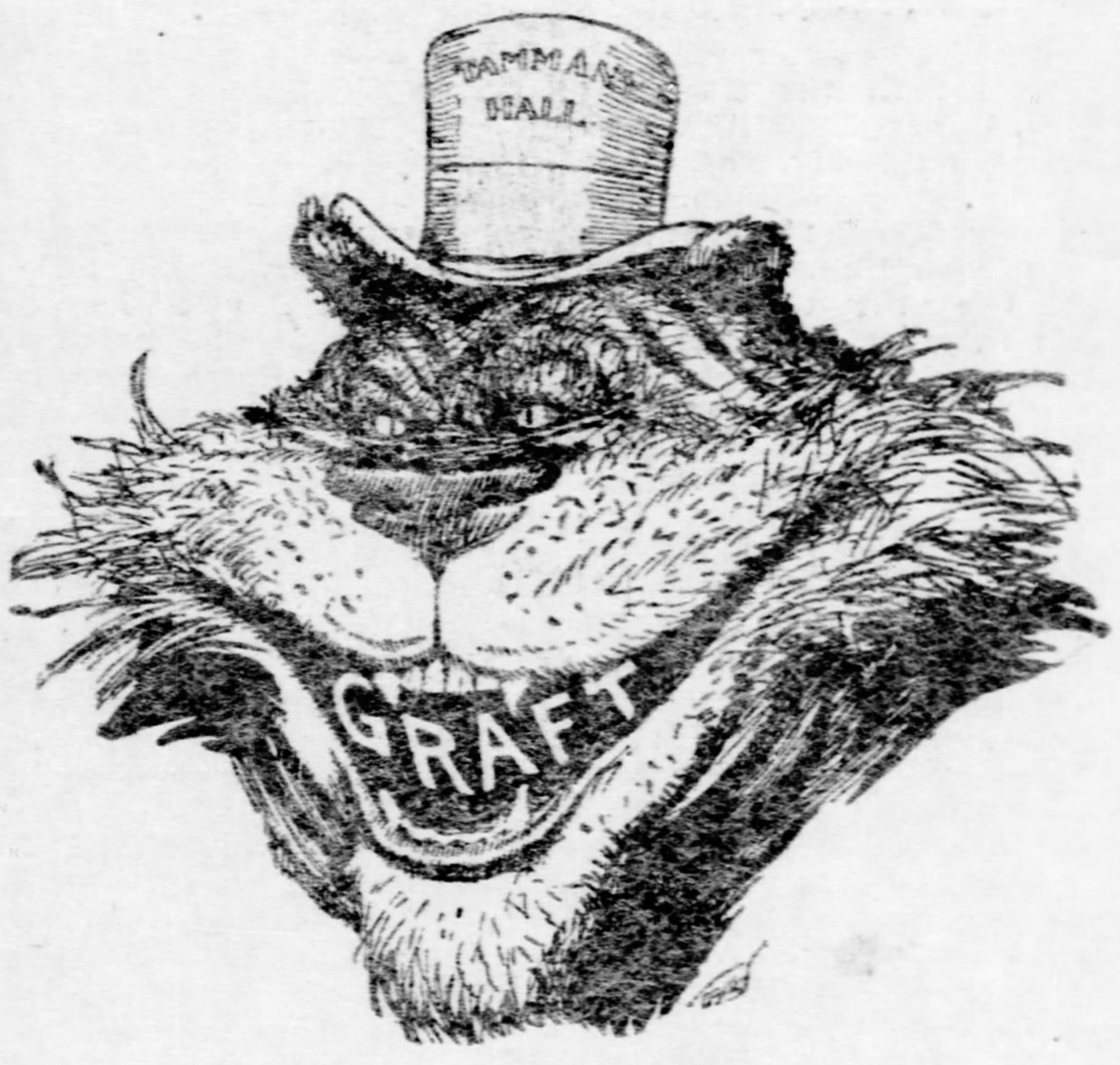
WELCOME VISITORS


THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL
WAR CLOUD IN MANCHURIA
WAR CLOUD IN THE BALKANS
WAR CLOUD SOUTH AMERICA
MISS PEACE
RUSSIA
TO WAR
ENGLAND
TREATY OF ARBITRATION
FRANCE

—Columbus Dispatch.

Miss Peace—Here Comes France and England! That's Something to Lighten the Gloom.

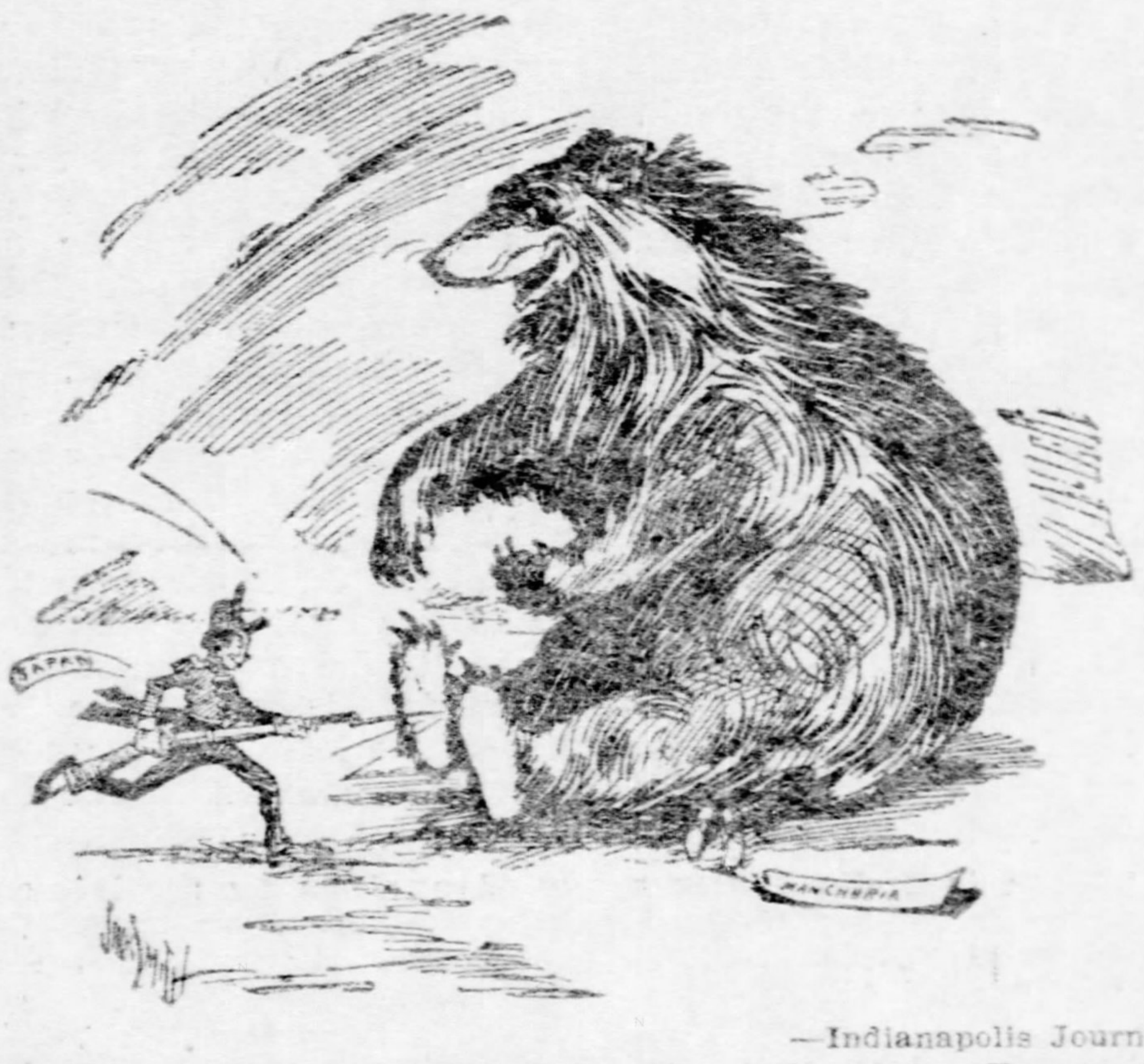
THE SMILE THAT WON'T COME OFF


TAMMANY HALL
GRAFT

—New York Press.

The Tiger's Grin Still Remains the Same.

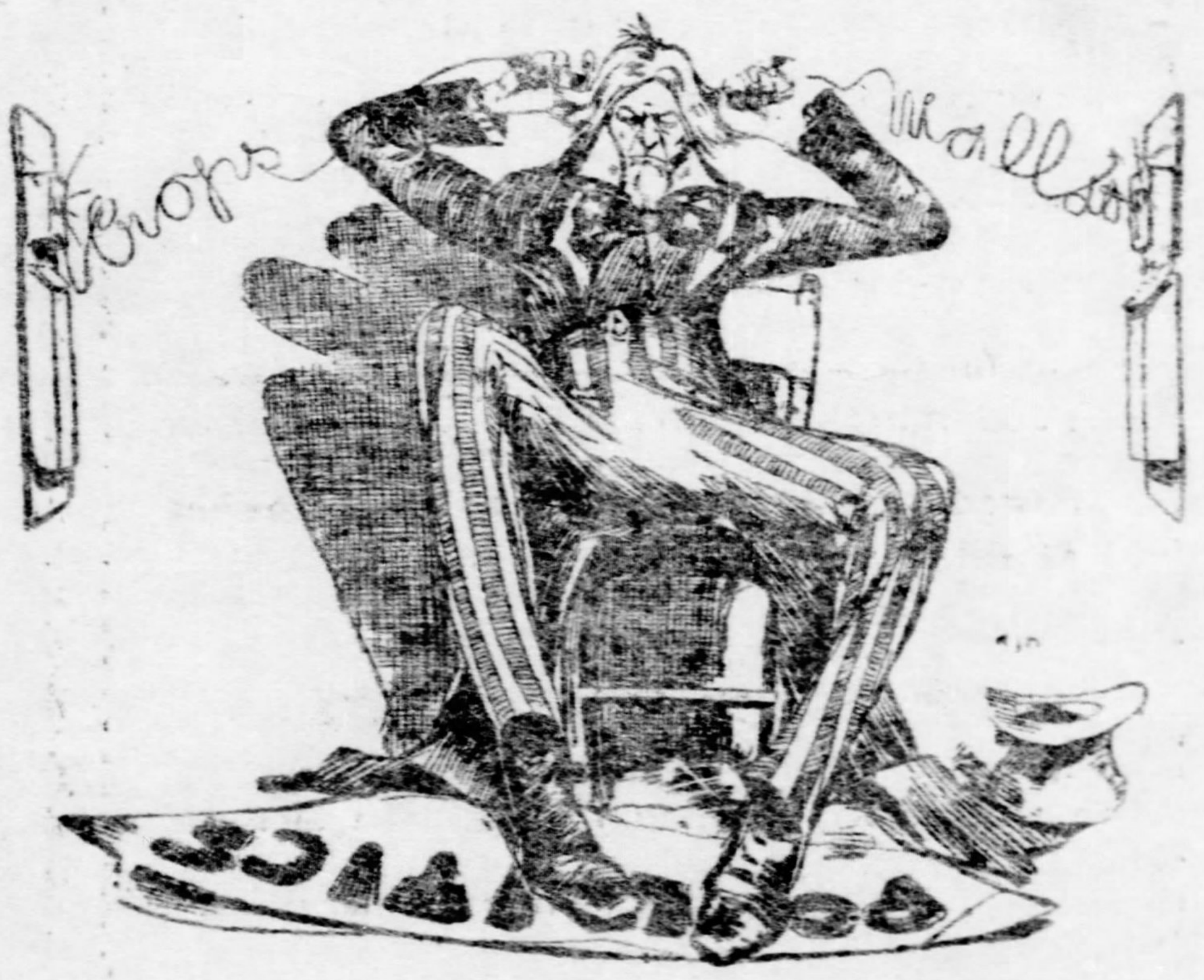
DON'T, THAT TICKLES.


JAPAN
MANCHURIA

—Indianapolis Journal.

The Russian Bear Mildly Objects to Japanese Bayonets.

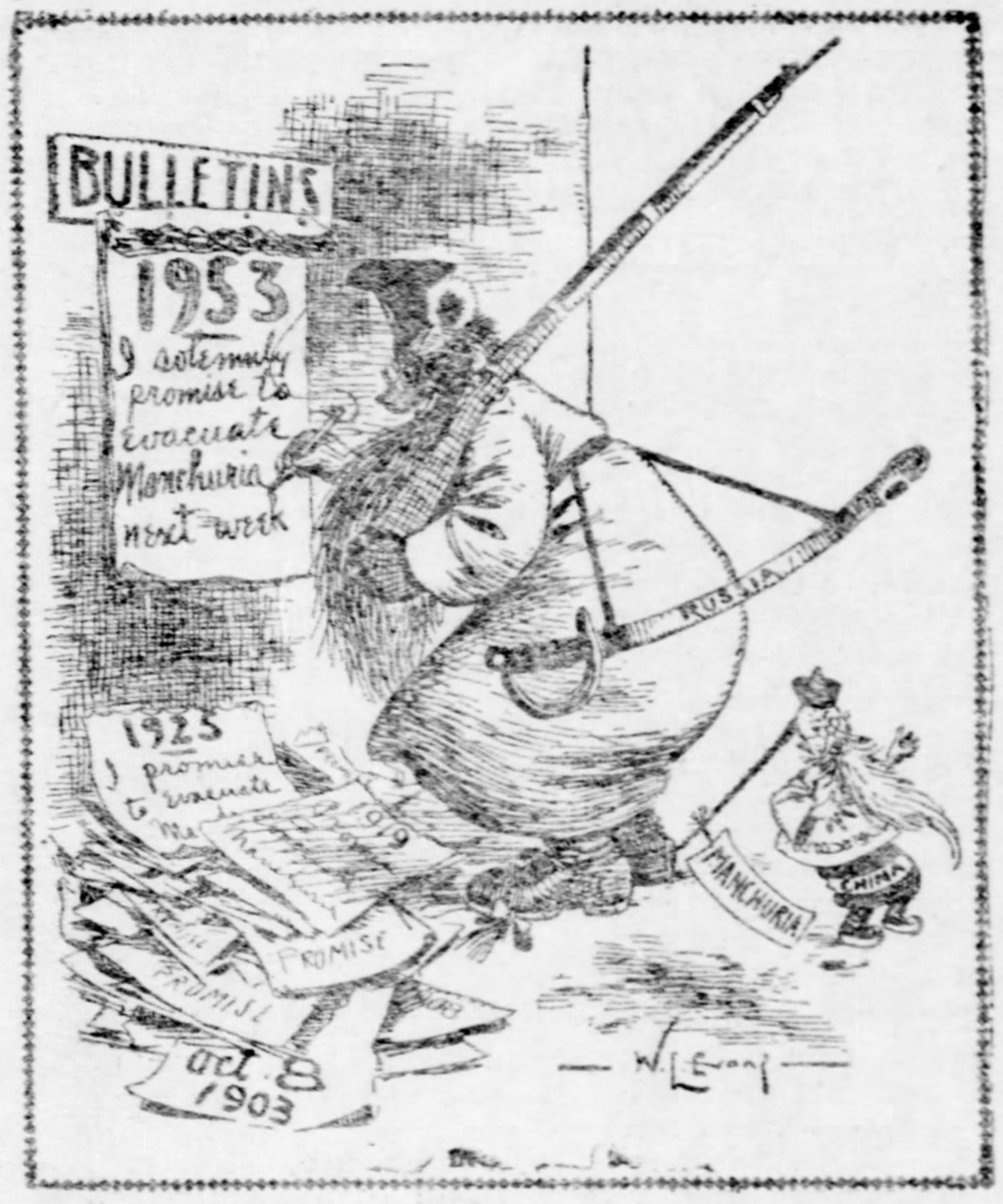
VERY BUSY THIS TIME OF YEAR.


Crops
Wall St

—Detroit Free Press.

Uncle Sam Hears from the Farm and the Stock Exchange.

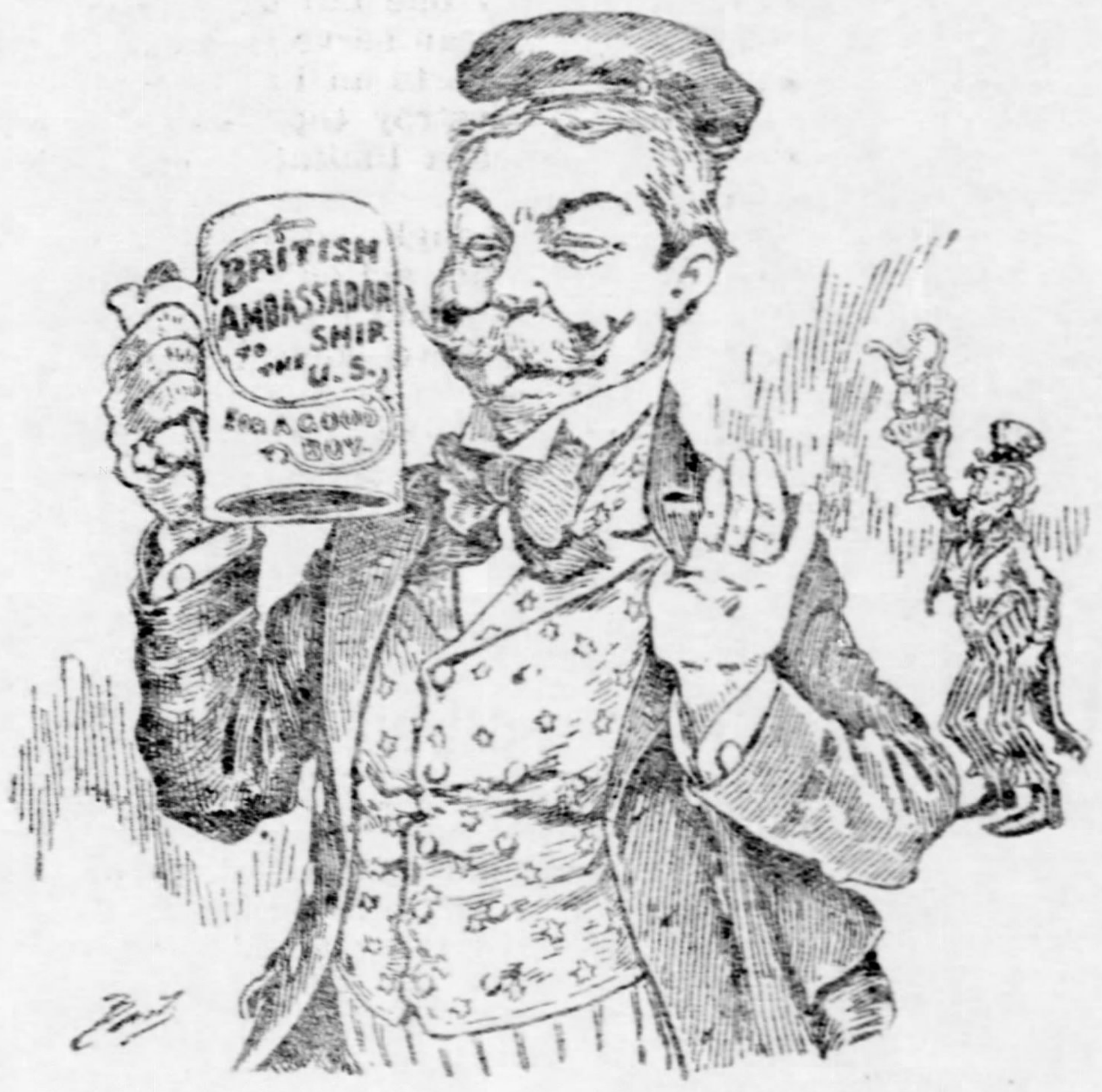
A PEEP INTO THE FUTURE.


BULLETINS
1953 I solemnly promise to evacuate Manchuria next week
1925 I promise to evacuate Ma
1919
PROMISE
PROMISE
Oct. 8 1903
RUSSIA
MANCHURIA
CHINA
W. L. Evans

—Cleveland Leader.

Russia's Promise of Evacuation Will Be Indefinitely Renewed.

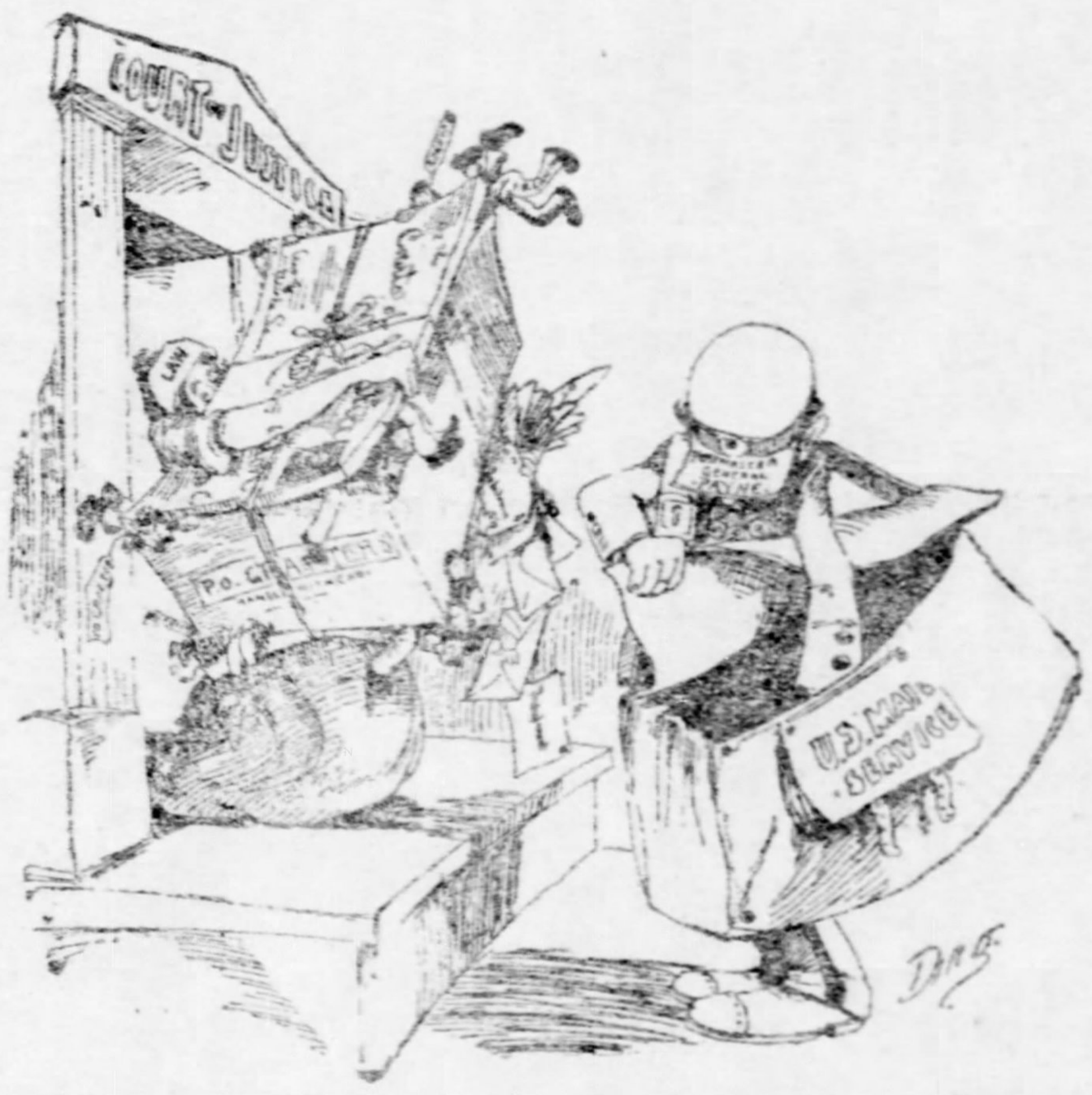
AN AMERICAN CUP.


BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S. SHIR

—Minneapolis Journal.

We Would All Be Glad to See Sir Thomas Get This One.

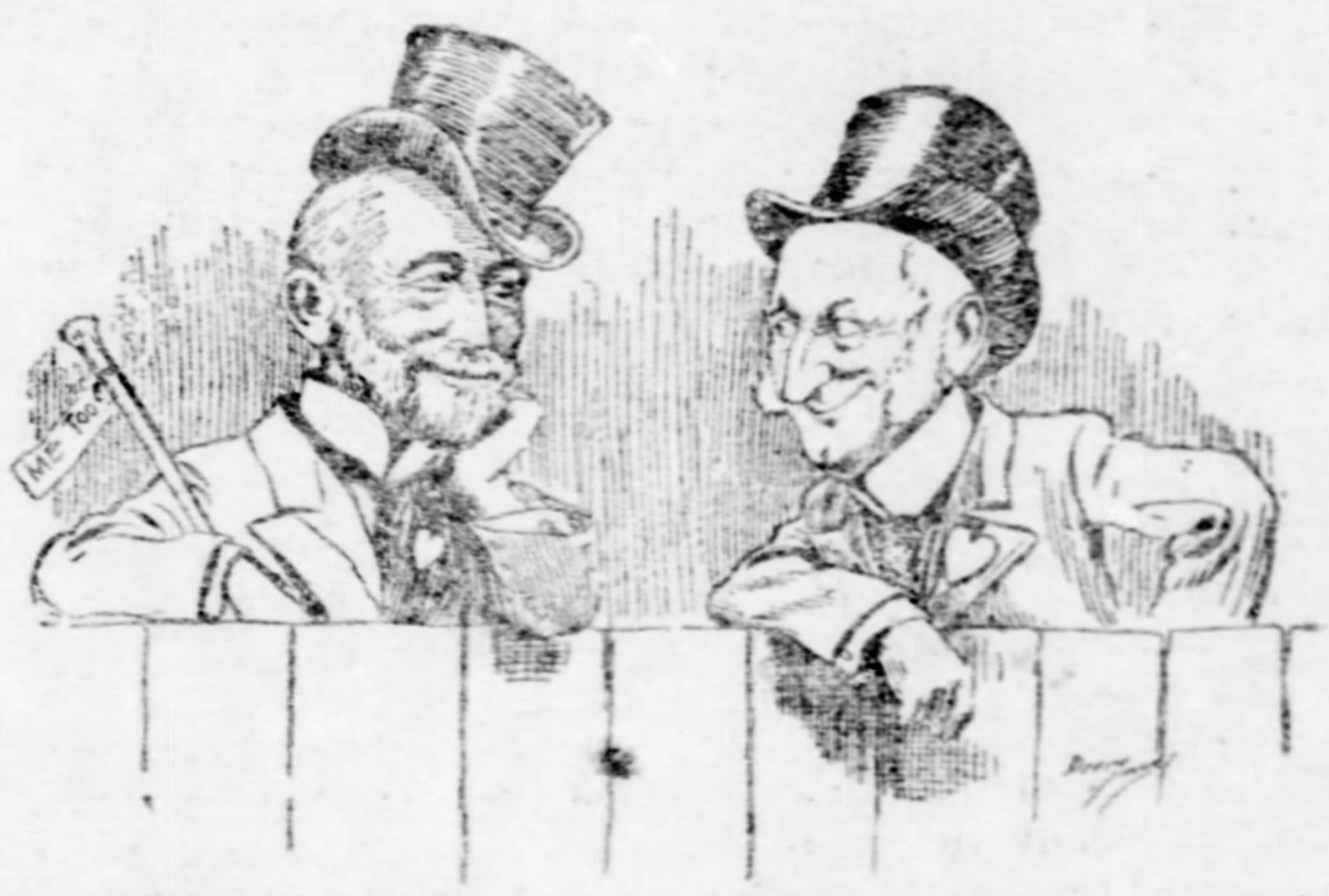
A LARGE PACKAGE.


COURT of JUSTICE
P.O. GRAFTERS
U.S. MAIL SERVICE

—Sioux City Journal.

Postman: "I Guess That Is All I Have for You Today, Madam!

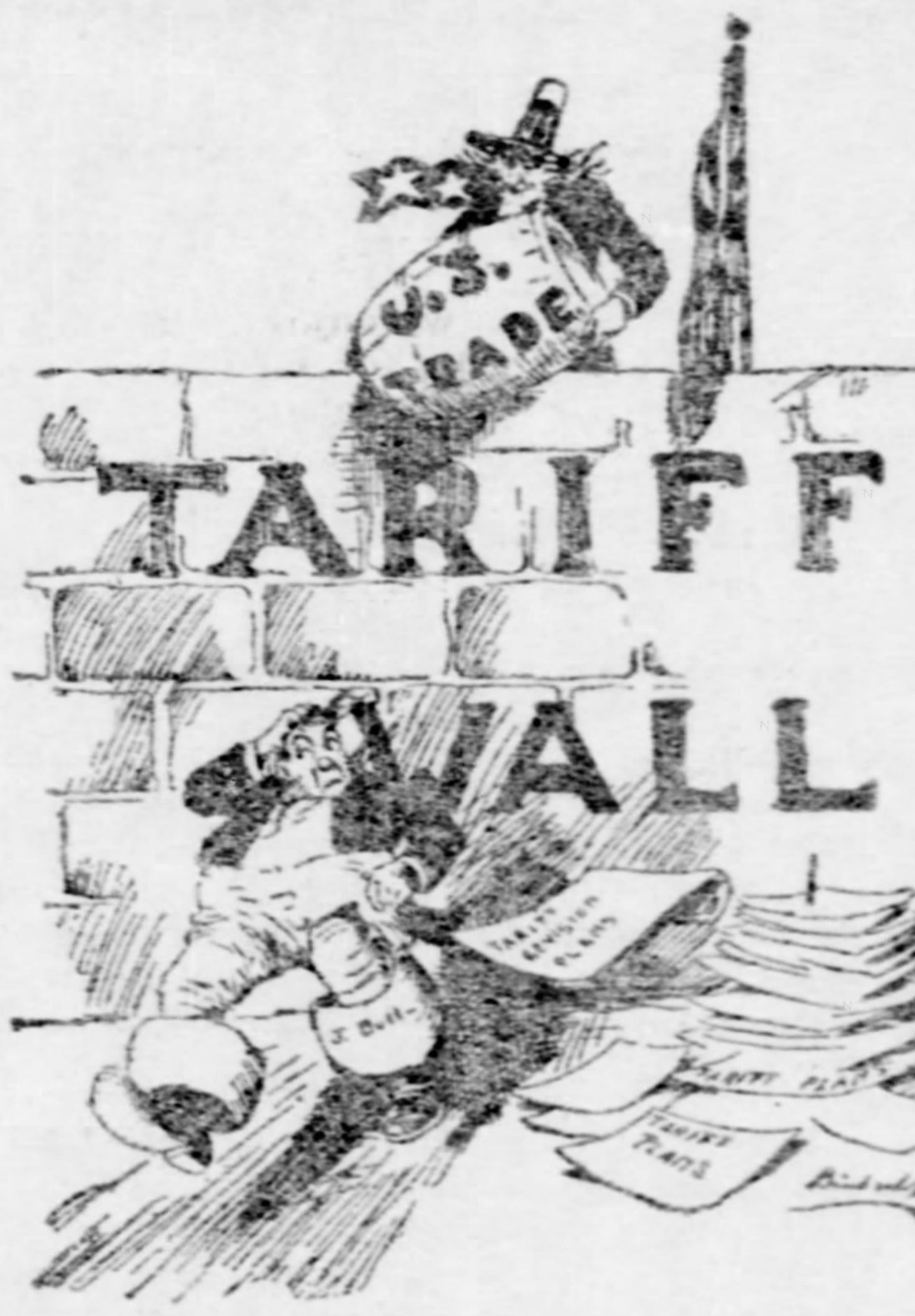
NEW YORK FELICITATIONS.



—Washington Post.

Senator Deew Welcomes Senator Platt as a Benedict.

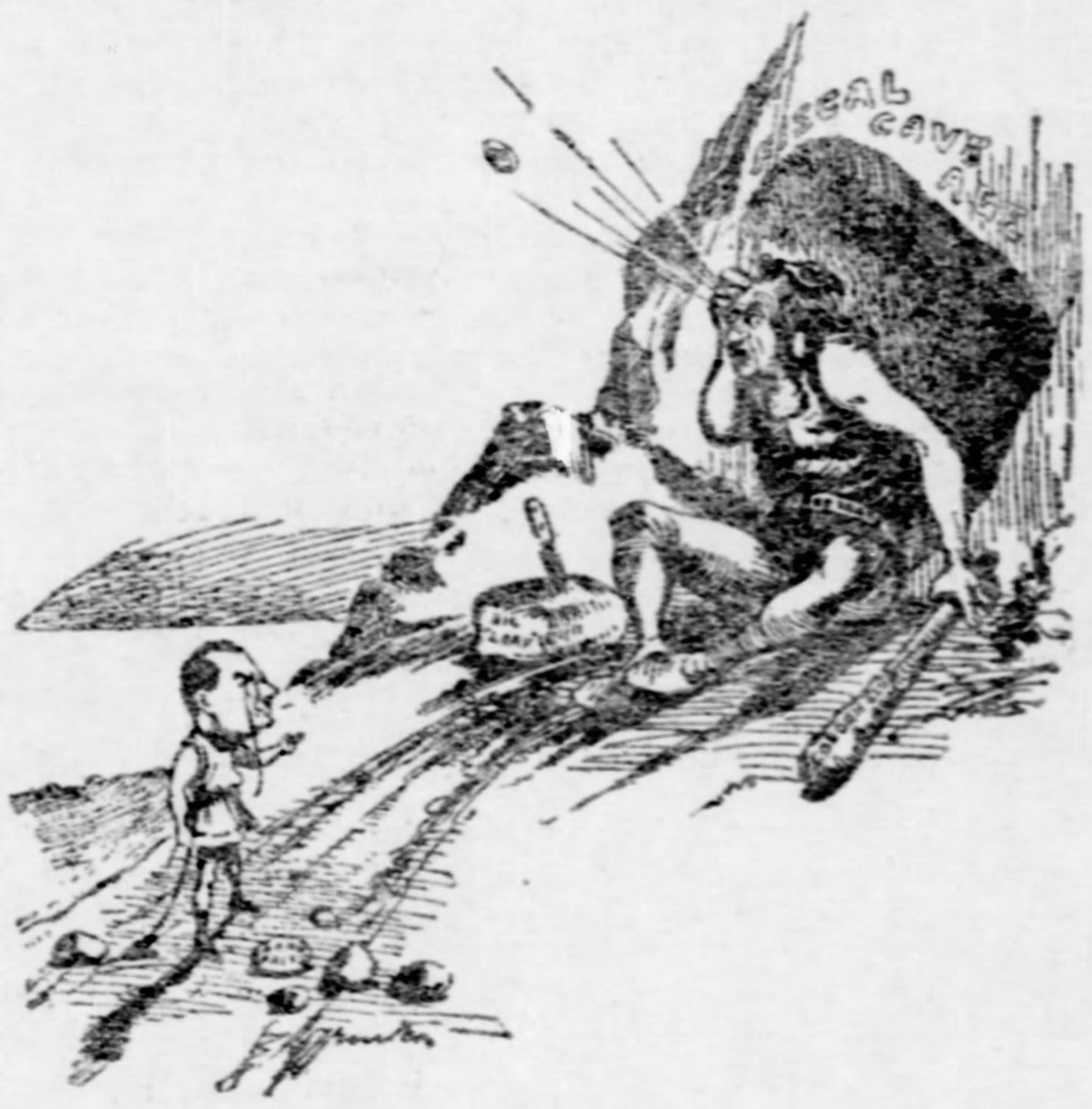
LOOK OUT BELOW!


U.S. TRADE
TARIFF WALL
J. Bull
TARIFF PLANS
TARIFF PLANS

—Toledo Blade.

John Bull's Proposed Tariff Wall Can't Keep Out Trade.

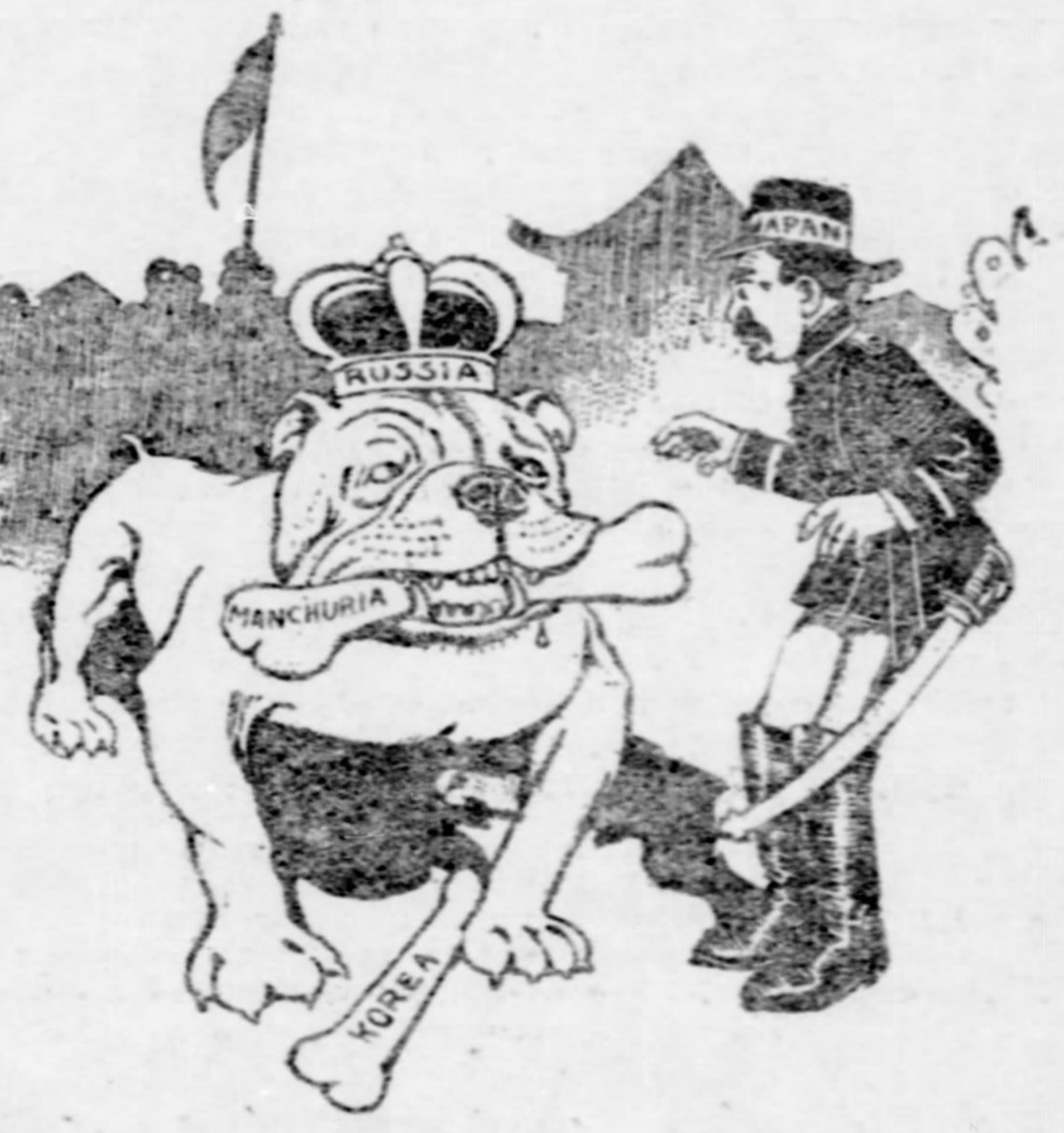
JOSEPH JOLTS THE GIANT.


FISCAL CAVE AGE

—Toronto World.

Joe, the Giant Killer: Well, I've made him sit up anyway.

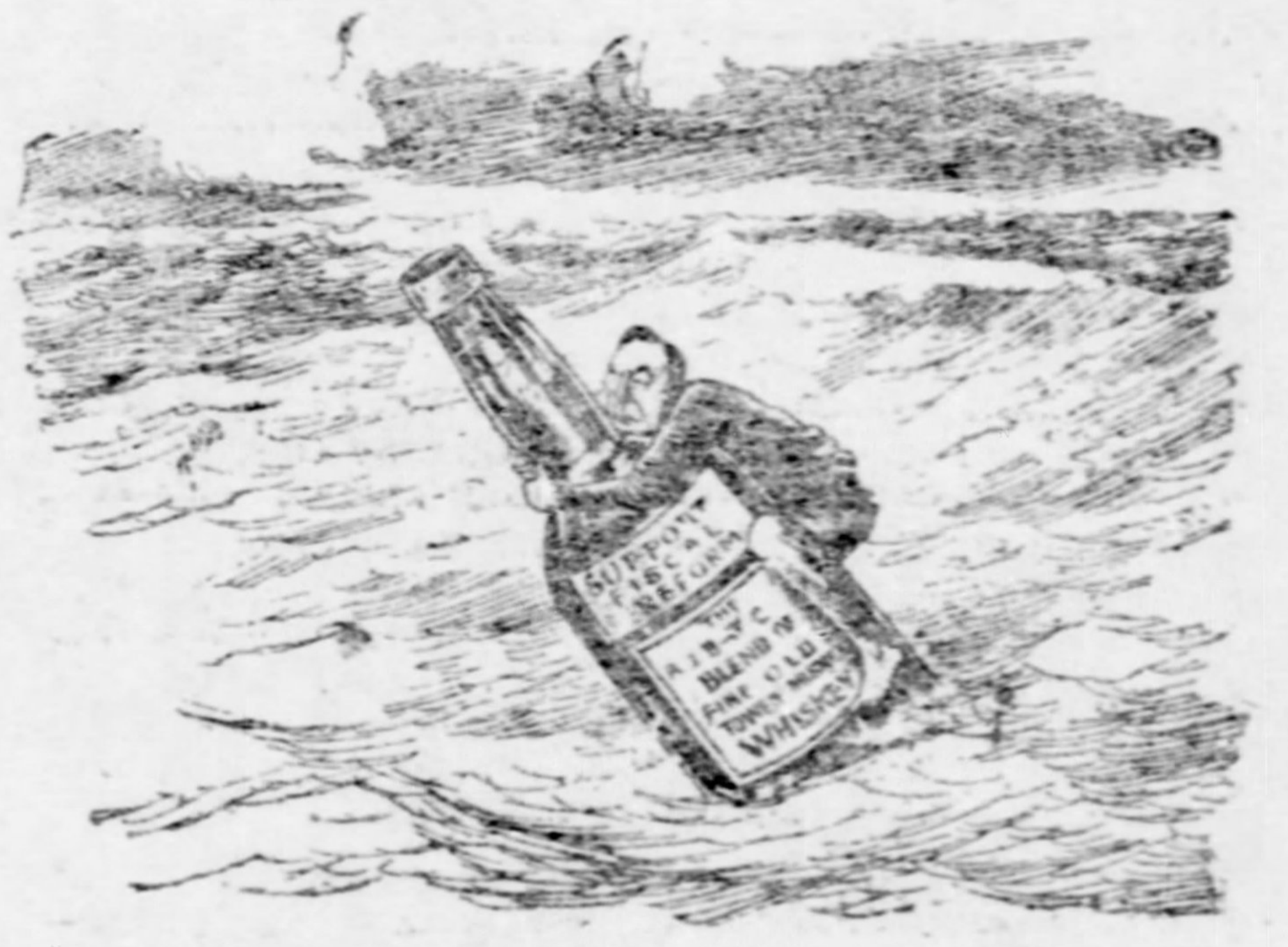
ANOTHER CASE OF STANDING PAT


RUSSIA
JAPAN
MANCHURIA
KOREA

—Chicago News.

The Russian "Purp" Won't Drop the Manchurian Bone.

A SPIRITED POLICY.


SUPPORT FISCAL REFORM
WHISKEY

—Westminster Gazette.

Mr. Chamberlain (all at sea): Not Cling to a Whisky Bottle! Why, I'd Cling to Anything.

[A Kingsland publican, having written to Mr. Chamberlain to tell him that he was endeavoring to further his efforts by having his bottles marked "Support Fiscal Reform" (the letter being accompanied by an empty sample bottle), received a reply from Mr. Chamberlain through his private secretary saying that "anything which calls attention to the question he has raised is useful at the present time."—From the Morning Advertiser.]

The History of the Carnegie Steel Company

AN INSIDE REVIEW OF ITS HUMBLE ORIGIN AND IMPRESSIVE GROWTH.

By JAMES HOWARD BRIDGE.

(Copyrighted, 1903, by the Author.)

CHAPTER VIII.

Quarrels and Ejectures.

Internal discord—Dropping out of partners—Andrew Carnegie's ambition—Interesting letter—Coleman leaves—Then Kloman—Thomas M. Scott—Death of McCandless—Shinn's departure—Resulting law suit—Story of the dispute and arbitration—Scott's ejecture—Carnegie's "foresight"—Consolidation with Lucy furnaces—Important letters from Scott and Shinn—Cost and earnings of the works.

DESPITE this great and uninterrupted good fortune, the internal discord in which all the Carnegie enterprises were born and brought up continued without abatement, and wrought many changes in the personnel of the organization. Ranking with other evolutionary factors in the development of the business, and more influential than any in stamping it with the Carnegie personality, these disagreements are deserving of a more than passing reference.

At the organization of the steel company, Andrew Carnegie's interest was one-third of the whole; but it appears from a printed statement of Mr. Shinn that he early developed "a sentimental desire to have an even half." This he got, and more, as one by one the founders of the organization dropped away from it.

The first to go was Coleman; and his interest was bought by Mr. Carnegie "after a bitter quarrel between them," to quote from a letter addressed to the author by one of the old members of the corporation. Before its purchase, however, Andrew Carnegie repeatedly speaks of this Coleman interest as a desirable acquisition. In the letter of April 13th, 1876, now before me, immediately following the exclamation quoted, "Where is there such a business!" he goes on to say:

> "I want to buy Mr. Coleman out & hope to do so.—Kloman will have to give up his interest. These divided between Tom, Harry, You and I would make the Concern a close Corporation. Mr. Scotts loan is no doubt in some Bankers hands & may also be dealt with after a little
> then we are right & have only to watch the Bond conversions."

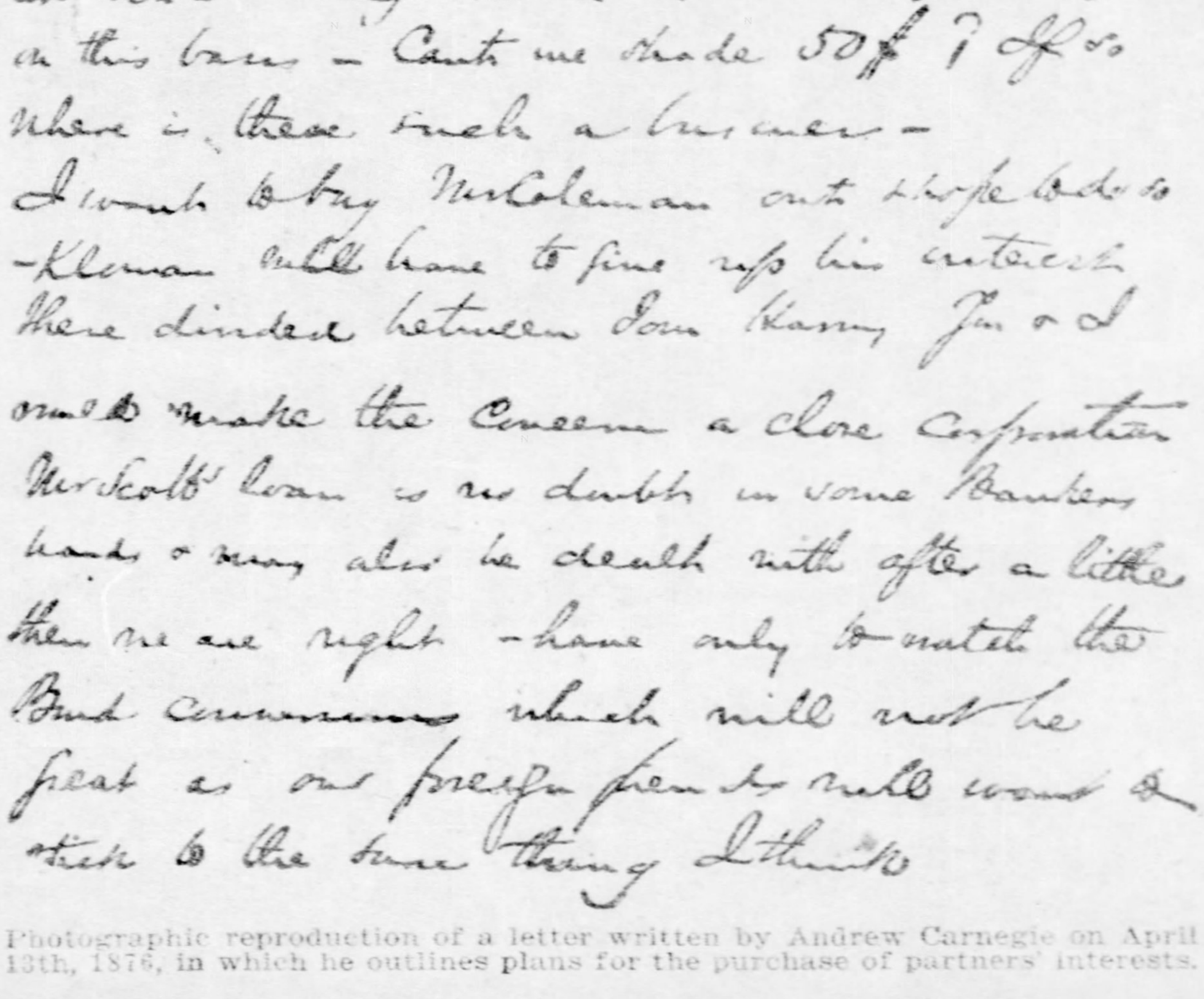
In a letter written a little earlier he mentions the easy terms on which he hoped to acquire the Coleman interest:

> "Yesterday in talking with Mr. Coleman . . . I said I would be willing to take his 100,000$ stock five years at par 6 per cent int pr ann payable semi annually principal payable after 5 years in 1 2 & 3 years say— He wanted much better bargain but I would do no better finally he said to write Tom what I offered & he would talk over it. I suppose it will be arranged."

A Scheme of Elimination.

And so it was. At the same time disagreements arose among the other members of the firm, growing out of the price to be paid the Lucy Furnace Company for pig-iron; and Messrs. T. M. Carnegie and Phipps sold half of their stock in the Edgar Thomson to Andrew Carnegie, refusing to engage in the erection of a second Lucy stack unless he bought it. The dispute concerning pig-iron was finally settled by a sliding scale following the prices of rails; but before long fresh troubles arose through the inferior quality of the Lucy product. On April 27th, 1877, Mr. Shinn, general manager, in a letter marked "private and confidential," wrote to Andrew Carnegie as follows:

> "Another matter comes up in this connection for most serious consideration. It is this. If the L. F. Co. is to furnish us the most, or all of, our metal, it is of the utmost consequence that we should have the fullest confidence in each other, and that we could feel assured at all times, that no material would be used to cheapen the metal, that would or could injure our product. That the cinder used last year did this I am very well satisfied; and when Mr. Phipps assured me in January last that no cinder was being used, and that no change would be made without consulting or advising us, I felt easy; but we have had some 'split ends' among our Lake Shore rails and now comes the (to me) painful rumor that cinder is being used. You are most interested in our getting and keeping a reputation for making the best rails in America, and to do that we must use the best material. My reputation, as well as my capital, is involved in the matter, and if I am to make it my life-occupation, and cut loose from all RR associations, it can only be, as you can readily see, upon a basis of full confidence between us, and between us all as associates, in all our relations."



I quote Pig at 25.50 4 Mos.- equal 25 Cash
What do you really figure we can put rails
at Cost - running double. 4000 Tons per Mo
on this basis - Cant we shade 50$? off so
Where is there such a business -
I want to buy Mr Coleman out & hope to do so
-Kloman will have to give up his interest
These divided between Tom Harry You & I
would make the Concern a close Corporation
Mr Scotts loan is no doubt in some Bankers
hands & may also be dealt with after a little
then we are right - have only to watch the
Bond conversions which will not be
great as our foreign friends will want to
stick to the same thing I think

Photographic reproduction of a letter written by Andrew Carnegie on April 13th, 1876, in which he outlines plans for the purchase of partners' interests.

The difficulties thus arising, joined no doubt to the ever-increasing output of the steel works, developed in the partners of the Edgar Thomson Company not interested in the Lucy furnaces a determination to make their own pig-iron. And thus it came about that the Edgar Thomson people erected their own blast-furnaces and inaugurated a new era in iron-making. But the cabal resulting from these disagreements precipitated the "ejecture" of those who were most strenuous in their opposition to the Lucy Company having any undue advantage through their connections with the Edgar Thomson.

The next one to go out was Andrew Kloman, under circumstances already related. He had an interest of $50,000 in the Edgar Thomson, which Andrew Carnegie acquired.

Then came the little fellows who held the convertible bonds and wanted stock for them. To these Andrew Carnegie was frank enough to say that they were not wanted and that their most profitable course would be to quietly take back their money and get out. The privilege of conversion was highly valued when these bonds were sold, because it gave their holders a speculative chance of becoming permanently interested in the concern if it proved successful, and if not they still held a lien on a property that had cost three times the sum of their mortgage. But the privilege was disputed; and in most cases the bond holders choose to accept their money rather than go into litigation. Young Gardiner M. McCandless, however, insisted on his rights. He was reluctantly admitted to the firm, and became Carnegie's secretary.

Colonel Scott and Andrew Carnegie had a timely quarrel, and the former took back his money, declaring that nothing would induce him to become permanently interested in the Edgar Thomson. As for Mr. J. Edgar Thomson, he died before the bonds matured, and his executors also waived their rights and accepted cash in discharge of the obligation.

DAVID M'CANDLESS,
First Chairman of the Edgar Thomson Steel Company.

The other partners included in the scheme of elimination were under a surveillance which they little suspected. Some of them had engaged in a disastrous stock speculation, which Andrew Carnegie, referring to Mr. McCandless' share in it, characterized in one of his letters as "miserable conduct," and hinted at certain changes he had long had in mind. But before this he wrote to Mr. Shinn (May 1st, 1877):

> "There are possible Combinations in the future
> It isn't likely McCandless Scott & Stewart will remain with us. I scarcely think they can—I know Harry & Tom have agreed with me that you out of the entire lot would be wanted as a future partner & I think we will one day make it a partnership Lucy F Co Mills, E E &c & go it on that basis the largest and strongest Concern in the Country."

Death of McCandless.

Mr. McCandless, however, was eliminated by the kindly hand of death; and Andrew Carnegie's grief was intense and profound. Writing from Bombay on February 22d, 1879, where he heard the sad news, he says:

> "It does seem too hard to bear, but we must bite the lip & go forward I suppose assuming indifference—but I am sure none of us can ever efface from our memories the image of our dear, generous, gentle & unselfish friend— To the day I die I know I shall never be able to think of him without a stinging pain at the heart— His death robs my life of one of its chief pleasures, but it must be borne, only let us take from his loss one lesson as the best tribute of his memory, let us try to be as kind and devoted to each other as he was to us. He was a model for all of us to follow One thing more we can do—attend to his affairs & get them right that Mrs. McCandless & Helen may be provided for—I know you will all be looking after this & you know how anxious I shall be to cooperate with you."

The partners accordingly carried Mr. McCandless' interest undisturbed until Mr. Carnegie's return the following summer. The great profits made during this period have been adverted to, as well as Carnegie's joy on Mount Etna or some such elevation. Despite this, he insisted on the purchase of Mr. McCandless' interest at the book value shown by the appraisement made before Mr. McCandless' death. The member of the old corporation previously quoted writes me:

> "But this decision was not made until late in July following, after Mr. Andrew Carnegie's return from his trip around the world, when large profits had been made and still larger were shown by the orders entered on the books for delivery during the following nine months. . . . Legally the company acted fairly."

No share of these profits was included in the price paid to Mrs. McCandless, and she only received some $90,000 for her husband's interest. It had cost $65,000 in cash.

Mr. Shinn was the next to go out of the concern; and the story of his leave-taking found its way into the courts. When Mr. McCandless died, Mr. Shinn expected to be made chairman in his place. He was the largest stockholder after the elder Carnegie; and he had done much to make the business a success, he felt that his services and interest entitled him to the most honorable position in the company. But Carnegie, who controlled the board, had left orders before leaving on his trip, that in the event of a vacancy in the chair his brother was to be elected to fill it. This was accordingly done, Shinn protesting by letter to Carnegie in Egypt, and plainly setting forth his claims and disappointment. Carnegie replied, urging Shinn to "let the matter rest until my return, & we will meet as friends desirous of pleasing each other, & I am sure our happy family will remain one."

The Fight with Shinn.

Shinn's claim was a reasonable one, judged in the light of the letters he had received from Carnegie.

"Remember I can see no fault with your management as it is," Carnegie wrote him in August, 1876.

> "On the contrary I assure you there are few nights in which before sleeping I don't congratulate myself at our good fortune in having you there—Tom and Harry ditto but we don't think we can have too much of 'so good a thing' & want somehow or other to get you root & branch."

Again:

> "I like the tone of your personal letter. Much— Have always known you would find it necessary—if E. T. proved what we expected—to give it all your time and thought— It is a Grand Concern & sure to make us all a fortune.— With you at the helm, & my pulling an oar outside, we are bound to put it at the head of rail making concerns—
>
> "My preference would be for you to double your interest & manage it to the exclusion of everything else—we to carry the second 50,000$ until you could pay it & allow you to draw on a-c profits any sum required for expenses. but this shall be as you prefer.—We shall not quarrel about Your Compensation"—

Accordingly Shinn had resigned his position on the railroads, had bought a part of the Coleman interest, and was now giving his whole time to the management of the Edgar Thomson works.

On the elder Carnegie's return, however, the chairmanship was permanently vested in his brother Tom.

Meanwhile other matters of dispute had arisen between Shinn and his colleagues which had become the subject of outside gossip and comment; so that the slight was doubly felt by him, and he sent in his resignation. In his letter of withdrawal from the management of the company, dated September 13th, 1879, he says:

> "I have full confidence in the pecuniary success of the E. T. S. Co., Limited, and purpose to remain your business associate; and it will be my desire, as it will be my interest to advance its success by any and all means in my power."

This, however, did not accord with Carnegie's plans, nor with the policy, now first inaugurated, that no officer of the company should retain his interest after he had resigned his office; and a committee was appointed by the board of managers to confer with Mr. Shinn about the purchase of his interest. This committee consisted of John Scott and Andrew Carnegie. The former has reduced his statement of the transaction in writing. It is as follows:

> "In the month of September, 1879, the latter part of the month, the E. T. Board met and accepted the resignation of Mr. Shinn. At the meeting the board appointed Mr. Carnegie and myself to confer with Mr. Shinn about the purchase of his interest in the Company After the board adjourned Messrs. Carnegie, Shinn and myself remained, the others having retired. Mr. Shinn then proposed to sell his whole interest for a certain sum, the amount I have forgotten. Mr. Carnegie refused to recognize that the stock in dispute had any value to him. Mr. Carnegie offered Mr. Shinn on behalf of the E. T. Co. one hundred and five thousand dollars for his interest standing in his name on the books of the Company, which offer Mr. Shinn declined. Some time during the interview Mr. Carnegie made the remark that he would rather have given one hundred thousand dollars than have Mr. Shinn leave.
>
> "The next day when the board were about ready to meet, knowing Mr. Shinn was at the office of F. Wayne Co. I went up to see Mr. Shinn and urged him to accept the offer of $105,000 which had been made him the day previous by Mr. Carnegie. At my earnest solicitation Mr. Shinn finally gave his consent to accept the offer. Mr. Shinn shortly after came down to the Edgar Thomson office and asked Mr. Carnegie and myself to come out into the hall. Mr. Shinn then stated to Mr. Carnegie and myself, that he was willing to accept the offer of $105,000 whenever they could agree on a satisfactory agreement to refer the question of the stock in dispute to arbitrate. This being reported to the board, they authorized the officers to close the purchase. The board did not make the condition for the agreement to arbitrate, that having been done by Mr. Shinn."

"Malicious Mendacity."

The agreement to arbitrate here referred to concerned the right and title of Mr. Shinn to the stock which Andrew Carnegie had sold him out of that which he had bought from Messrs. Coleman, Phipps, and T. M. Carnegie. It was a full share of $50,000. Mr. Carnegie denied Shinn's right to this stock and the premium to which it had advanced, on the ground that part of the consideration Shinn had agreed to pay for it was that he would remain general manager of the works as long as Mr. Carnegie wanted him. Shinn indignantly repudiated such an understanding, which he characterized as "slavery;" and the matter was submitted by agreement to the arbitrament of Messrs. B. F. Jones, John W. Chalfant, and William Thaw, prominent business men of Pittsburgh.

The documents in the case assumed voluminous proportions as the disputants brought charge and countercharge against each other; and some of them became almost virulent in character. Andrew Carnegie injected into his statement of the case charges against Shinn and his friends amounting to conspiracy to defraud; but unfortunately he entered into irrelevant details and tripped up on his facts. The most singular of the lapses of memory by which his case was injured was contained in the following statement to the arbitrators:

> "When in India I was rendered anxious by receiving a telegram from him (Shinn) asking me to get an important letter at Aden, and reply by telegraph. You can imagine what thoughts arose. The most probable emergency that suggested itself to my mind was that some important financial question had arisen, and that it was necessary parties should receive my personal guarantee in some way, and at once. It was several weeks before I could obtain the expected letter, and judge my surprise, nay rather indignation, when the document proved to be five closely-written pages in Mr. Shinn's own handwriting, setting forth his personal disappointment and dissatisfaction at the board of managers not having seen fit to promote him to the chairmanship, in place of late lamented friend, Mr. McCandless. I was requested to telegraph a reply, instructing the board to undo its action. Instead of this, I wrote an indignant answer, but as there were many days before the mail left, I had time to reflect, and finally destroyed the letter, and sent instead a short note asking him to await my return."

Shinn's answer, for a few pages, was a clever piece of judicial reasoning; but having been accused in no equivocal terms of dishonorable and contemptible practices, he later allowed himself the free use of his somewhat caustic pen, and marred his otherwise able presentation of the case by charging his opponent with "wilful and malicious mendacity."

Shinn "on Trial."

"In regard to his (A. C.'s) statements," he says, "it may well be said as has been said of a much more prominent person. 'Where most people remember, his lordship fancies, and in his case what is most convenient naturally offers itself. This has very much decreased his brilliancy, for the process leaves its practicer utterly unhampered. But nobody should ask for both strict accuracy and Lord B.'s quick free wit. It is demanding an unreasonable combination.' So much on the 'go-as-you-please' style is Mr. Carnegie's historical account of our transactions, that the above quotation is unavoidably suggested. . . .

"Mr. Carnegie refers to a telegram which he received in India, asking him to get an important letter at Aden, and reply by telegraph, and tells you of his emotions when he received it.

"I sent no such telegram to Mr. Carnegie while he was in India, nor indeed was any such telegram sent him at any time. The letter he refers to was written to him February 22, 1879, addressed to him at Aden, which was the address he gave for letters to be sent at that date. The author of 'Around the World' says: 'Bombay, Monday, Feb. 24th, We sailed at six in the evening by the splendid P. and O. steamer, Pekin,' that being the date he left India. On March 12 we received a telegram from him dated Cairo, Egypt, and on that date I telegraphed him as follows:

'Carnegie, Cairo. Bison, Cling, Black, Cloak, Angel, Feb. 22nd, Aden, Bacon, telegraph and mail. Shinn.'

"The first four words related to our profits in January and February, the balance is translated thus: Angel. Have you received our letter of February 22nd, Aden? Bacon. Where shall we address you, telegraph and mail?

"Not one word, as you will see, about answering by telegraph, or about letter being important, and sent sixteen days after he left India.

"But you would expect a matter which caused him so much anxiety as he alleges to be mentioned in his letters, and what does he say?

"In his letter dated Bombay, Feb. 22nd, he does not mention it, for the good reason that he knew nothing of it. In his letter dated Sorrento, March 23rd, the first received after he got the telegram, he writes,

"I expected your Aden letter today, but next mail will undoubtedly bring it, reaching me at Naples, Wednesday evening on our arrival.'

"In his next, dated Rome, March 29th, he says:

"Yours from Aden not yet received, although I ordered it here. May come Tuesday, when I will telegraph.'

"You find no trace of anxiety or other deep emotion in these letters. . . .

"To complete the record I inclose my pressed copy of the Aden letter which instead of 'five closely written pages,' consists of two closely written and one-half page, not very close. In fact the whole of these emotions over the Aden letter seem to be a case of 'reflex action' excited by the claim in controversy.

"You will note in his reply to the Aden letter that he says: 'Let the matter rest until my return and we will meet as friends desirous of pleasing each other, and I am sure our happy family will remain one.' This was the 'indignation' referred to.

"He has told you how we met as friends in the first conversation we had on the subject, when he says: 'And upon my return and before any question of this claim arose, I told him I had twice already bought his life work,' etc.; he also insulted me still further by telling me, in reference to the increase of salary voted me unanimously by the Board, 'You might as well have put your hand in my pocket and taken out $750, (his half of it).

"On the same day he told another person who subsequently informed me that he 'hoped most sincerely he (I) would resign his (my) connection with the E. T. Steel Co., Limited, as he was determined to get rid of him' (me), and later on, in the same conversation, he said I had better resign now, as he would make it so warm for me that he would have my resignation before Christmas. (Sworn evidence of this statement can be had if desired by the arbitrators.)

"Without further conversation with, or notice to me, at a meeting of the board of managers held late in July, at which he had no official standing or right (not being a member), he insultingly demanded my resignation as treasurer, under the false pretence that I had myself suggested it in my Aden letter, which pretence he repeats in his statement to you.

"He thus took from me, as by violence, the responsible and honorable office of treasurer, which I had held since the formation of the company and now comes before you asking 'equity,' alleging that I left the company without his consent.

"I myself, saw a letter in his handwriting, in which he said, referring to me by name: 'Thank God his name is off our paper,' and 'Mr. Shinn is on trial,' etc.

"Under these circumstances you will not wonder that I left Mr. Carnegie's company, and I do not therefore feel called upon to reply to his history of my departure."

Charges of Conspiracy.

To all this Carnegie retorted in kind, becoming, if possible, more offensive than before in his charges of conspiracy.

"In a very short time," he says, "the Edgar Thomson Company would have been fleeced upon most of its supplies. With the railway manager bribed and the purchaser of our supplies interested, the combination seemed complete, and does credit to the genius of our late general manager."

This ended for the time being the effort at a "peaceful" settlement, for Shinn angrily revoked his agreements to arbitrate and withdrew all the papers. On the same day he tendered the purchase-money of the stock in dispute, and brought suit in the Allegheny County Court. Carnegie then petitioned for removal of the case to the United States Circuit Court, which was granted; and Shinn in his turn secured an order of court for the production of the Edgar Thomson books. For obvious reasons this was a measure distasteful in the highest degree to the Carnegies, and when the case was called for trial on June 16th, 1881, an adjournment was asked for an hour. The lawyers then got together in an adjoining room and patched up another agreement to arbitrate. The case was thereupon submitted to the same arbitrators as before on the old pleadings, subject, however, to a restatement of Shinn's claim on the question of value, and leaving that question wholly to the arbitrators free from the restrictions of the original submission, which limited the premium to fifty per cent. This was an important gain for Shinn, since it left to arbitration the question of Shinn's right to participate in the enormous increase in value which the stock had undergone during the previous two years.

The exact terms of the award were long kept secret; but it is betraying no confidence to state now that Shinn won on the main issue and received his full claim with a substantial premium representing the increased value of his stock. It was just under $200,000. But he lost his contention that he could remain a member of the corporation after he had accepted service with a competing concern.

The pleadings and answers in the civil suit were withdrawn from the court files, so that today there is nothing in the official archives but the most meager record of the case.

The next "ejecture" was that of John Scott, in 1882. Like so many others before and since, it was the outgrowth of personal difficulties with Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Scott obtained, however, a very high premium for the $50,000 which he had originally invested in the company; as did also Gardiner McCandless, who was induced to sell out the same year. Mr. McCandless received $183,000 for his original investment of something like $42,000 in the convertible bonds.

Thus did events justify the amazing foresight displayed by Andrew Carnegie when, only eight months after the opening of the Edgar Thomson works, he outlined, in his letter of April 13, 1876, the principal changes in the personnel of the organization which have just been described. It is an astonishing, almost an uncanny, exhibition of that clairvoyant faculty for which he has always been noted. In one aspect, too, it illustrates the practical working of the Carnegie motto: "Concentration! First honesty, then industry, then concentration."

A further change was hinted at in Carnegie's letters for which the way was thus being gradually prepared. This was the combination of the Union Iron Mills, the Lucy Furnaces and the Edgar Thomson Steel Works.

The causes which brought about this consolidation are not very complex. On the one hand was the elder Carnegie's ambition to make the works, which were now to bear his name, as impressive as possible. On the other hand was the wish of his brother and Mr. Phipps to have a larger share in such a good thing as the Edgar Thomson Company. Forty-odd per cent in dividends is very attractive; and no doubt both Mr. Phipps and young Carnegie were by this time thoroughly sorry that they had sacrificed any part of their shares in the Edgar Thomson Company. Accordingly a scheme of consolidation was made, and the manner in which it was carried out is told, with much interesting detail, in the following letters:

The Pig Iron Dispute.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Mch. 31st, 1881.

Wm. P. Shinn, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir: In 1879, the subject was broached, I do not remember by whom, to consolidate the Lucy Furnace Co. and the Union Iron Mills with The Edgar Thomson Steel Co. Limited.

We had so many disagreements and much trouble in fixing the price of pig iron furnished by the Lucy Furnace Co. that I at once concluded that it was a good thing to do, and expressed myself in favor of the scheme provided it could be carried out on a fair basis. I was governed entirely to vote on your recommendation that the proposition of 55 for the E. T. S. Co. Lim. and 45 for the other property.

Now that I have become familiar with the subject, and our experience of working the past year under the consolidation, I do not think the property put in should have (been) taken at over 30 per cent.

Having had the utmost confidence in your judgment, in such matters, I have a curiosity in learning what governed you in giving the advice you did, and thought it due you to give you an opportunity to explain how you made such a mistake.

Yours truly,
JOHN SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1881.

John Scott, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Sir: I have your letter of March 31st, in which you refer to the basis of consolidation of interests of the Edgar Thomson Steel Co. Limited with the Lucy Furnace Co., Carnegie Brothers & Co. and Carnegie & Co. on the basis of 55 per cent to the former and 45 per cent to the latter, and ask how I came to recommend what you characterize as "such a mistake."

In reply, I will state the circumstances under which the proposed consolidation was first discussed, and what led me to assent to the basis named.

In August, 1879, I was invited to Mr. T. M. Carnegie's one evening, where I found Messrs. A. Carnegie, T. M. Carnegie and H. Phipps.

The subject of the consolidation was broached, and they produced statements of cost and earnings of their properties as follows:

	Cost to July 1st.	Earnings, 1878.	Six mos. 1879.
Union Iron Mills....	$813,000 00	153,000 00	98,000 00
Lucy Furnaces	662,000 00	120,000 00	70,000 00
Coke Works,4-5ths ..	100,000 00	20,000 00	16,000 00
Total	..1,575,000 00	293,000 00	184,000 00

The cost of E. T. works, exclusive of the amount expended on furnaces and the earnings for the same period had been as follows:

Cost of E. T. works July 1, '79...........		$1,522,159 16
Profits, 1878....	$401,800	
" 6 mo. 1879	252,845	
		654,645 00

The costs and earnings of the two properties compared then as follows:

	Cost.	Earnings 18 mo.
E. T. S. Works.....................	$1,522,000	$654,645
Carnegies' Works	1,575,000	477,000

But the E. T. S. Co. had furnaces A and B well under way and expected to complete them by Jan. 1st, 1880; and I claimed there should be added to the cost and earnings of E. T. S. Co. an amount equal to four-fifths the cost and earnings of Lucy Furnaces, or to cost say $528,000
and to earnings 200,000

This made them compare as follows:

	Cost.	Earnings. 18 mo.
E. T. S. Works.....................	$2,050,000	$851,645
Carnegies' Works	1,575,000	477,000

the proportions of which were relatively

	Cost.	Earnings 18 mos.
E. T. S. Works of cost	56 5-10	of earnings 64 per ct
Carnegies' Works of cost..	43 5-10	of earnings 36 per ct

the average of which gave

E. T. S. Works	60
Carnegies'	40

and I therefore proposed to accept 60 per cent for E. T. S. works.

T. M. Carnegie demurred to this, alleging that the E. T. S. Works had been unusually profitable in past 18 months, while the furnace property had been very unusually depressed, pig iron having sold at very low prices; and he insisted on 50 per cent for the Carnegie Works.

A. Carnegie then pointed out that E. T. S. Works had a debt of $186,000 on its land, which would have to be assumed by the joint interest, which if deducted would allow only $1,864,000 as cost of E. T. S. Works, or 54 per cent of the whole.

Upon these considerations, and for the reason named by you, viz. to destroy the unceasing strife and bad feeling in the fixing of prices for metal bought of Lucy Furnace Co. in which I had been annoyed almost beyond endurance, I suggested 55 per cent as a compromise which was agreed to.

It was not mentioned, nor was I aware, that the land on which the Lucy Furnaces and Union Iron Mills were built was not owned by them; and when Mr. Carnegie urged the mortgage on the E. T. S. property in reduction of its value, he knew that a similar and much more important incumbrance was on the Union Iron Mills property, which I now understand was only leased, at a rental of $4,855 annually and liable to be greatly increased when present leases expire.

This is equal to a mortgage of..............	$ 80,900
Mortgage on Lucy Furnace property........ ..	160,000
Making a total incumbrance of................	$240,900

of which no mention was made at the time, of which I had not the slightest knowledge or suspicion, and which good faith required should have been set forth.

Had I known of these incumbrances I never would have agreed to consolidating on the basis of 55 and 45 per cent, nor would I have agreed to it at all, except to harmonize our interests on the point which had caused so much difficulty and hard feeling.

I see that in the new firm of C. B. & Co. Limd. they put in the respective properties

E. T. S. property	$2,500,000	62 1-2 per ct.
Carnegies' "	1,500,000	37 1-2 per ct.
	4,000,000	

which is much nearer what the real proportionate value was a year ago.

Yours truly,
WM. P. SHINN.

The following interesting data appeared in a footnote to Mr. Shinn's letter:

1880		
Profits—E. T. S. Works..........................		$1,625,000 00
Lucy	$294,524 97	
Coke	96,295 97	
Union Mills....................	55,836 71	
		446,657 65
		$2,071,657 65
Chd. Imps.		
Lucy Furnace Company................	$131,259 57	
Union Mills............................	55,200 62	
		186,460 19
Leaves actual profits...............		$290,197 46

The new firm referred to by Mr. Shinn was Carnegie Bros. & Co., Limited, which was organized on April 1, 1881, with a capital of $5,000,000. Of this $4,000,000 was represented by the Union Iron Mills, the Lucy Furnaces, certain unimportant coke interests of Andrew Carnegie and the Edgar Thomson works. The rest was to be paid in cash. In this consolidation the interests were apportioned as follows:

Andrew Carnegie..................................	$2,737,977 95
Thomas M. Carnegie..................................	878,096 58
Henry Phipps..................................	878,096 58
David A. Stewart..................................	175,318 78
John Scott	175,318 78
Gardiner McCandless..................................	105,191 00
John W. Vandervort..................................	50,000 00

The last named was Carnegie's companion on his trip around the world. He soon fell sick and withdrew from active business to California, where he died in 1897.

The earning powers of the several properties are given in the footnote to Mr. Shinn's letter quoted above. Their estimated values are given in the articles of incorporation as follows:

		Mortgage.
Edgar Thomson works....................	$2,385,000	594,000
Coal mines and coke ovens at Unity......	80,000	
Ore lands at Patton....................	35,000	—
Lucy Furnaces....................	750,000	160,000
Union Iron Mills....................	630,000	
Four-fifths interest in Larimer Coke works	120,000	
Total	$4,000,000	

Incoherent Plans.

The advantages of industrial consolidation had not, at this date, received any general recognition; and, as we have seen, it was other considerations than increased efficiency and economy that prompted the first imperfect combination of the Carnegie properties.

As illustrating how vague and incoherent were the plans of the group of men controlling the property at this time, it may be mentioned that two months after the consolidation described the Lucy furnaces were taken out of it and turned over to Wilson, Walker & Co. During these eight weeks, however, their value was supposed to have increased from $750,000 to $1,000,000; and Messrs. John T. Wilson, James R. Wilson and John Walker each subscribed for $142,857 of stock in the Lucy Furnace Company, Limited, with its million-dollar capital. Andrew Carnegie's share in it amounted to $420,627, the rest of the group holding interests from $58,539 in the cases of Thomas M. Carnegie and Henry Phipps, to $3,333 in the case of John Vandevort.

(Continued Next Week.)

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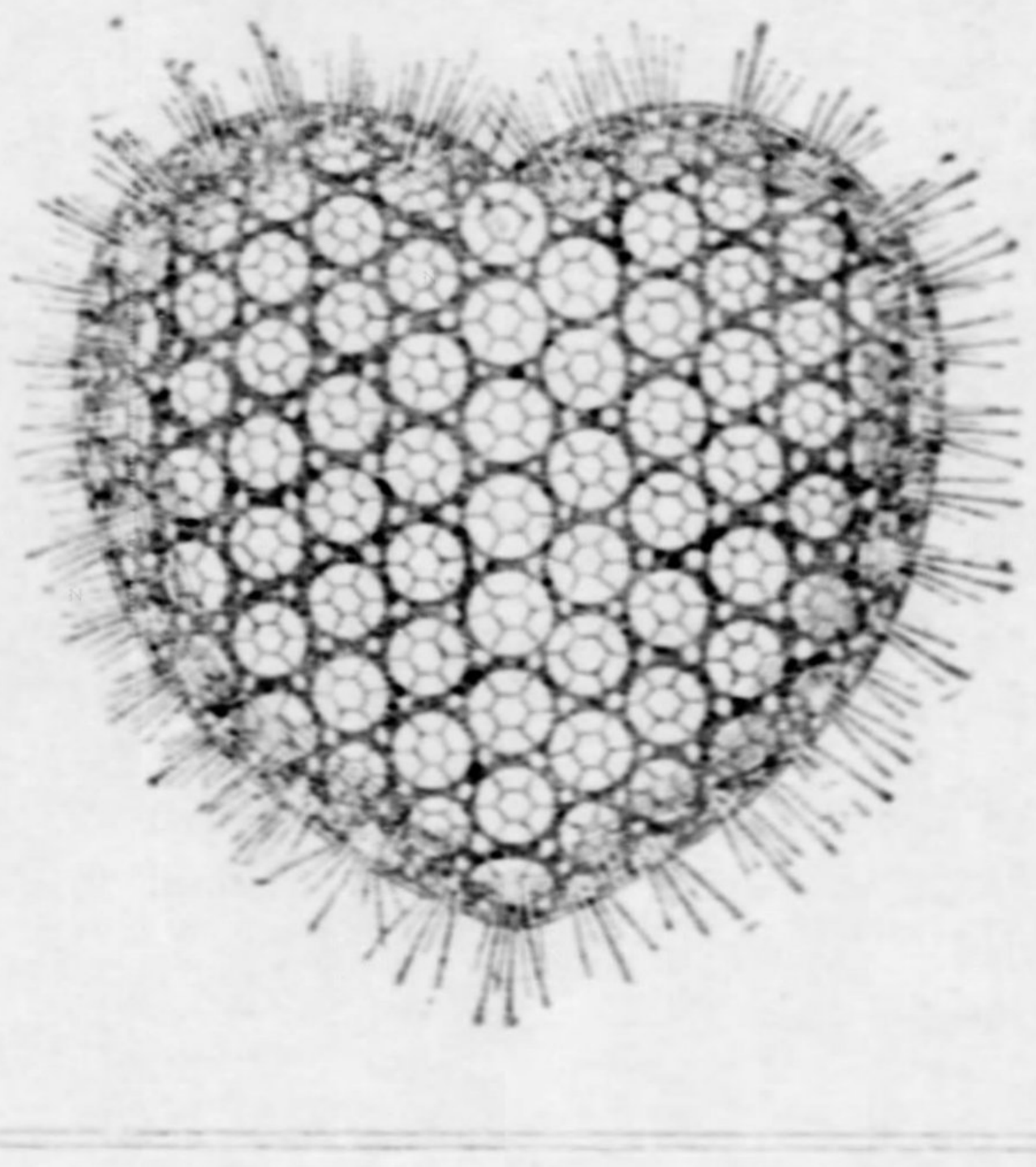

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BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By GEORGE SEIBEL.

"I HAVE never read any of his books," a clubwoman recently said, "but I have read many books about him." The reference was to Tolstoy, and doubtless there are many other people who could say the same of many other authors. The books about men who have written books are becoming so numerous that the books they have written remain unread. There is the English Men of Letters series, and the American Men of Letters series, the Beacon biographies and the Bookman biographies, with a vast host of individual lives, studies, appreciations, monographs or whatever they may be called. 'Tis all the same, for they are books about bookmen, and people often read these who have never glanced into the author's own books.

The latest series of this kind, just launched by McClure, Phillips & Co., and edited by William Aspenwall Bradley, is the Contemporary Men of Letters series. The dictionaries declare that "contemporary" means "living at the same time;" but, oddly enough, the two authors first included in this series are both dead. Nevertheless, we will welcome the monograph on "Walter Pater," by Ferris Greenslet, there being no other such book about the Oxford Greek, and we will welcome the monograph on Bret Harte, by Henry W. Boynton, because there is already one such book about Bret Harte.

To welcome one book because there is none like it, and to welcome the other because there is one like it, may sound as paradoxical as the inclusion of dead writers under "contemporary," but will be understood by all who have dipped into T. Edgar Pemberton's life of Bret Harte. Pemberton was an intimate friend of Bret Harte's, a collaborator with him in some dramatizations, and his book is fulsome with eulogy. To read its raptures one would think that Bret Harte had been Tennyson, Dickens and Sir Galahad rolled into one. Boynton's book is coldly critical—it tells the truth about Bret Harte—though it may stir up a wasp's nest as did Henley's attack on Stevenson.

Boynton is an idol-smasher, not a hero-worshiper; he does not disguise the fact that Harte often forgot to pay his debts, nor that he wasn't happy in his married life, nor that his removal from the Glasgow consulate in 1885 was a matter of necessity, nor that he outlived his inspiration by 30 years. "He followed the line of least resistance," dryly says Boynton, "drifting upon a pleasant tide of approbation, filling, in the approved way, the literary orders which unfailingly came to him, and in short making the easiest possible business of his art and of his life."

✦ ✦ ✦

Germany is preparing to observe the centenary of Herder's death, which comes December 18. Herder, equally great as poet, critic, philosopher and theologian, was a typical German scholar, like Browning's Grammarian, who

> Gave us the doctrine of the enclitic De,
> Dead from the waist down—

one of the men who could make mortal enmities over a punctilio of rhetoric. As a lad of 14 he became errand boy to a bookworm; early enamored of learning, he was easily persuaded, by the surgeon of a Russian regiment quartered in his native town, to become a student of medicine, but soon changed his mind and took theology instead. When he was 19 the great Kant asked his opinion upon some papers before publishing them; four years later Herder had himself published an important work; and seven years later still his fame was so widespread that Goethe called him to Weimar as court chaplain of the cultured duke who had made that town the Athens of Germany, where one could hardly throw a stone without hitting a poet or a philosopher.

Herder's Shakespearean studies are of great importance; he also spread the fame of Ossian and Goldsmith through Germany. One of his most celebrated works is an esthetic commentary on the first chapter of Genesis. His researches in the folk songs of all nations and his poetic romance, "The Cid," are his most popular works. In 1802 he was raised to the nobility; on December 18, 1803, he died.

The centenary of his death will be celebrated in Pittsburgh upon a small scale by the German Library association, of which Judge John D. Shafer is president. Max W. Kurniker, the secretary of the association, will probably deliver a lecture on Herder's life and work.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Macmillan Company has just published, in three valumes of its Temple Classics, the "Familiar Letters" of James Howell, a literary gem that has been neglected of recent years. Those who have read W. D. Howells' charming reminiscences may remember his first meeting with Lowell:

> When I said I had tried hard to believe that I was at least the literary descendant of Sir James Howels, he corrected me with 'James Howel,' and took down a volume of the 'Familiar Letters' from the shelves behind him to prove me wrong. I could not assert myself against his version of Howel's name, for my edition of his letters was far away in Ohio, and I was obliged to own that the name was spelt in several different ways in it. He perceived, no doubt, why I had chosen the form likest my own, with the title which the pleasant old turncoat ought to have had from the many masters he served according to their many minds, but never had except from that erring edition.

It appears from the new edition, as also from other editions I have seen, that both Lowell and Howells were off in their spelling of the author's name. The title page of the first edition of the "Letters" spells it with one l; but his letter to the Council of State, offering to compose a treatise on "Britain's Sovereignty of the Seas," is signed with two l's. After all, the letters of his name do not matter so much as these letters he wrote from prison during 1645-50, and which I would advise you to read.

✦ ✦ ✦

One cannot always judge a man by his clothes, nor a book by its cover; but this does not apply to a couple of volumes just issued by the Baker & Taylor Company. "Over the Black Coffee" is encased in a miniature coffee sack; "The Little Tea Book" in a miniature tea box. The booklets are compiled by Arthur Gray, who has gathered in them much curious and entertaining lore regarding these beverages. Colley Cibber's apostrophe to Tea—"thou female tongue-running, smile-soothing, heart-opening, wink-tipping cordial;" and Lord Bacon's introduction of Coffee—"They have in Turkey a drink called coffee, made of a berry of the same name, as black as soot," are placed upon the fly leaves as happy indices of the things further on.

✦ ✦ ✦

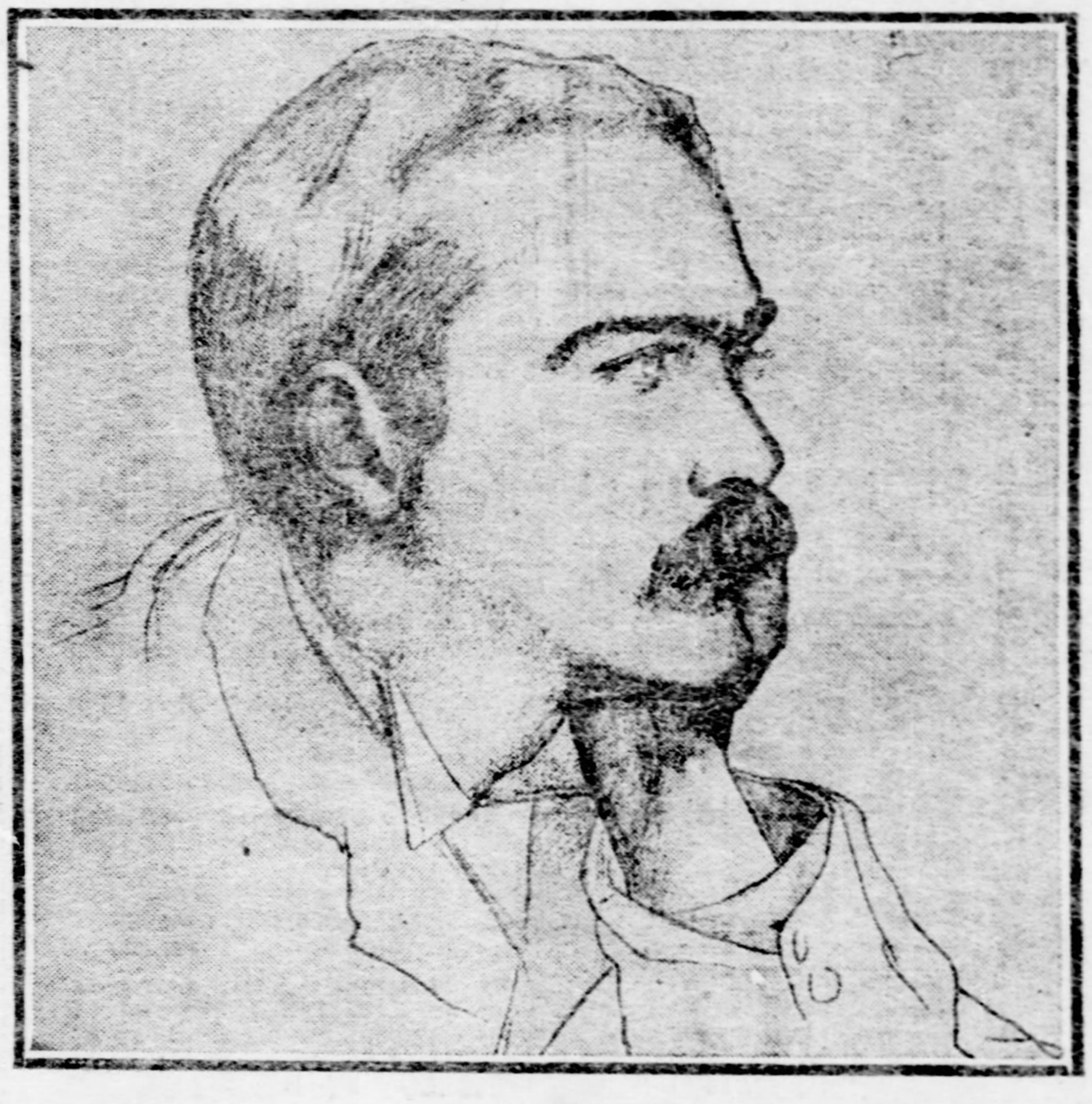
When John Malone was here a few weeks ago, playing Jaques in Miss Crosman's production of "As You Like It," I enjoyed a little private set-to with him over the various texts of Hamlet. Mr. Malone, whose Shakespearean scholarship entitles his opinion to most respectful consideration, contends that the folio text was written first, and that the quarto, issued earlier, was an abridged stage version. An article by Judge Webb in the National Review for October touches the same point, but its comparison of the two texts shows that Shakespeare's method of abridging for the stage was peculiar, to say the least—for he must have abridged by inserting long speeches that hampered the action. Mr. Malone's plausible arguments seem set at naught by this ocular evidence, and the old tradition seems strengthened—that the play of "Hamlet" was Shakespeare's favorite child, whose growth into perfection was his continual care, and that the folio of 1623 represents the poet's ripest revision of his greatest masterpiece.

The Emancipated Muses.

"The Five Nations." By Rudyard Kipling. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 215 pages. Price, $1.40 net.

THE service which Rudyard Kipling has rendered to English poetry can hardly be measured with words for yardsticks. All the arts are imitative, but poetry is imitative in a double sense. The painter, describing a landscape with his brush, puts down merely what he sees. The poet puts down also what he remembers. He has one eye upon the scene before him, and the other eye perhaps upon "A Distant Prospect of Eton College." Singer inspires singer and song inspires song. Thus we get echoes of echoes and imitations of imitations. Poetry is chained to her past.

Every now and then there appears a liberator, a Lincoln of poets. Such a one was Alfieri in Italy; such a one was Whitman in America; such a one is Kipling. The old-fashioned and threadbare trappings of the Muse are torn off, and she gets a new tailor-made suit with a picture hat perhaps.



RUDYARD KIPLING,
From a Drawing by the Marchioness of Granby.

Homer sang about chariots; the new poet sings of the locomotive. Hesiod sang about the plow, but the new poet praises the steam harvester. Theocritus sang about the feast of Adonis, while the new poet celebrates the woman's club. Virgil sang of the combat between Aeneas and Turnus; the new poet tells of the bout between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries.

Why shouldn't poetry advance along with the rest of the world? Many wagged their heads ominously when Robert Browning struck a match in one of his lyrics. There were groans when Whitman called in some tinners to tin a roof. Worse things were in store, for one of Kipling's poems is actually inspired by the Canadian preferential tariff of 1897. The emancipation of the Muse is complete.

Instead of "Cynthia from her silken curtains peeping," the new poetry shows us the glare of the searchlight; in place of flying "with daring Milton through the fields of air," it goes up with Santos-Dumont; instead of "a golden pen" and "a tablet whiter than a star," it calls for a typewriter and some copy paper. Apollo's lyre has been traded off for a street piano; his sun chariot for an automobile; his bow and quiver for a torpedo tube. All we need is a new Horace, who will not counsel the poet to lock his poem up for nine years, but tell him what magazines pay best and quickest.

In spite of all that his detractors have said, it is plain that Kipling is on the right tack. The great poets of all ages have been those who sang of things at home and near to hand. Homer told of the Trojan war, closer to the slow living Greeks than our Spanish war to this fleet-footed time. Dante dabbled in current politics, and were he living in New York today would hold up Tammany misrule to execration and contempt. Shakespeare let his Italian nurse count time from an English earthquake and let English law rule in ancient Rome. Kipling is right in singing of Kitchener and Queen Victoria, rather than of Belisarius and Zenobia. He is right, too, in using the language of our day, let them say what they will of "the voice of the hooligan."

The activities and aspirations of our age are translated in such chants as "Take up the white man's burden!" and that is why the lines live upon all men's lips. "The Lesson" was felt by a great nation before Kipling put it into song, and therefore has it been conned so well. All his poems are of the hour, though it does not follow that they are for the hour only. This poetry, discarding the old gewgaws, has kept the old gods. As he puts it in "The Second Voyage":

> We've sent our little Cupids all ashore—
> They were frightened, they were tired, they were cold;
> Our sails of silk and purple go to store,
> And we've cut away our masts of beaten gold
> (Foul Weather!)
> Oh 'tis hemp and singing pine for to stand against the brine,
> But Love he is the master as of old!

Much of this poetry is unmusical, depending upon rhythm rather than melody, and in at least one poem the rhythm is used to produce a psychological effect. The poem, unesthetically entitled "Boots," begins with the line—

> We're foot—slog—slog—slog—sloggin' over Africa!

and is about as unmusical as doggerel can be made. It grates, jars, thumps; its feet are clad with hob-nailed words; but as one reads its drumming monotone the printed page suddenly fades away and one sees the blood-stained African veldt and the long ranks of marching men and the fixed eyes fascinated by the torment of war's interminable treadmill. The lines below are a sound-picture more vivid than Virgil's classic verse echoing the hoof-beat of horses:

> Seven—six—eleven—five—nine-an'-twenty mile today—
> Four—eleven—seventeen—thirty-two the day before—
> (Boots—boots—boots—boots, movin' up an' down again);
> There's no discharge in the war!
>
> Don't—don't—don't—don't—look at what's in front of you
> (Boots—boots—boots—boots, movin' up an' down again);
> Men—men—men—men—men go mad with watchin' 'em,
> An' there's no discharge in the war!

This sort of thing is easily parodied—so is Tennyson's "Break, break, break"—so is every great poem, and perhaps the greater the poem the easier the parody, as witness Poe's "Raven." That Kipling can write regular verse is shown by the "Recessional," which is perfect in form and expression, nowhere overstepping the bounds of conventional versicles, yet everywhere reaching far above the glimpses of other poets. But there are few such pieces in this volume; blare of martial bugle and beat of drum is in most of them; no sweet memories of Mandalay, but the reveille of days "when the red gods make their medicine again."

Yet such is the new poetry, the poetry of our age, which has done with mythologies and moonbeams, but deals with vaccination and preferential tariffs and armored cruisers. This new poetry has come, the new poet has spoken, and Lowell's prophecy is brought to pass:

> A hush of deepest wonder,
> Shall sink o'er all this many-voiced scene,
> As when a sudden burst of rattling thunder
> Shatters the blueness of a sky serene.

A Rattling New Romance.

"The Long Night." By Stanley J. Weyman. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 407 pages. Price, $1.50.

THEY say that the vogue of the historical novel is passing, that the swashbuckling hero has had his day—that the sackcloth of realism will be worn by fiction and no longer the brocades of romance. If all the historical novelists were men of genius like Stanley Weyman, and all the historical romances were like "The Long Night," we might snap our fingers at such predictions and laugh at critical Jeremiahs. The longest night would be made short enough by books like this.

Back to Geneva we are borne, in the brave and perilous days of the early 17th century, when the famous city where Calvin had lived, the Protestant Rome, was hungrily eyed by Catholic Savoy. An old Syndic, who believes himself stricken with a mortal disease, the cure for which is in the hands of an alchemist, who is agent for the duke of Savoy, agrees to give up the city to its foes in order to obtain the Remedium, of which there is "only one dose in all the world." A beautiful and brave heroine, who endures insult and injury to shield her mother from the suspicion of witchcraft, and at last incurs the charge herself; a hero who comes to the free town to study theology, but finds the sword handier than the Bible; an astute and unscrupulous scholar and sorcerer, whose mysterious mission and more mysterious powers hold the reader spell-bound; a drunken bully of a soldier, and half a dozen other characters of more or less prominence—all are admirably drawn; all live, love, fight, plot as they may have done 300 years ago, when that attack known as the Escalade was made upon Geneva in the longest night of the year. The closing chapters of the book are a very whirlwind of fighting—no other words fit so well—and no one can read them and wish himself among the muck-heaps of realism and the lazarettos of psychology.

The historical atmosphere, which lies not in the abundance of antiquarian detail, but intangibly in the souls of the characters, is finely caught in Weyman's book. Old Geneva rises again, her narrow streets, her narrow minds, with their outlook upon the lofty Alps and upon the largest liberty. We hear the rushing of the icy Rhone, we feel the impalpable chill of fear that enchains the burghers' heart, fear of the foe who always lurks a league away, in wait for a chance to strike. It is a splendid book, written in flawless English and overflowing with dramatic intensity.

Gift Books for Music Lovers.

"The Love Affairs of Great Musicians." By Rupert Hughes. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes. 306 and 305 pages. Price, $3.20 net.

"Little Journeys to the Homes of Famous Musicians." By Elbert Hubbard. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 422 pages. Price, $2.50 net.

IT appears that the men who had music in their souls did not always have harmony in their homes. From the day of Orpheus and Eurydice to the day of Tschaikowsky, who also lost his beloved, and whom the furies of poverty and madness tore to pieces, the lives of musicians have been love stories with a tragic tinge. Beethoven was thirty times in love; Turgenieff has said that there were at least fifty countesses in Europe in whose arms Chopin died. Few have enjoyed perfect domestic bliss like Orlando di Lasso, perhaps because few possessed his miraculous power of hushing a thunderstorm by their music. Few whose home life was unruffled like that of Mendelssohn, perhaps because few had ingrained in their natures the ideal peace of the Jewish household.

Mr. Hughes tells some of these love stories in a style that lies midway between liveliness and flippancy. To impart a cheerful chattiness to his matter he need not have sprinkled it with phrases like "as the cook books say" or "as Artemus Ward put it." Nor is it excusable that the most romantic story of them all, that of Allessandro Stradella, which inspired another composer to an opera, should be merely an extended quotation with a few introductory remarks. Overlooking these lapses of taste and this inclination to take things easy, Mr. Hughes has deserved the thanks of music lovers by gathering these scattered chapters of romantic lore from the lives of the great melodists. Wagner, Liszt, Schumann, Weber, Bach, Haydn, Mozart and Chopin are among those of whom he has written at length, but there is hardly one famous composer whose "Liebestod" is not narrated. The two volumes are elegantly bound and richly illustrated.

The note of flippancy struck by Rupert Hughes is also sounded by Elbert Hubbard, in his vagrom essays on the great musicians, and the note of irrelevancy is added. The paper about Paganini, for instance, leads off with two pages describing the comfortable apartments, bath and Whitely exerciser of Bliss Carman. Of course we are glad to hear that Mr. Carman owns a Whitely exerciser, but we can't see what it has to do with Paganini's Strad. Fra Elbertus has just missed a great chance in this paper—though he knows it was said that Paganini's hand "was guided by the devil," he does not seem to have heard the concurrent report that young Nicolo was a son of Old Nick, and therefore we escape an anecdotic biography of His Satanic Majesty.

For all that, Fra Elbertus writes readably—is never dull or commonplace. He says things in his own way, and it is for this his books are bought. He utters his apology in the words:

> If the Reader should find in these pages that, at rare intervals, I use the first personal pronoun, he must bear in mind that I live in the country, and that it is the privilege and right, established by long precedent and custom, of country folk to talk about themselves and their own affairs if they are so minded.

This dozen of entertaining Little Journeys is beautifully bound and illustrated with as many photogravures. Like the "Love Affairs of Great Musicians," it is an ideal gift-book for music-lovers.

A New Sort of Detective.

"A Master Hand." By Richard Dallas. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 257 pages. Price, $1.50.

This is a detective story, but the detective is not a Lecoq nor a Sherlock Holmes. He is the detective of real life who accomplishes results by patient inquiry and not by marvelous inductions from combinations of data trivial in themselves. Hence he is not the important figure of the story, but simply an important accessory, although the main factor in the denouement. As a result of this departure from the stereotyped pattern of the detective story, we have a freshness of treatment that gives an effect of novelty to the well-worn theme of the mysterious murder and the finding of the criminal. The narrator is an assistant district attorney, and the murder took place in his own set at the club. The victim was stabbed to death in his lodgings just after a card party at which the narrator was present. The mystery is worked up skillfully without any strain upon probability, and the solution is successfully concealed until the denouement takes the reader by surprise. The style has genuine merit and the work is a successful application of good literary method to a subject ordinarily handled by carpentry process.

Verse of a Poet's Daughter.

"My Candles." By Eliza Boyle O'Reilly. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 122 pages. Price, $1.

John Boyle O'Reilly's second daughter has inherited the poetic genius of her father, especially his ear for rhythm; her rhymes yet lack spontaneity and her verse is overloaded with historic and mythological allusions. One little poem of only five lines shows Miss O'Reilly at her best:

A mile of Eastern roses scents one flask;
A hundred resolutions urge one deed:
He who would here fulfill his daily task
  On noblest thoughts must feed—
  Grow gardens for a seed.

But the finest verse in the entire volume is the fifth line of a pretty poem entitled "Fancies":

Oh, I would be that simple shepherd boy
In sea-bound Melos, when he turned the sod
That hid through vandal years a perfect joy,
  Ages could not destroy,
A marble goddess dreaming of a god.

Clever Short Stories.

"The Literary Sense." By E. Nesbit. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 324 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mrs. Nesbit's stories, eighteen of which are gathered in this volume, remind one of Henry James without his vices. Even the title of the collection is Jamesian. The literary sense is that hardly definable instinct, attitude, viewpoint which men and women gain from books rather than from life. The girl who dismissed her lover because of a trivial infidelity did so because book heroines do so. When Robert proposes to Dorothea in set terms, she says: "I'm sure I've read something like that in a school reading book." Thus the literary sense runs through all the stories. They are clever, witty, wise, full of subtle humor and graceful in style.

A Successful Failure.

"The Master Rogue." By David Graham Phillips. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 294 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Phillips' Master Rogue cannot remember the time when he was not absolutely certain that he would be a millionaire. Through many years he steadfastly kept this goal in view, unscrupulously pushing onward over the wreck of other men's fortunes and lives. He realizes his ambition to the full, but finds, like King Midas, that his golden touch is a curse—that happiness hides not in riches—that a light conscience is better than a heavy purse. He dies admitting that his life was a failure after all. As a satire upon our social system, with a moral as old as Solon and Croesus, Mr. Phillips' incisive story is well worth reading.

A Bicycle in Hellas.

"Vacation Days in Greece." By Rufus B. Richardson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 240 pages, illustrated. Price, $2 net.

Prof. Richardson spent 11 years in Greece as director of the American School of Archaeology at Athens. He visited classic spots—Thermopylae, Delphi, Ithaca, the river Styx, etc.—and he writes of them with scholarly enthusiasm. It seems sacrilegious to go to Eleusis on a bicycle, after riding on a wagon load of grapes like Dionysus, but there is some mitigation in the thought that if Leonidas and his 300 had been awheel they might have got away. Lovers of Hellas will find a treat in Prof. Richardson's book, a latter-day postscript to Bishop Wordsworth's famous work.

Globe-Girdler Turns Novelist.

"A Candle of Understanding." By Elizabeth Bisland. New York: Harper & Bros. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 306 pages. Price, $1.50.

Miss Bisland, remembered by her "Flying Trip Around the World," the record of her race with Nelly Bly, has now joined the ranks of the novelists. Her initial story begins on a Louisiana plantation, with a charmingly humorous portrayal of the heroine's childhood; the scene later shifts to New York, and then comes the drama of the book—the South calling as it calls to the birds—until at last the heroine wires that she is going "home again, down by the bayou road." Lovers of the Southland will find the book entrancing.

Standard Art Dictionary Revised.

"Bryan's Dictionary of Painters and Engravers." New edition, revised and enlarged under the supervision of George C. Williamson. Vol. 1. A—C. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 324 pages, folio, illustrated. Price, $6.

Since Bryan's great work was first published in 1816 it has been twice revised and augmented, the last time in 1884, 19 years ago. It is still the standard authority on the life and work of the painters and engravers it deals with, but a new revision was made imperative by the many new stars that had flamed out in the heavens of art, as well as by the advance of art criticism and the extension of biographical knowledge. The new edition, of which this first volume is now ready, has about 400 new biographies and thousands of corrections and alterations introduced in other lives. The print is unexceptionable, while the illustrations are for the most part well chosen and representative of their creators. An exception in the present volume may be noted in the case of Arnold Boecklin, whose gloomy "Island of the Dead" exhibits only one side of his genius; the sensuous glow that suffuses most of his canvases is here altogether absent.

MISS FLORENCE WILKINSON.

Author of "Kings and Queens."

MRS. LAURA E. RICHARDS.

Author of "The Golden Windows."

Especially interesting among the new articles is one contributed by the editor himself on Aubrey Beardsley, based upon personal knowledge. "He was really never more than a wonderful precocious boy all his life," he says, "with all the frank merriment, enthusiasm and exuberance of a boy. * * * He would have been better had he restrained his mischievous disposition."

The most satisfactory and sympathetic of the new articles is that of Sir Malcolm Bell on Burne-Jones—"the most poetical and imaginative painter that has, perhaps, ever lived." The well-known "King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid," chosen to illustrate this article, could not be surpassed in its fitness to body forth the melancholy temperament, poetic charm, wealth of detail and technical perfection of this artist.

A Family of Letter-Writers.

"The Life, Treason and Death of James Blount of Breckenhow." By Beulah Marie Dix. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 345 pages. Price, $1.50.

Miss Dix's new book almost reconciles one to the obnoxious epistolary novel. The story is told in a series of letters, most of them written by the beautiful Arundel Carewe, later Arundel Rowlestone. Notwithstanding the alarums of war this lady and her relatives correspond with a conscientious regularity and fullness that would shame modern letter-writing laggards. How Blount won his commission, how he wins the heart of the fair Lady Arundel, how to shield her husband he incurs the obloquy of treason, how he dies vindicated in her heart—all this is told with much circumstantiality, the letters affording a vivid picture of the wars between Roundhead and Cavalier. The archaic style is well counterfeited, but one might ask why, having modernized the spelling, Miss Dix did not also modernize the rest. The characterization is good, the invention poor. The story is not up to Miss Dix's "Making of Christopher Ferringham."

Books for the Young.

IF the young person of the present day reads all the books written for him, the opticians of the next decade will do a rushing business. Just now, when the Christmas season is drawing nigh, juvenile literature falls upon the reviewer's table as thick as leaves upon the brooks in Vallombrosa. Few of these books have special merit to commend them; those for boys are mostly tales of impossible adventure, those for girls mostly tales of impossible goodness. But two of this year's books are so exceptionally fine that all the tame adjectives of conventional praise must give way to the expressive if not elegant epithet "bully." These two books are "Kings and Queens," by Florence Wilkinson, published by McClure, Phillips & Co., and "The Golden Windows," by Laura E. Richards, published by Little, Brown & Co.

Miss Wilkinson's book, "the poetical works of Beulah, Belinda, John and David," contains some child verse worthy of Stevenson, Field or Riley. This, indeed, is their chief fault: they remind one of Stevenson, Field and Riley, whereas work of the highest class should have no "reminder" whatever. But Miss Wilkinson's book is so full of charming things that one cannot stop to find fault. There are many delightfully humorous and indubitably true bits of verse like this on "The Way of the World":

Good stories always are too short;
  The dull ones are too long;
Nice people always go too soon;
  There must be something wrong.

I'd like to find a story book,
  The best I've ever read,
Which should go on for ever 'n ever,
  At least, till I was dead.

My porridge bowl is much too big,
  The pie plate is too small;
The fattest cherries hang too high;
  It isn't right at all.

I wish the cook would bake a pie
  As big as that full moon,
And then a little one besides,
  To eat tomorrow noon.

Grown-ups will enjoy this book as much as the little ones. The same may be said of the fables by Mrs. Richards—who is a daughter of Julia Ward Howe. Her story of "The Golden Windows" is worthy of the genius that created Turgenieff's so-called "Poems in Prose," although it is optically impossible. The lad who crossed hills and fields to reach the house whose golden windows he saw at every sunset, but found they were just windows of plain glass, and looked back to see that his own house appeared to have golden windows from that point, teaches a very impressive moral lesson—even if it conflicts with the fixed law that the angle of reflection is equal to the angle of incidence. The story of "The Pig Brother" is a gem of delicious humor; the story of "The Feast" is a pretty parable; in fact, every one of the 45 tales is charming, and the pictures by Julia Ward Richards and Arthur E. Becher are altogether beautiful.

Not far behind these two books come "The Stories of Peter and Ellen," by Gertrude Smith, published by Harper & Brothers. These stories have that quality so rare in children's books —that a child can understand them. Too many people essay to write in a way that is childlike, but instead write, in a way that is childish. The stories of "The Beautiful Dollie" and "The Magic Mud Pies" will make little eyes grow big with wonder and little cheeks dimple with delight. The colored pictures are especially fine.

Another dainty book for dainty children is Marion Ames Taggart's "At Aunt Anna's," published by D. Appleton & Co. Ted and Dolly, the droll twins, who spend a summer in the country at their aunt's, will gain many friends among children from 10 to 12 years of age.

So will David Copperfield, in "The Story of Little David," retold from Dickens' masterpiece and published by Dana Estes & Co. Here we have Master Davy, and Peggotty, and Traddles, and Little Em'ly, and Mr. Dick, and Betsey Trotwood, all together in a connected story, as far as the happy ending of David's childhood adventures, when he is adopted by his aunt at Dover.

For children of a larger growth there is an infinite variety of attractive reading. Owing to the author's death last year we have no triumvirate of Henty heroes this season, but he left two completed stories, which are published by Charles Scribner's Sons. The one, entitled "With the Allies to Pekin," is a stirring story of the Boxer outbreak in China; the other, entitled "Through Three Campaigns," narrates an English lad's exploits in the wars of Chitral, Tirol and Ashanti.

A successor to Henty seems to have risen ready accoutred in Captain F. S. Brereton, whose two books are also published by Charles Scribner's Sons. Their titles, "In the Grip of the Mullah" and "Foes of the Red Cockade" show that they deal with adventure in Somaliland and during the French revolution. Captain Brereton promises to fight his way into the heart of boyhood as his forerunner did.

So far as that goes the American boy would be quite ready to transfer his allegiance to Cyrus Townsend Brady, whose new story, "In the War With Mexico," is likewise published by Scribners. Mutiny, wreck and fighting keep the reader's pulse stirred, while much historical knowledge is imparted.

Another historical tale of considerable merit is Eva March Tappan's "In the Days of Queen Victoria;" in fact, this book is really a biography of the well-beloved queen. Lee & Shepard are also the publishers.

"The Spy of Yorktown," by William O. Stoddard, published by D. Appleton & Co., is another story of the same class. Of course General Washington figures in it, and one picture shows him setting off a cannon as nonchalantly as one would light a cigarette.

Another boy's writer who chooses historical subjects is Edward Stratemeyer. "At the Fall of Montreal," published by Lee & Shepard, centers about the scaling of the heights of Quebec under General Wolfe, and the battle on the plains of Abraham—events which took Canada from the French. The same author's other story, "Joe the Surveyor," deals with the trials and triumphs of the usual brave boy, who is left to fight his way through life alone as usual, and wins out as usual.

A football story, with pages devoted to the science of kicking, has been written by A. T. Dudley in "Following the Ball," published by Lee & Shepard. The description of boarding school life and athletics will interest most boys.

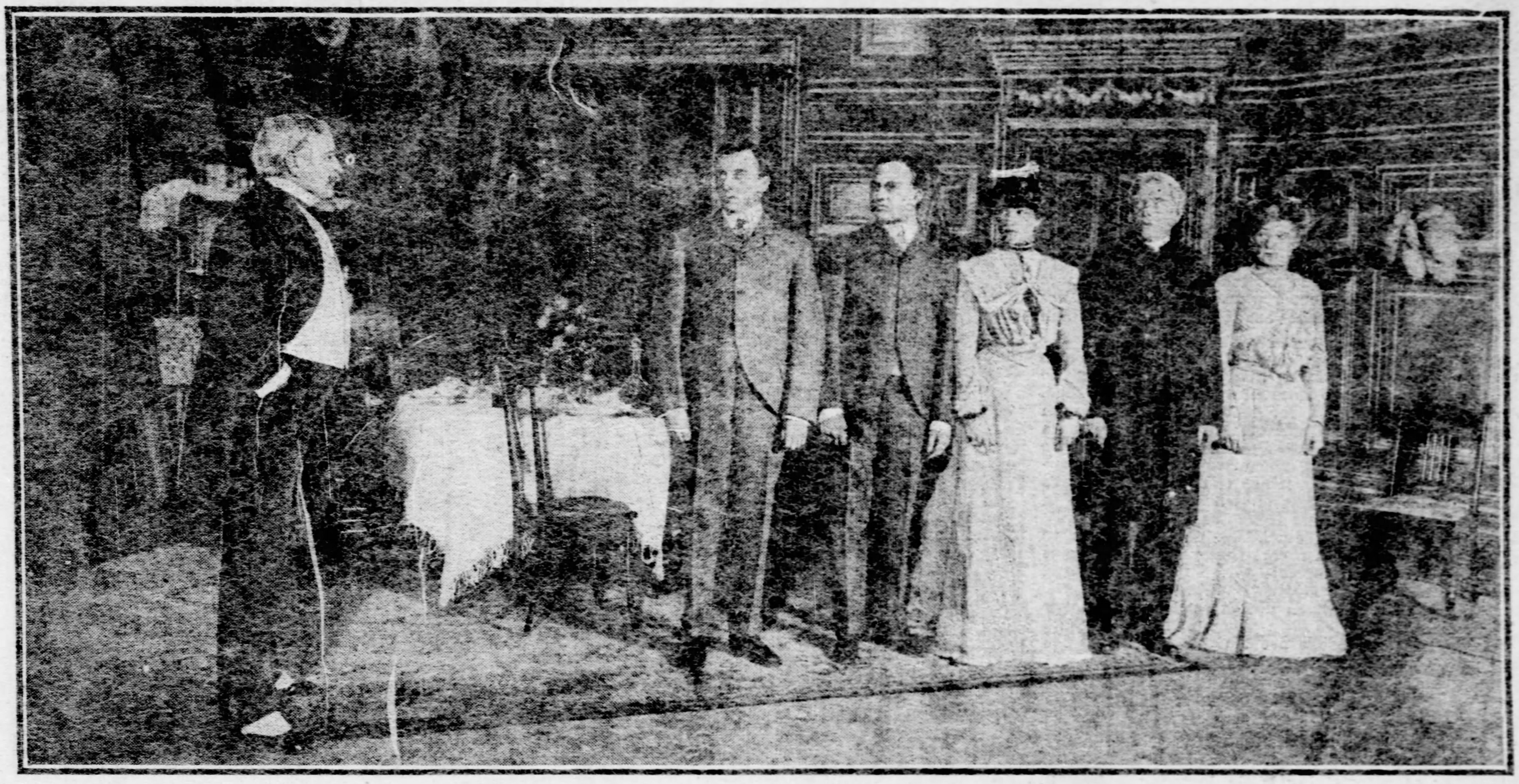
For boys that prefer baseball to football, there is Ralph Henry Barbour's story, "Weatherby's Innings," published by D. Appleton & Co. It is written with more literary skill than most boys' stories, and gives the reader a good picture of college life.

"Joe's Signal Code," by W Reiff Hesser, published by Lee & Shepard, is a story of shipwreck in the Pacific ocean, followed by interesting experiences on an unknown island. At last Joe's signal code leads to their rescue. It is a Robinson Crusoe and Jules Verne kind of book—the kind boys like.

Among the books for girls an old favorite reappears. Few books have enjoyed greater popularity than "Six Girls," written by Fanny Belle Irving, a niece of Washington Irving's. It appeared about 20 years ago, and has now been reissued by Dana Estes & Co. in a handsome illustrated edition.

"Helen Grant's School-Days," by Amanda M. Douglas, is published by Lee & Shepard, and is a wholesome, attractive story. The heroine's benefactress removes her from uncongenial surroundings and has her wisely trained for a broader life. The account of boarding-school life is thoroughly natural.

Annie Fellows Johnston, whose Little Colonel stories are always popular, has written a new one in "The Little Colonel at Boarding School," published by L. C. Page & Co. Lloyd is as entertaining and loveable as in former books of the series.



"ON THE QUIET," AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By CHARLES M. BREGG.

A RAY of light shines through the gloom of our musical comedy woes! For a wonder there is not a "beauty show" in Pittsburgh this week. After a long siege of dancing girls, glittering pageantries, tinkling music and ancient jokes, the local stage returns to a brief season of the drama.

Allah be praised!

As if to give emphasis to their temporary reformation the managerial forces have promised a superlatively varied and attractive dramatic program. Chief among the good things is Miss Julia Marlowe in a new play of modern spirit and character. Miss Marlowe is in herself a sufficient guarantee of the gentlest and most alluring quality of stage art, but the fact that she comes to us this year in a modern play adds spice to the usual welcome that we have in store for this delightful woman of our contemporary stage. Mr. Henry V. Esmond, the versatile young Englishman who wrote "When We Were Twenty-one," is the author of Miss Marlowe's new play, the title of which is "Fools of Nature." The play is a comedy, though of serious vein. There is no inkling in the title of the character of Mr. Esmond's story, but the press agent supplies this temporary deficiency in knowledge by telling us that the plot revolves around a young English widow of great beauty and high social standing, who is loved by a man who is already unhappily encumbered with a wife from whom he has been long separated, though no legal divorce exists. This brief outline sounds "problemish," and it gives one a little shock of dismay to think of our fair Juliet, the most winsome of our Rosalinds, mixed up in a common, everyday problem play. But we are assured that Mr. Esmond has with great felicity of style avoided the implication and so turns the current of his narrative as to avert the usual drab finale. For my part, I sincerely hope this is true. Of all our stage women, Julia Marlowe has stood longest and with most persistent and gracious womanliness for the purer ideals of the drama. First as a representative of Shakespeare's loveliest woman and later as the embodiment of a more or less promiscuous type of feminine capriciousness and charm, she has never descended from the pedestal on which we placed her when first her fair Parthenia won our hearts. To have Julia Marlowe disporting before us in the guise of a modern "problem" woman would be almost more than we could stand.

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As if to add weight to the assurance that "Fools of Nature" does not carry Miss Marlowe into less worthy environment, we have the reputation and standing as a dramatic writer of young Mr. Esmond. I say "young" Mr. Esmond advisedly. The English playwright is only 34 years old. In appearance he is, like our own Clyde Fitch, not the imposing genius that one would imagine, but is somewhat undersized and effeminate. Esmond's rise in the world of dramatic authorship has been rapid. He wrote a little play called "One Summer's Day," which attracted the favorable attention of Mr. Frohman's play reader and since that time he has been quite industriously engaged in supplying our American stage with plays. "When We Were Twenty-One" was written for the Goodwins, and you will remember "The Wilderness," which the Empire stock company presented last fall at the Alvin. "Fools of Nature" is his latest work, but he declares that he is busy on other plays. I quote him on this point: "Just now I am deep in a five-act tragedy. No, it is not for anyone in particular, as I never have a special actor or actress in mind when writing for the stage. I also have several other pieces sketched out, but the ideas have not progressed far enough to justify my saying that I have them really under way. Playwriting is fascinating work; the more you get down into it, the more you feel in the right spirit for working. Oh, yes, I have experienced failures like all dramatists, but I never get discouraged, and I say to myself: 'Well, they may not have liked this piece, but I am sure they will take to the next.'" Which is quite a comfortable and philosophic frame of mind for a playwright.

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I have been taken crisply and entertainingly to task for the references in a review of "The Sultan of Sulu" on Tuesday morning last to the inaccuracies exhibited in the military costumes. My critic has the advantage of me when it comes to military affairs, and in this field of research my hat is off to him. But, barring the difference of opinion as to the stripes on the trousers of the non-commissioned officers, which is, after all, more a question of width than anything else, my position is not greatly damaged. When stage managers "devise things" that are supposed to fit into a picture with at least reasonable realism, they should not break into the harmony so completely as to mar the effect as a whole. A modern manual of arms for the United States army might just as well have been used as a source of supply as an obsolete manual. Errors of stage management are so common nowadays that we have almost ceased to remark upon them, but they form a pertinent text for a sharp rebuke to the people who pretend to give us natural pictures of life in the settings of plays. Realism is so rampant on the modern stage that artistic harmony is very often butchered in an attempt to accomplish it. That a costume or a stage picture should be untrue in non-essential details may seem to some people to be a very small matter, but when you come to consider that it is quite as flagrant a sin as the wearing of a dress suit at breakfast, the offense becomes one of more than serious moment. The barnstorming companies that perambulate through the country are doubtless to be excused for the mix-up of all sorts of "props," but the stage managers who insist upon being featured on the programs equally with the authors of the plays, and the actors who present them, should be called sharply to account for such slovenly disregard of the "artistic harmonies" as that displayed in some of the stage productions of the present day. The fact, for instance, that "Mr. Bluebeard" introduced a gang of New York Bowery toughs in a scene representing the palace of a Bagdad potentate, may be overlooked on the ground that "Mr. Bluebeard" was a crazy patchwork, not intended to represent any particular or continuous theme consistently. But when the stage manager of "The Sultan of Sulu" allows his soldiers to dress and move about as part of a presumably accurate picture of the army of the period in which the scenes are laid, he should not devise part of his equipment from any old sort of thing when it is just as easy to be altogether in harmony with the idea as a whole.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE,
As Lady Branchester in "Fools of Nature," Alvin.

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We have all seen so-called "artistic" productions hopelessly marred by some anachronism as crude as it was uncalled for. The pictures of modern notables on the walls of rooms in plays written before said notables were born the most modern of twentieth century utilities and furnishings run into pictures of the middle ages, or glaringly exhibited alongside of oriental settings; characters of a play dressed in a fashion absolutely at variance with the lines they speak—these are some of the results of the parvenuism of modern stage attempts to be scenically magnificent. There is hardly a modern theater-goer who has not at some time had his or her sense of artistic harmony shocked by seeing a "simple country maid" or a house servant, and even the intolerable "Bridgets" of the kitchen, come on the scene wearing various shaped and scintillating rings, or with other vulgar display of jewelry that constitutes a ludicrous commentary upon the good sense and artistic taste of the stage manager. Overdressing of plays has reached a fearful limit at best, but now that the producers of stage entertainments insist upon trying to make us forget the inferiority of their wares by the fancy decorations in which they overdress them, they should be held strictly to account for any failure to live up to their own boasts.

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Despite the forebodings of very many people who have regarded the present terrible slump in the stock market as a catastrophe of universal significance, I do not discover that the stringency in the money market has had any appreciable effect as yet upon the business in the theaters. It may be that the effect of the falling markets has not yet reached beyond the comparatively limited circle of investors in industrial stocks. The masses of the people who seek amusement in the theaters are still seeking it in about the same numbers. The audiences at the Alvin last week were not so large as during the previous two weeks, but the falling off, I imagine, was more due to the fact that the musical costume play is beginning to pall upon the taste. At all the other houses the audiences were of usual size. Work is plenty, wages are good. Only in a reflected way has the fierce market slump affected those who seek amusement. A sober view of the local situation, however, does not warrant the fear expressed in some quarters that theatrically Pittsburgh is unfortunately expanding at the wrong time. This review is not supposed to take cognizance of financial and industrial affairs, but so far as these things are likely to affect the theaters there are no reasons for alarm. The promise of enlargements and expansion in many of the principal industrial interests that center in this city give sure hope of work and wages for some time to come at least. The introduction of another new playhouse and the venture of the competing theatrical forces controlled by the anti-syndicate will, of course, enlarge the source of supply theatrically, and this will naturally mean contraction of patronage for some theaters, but not to the extent that some people seem to think. There is already a large theater clientele in Pittsburgh than there are theaters to care for it, while new patronage is being constantly created.

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In the Esmond comedy the members of the Grand stock company were very much more at home and the several players exhibited a better quality of art than was possible in the heavy melodrama used during the opening week. Miss Adair as Esmond's woman of the music halls made a most excellent impression. If the actress lacks mobility and range of expression, she atones for this by a very handsome stage presence and a voice that is of excellent quality and under admirable control. This week the patrons of the Grand may look for a continuation of the same enjoyable conditions that existed during the past week. "On the Quiet" is called a comedy, when really it is only a farce of more than usual delicacy of humor and coherency of plot. Augustus Thomas, who won his spurs in the writing of "State" dramas, has developed in recent days a marvelous facility for deft comedy. Mr. Thomas has two great successes in the comedy line current in New York theaters at the present time, and you will remember that Willie Collier used for a long time the play that will be used by the stock company this week. In Collier's hands it was intensely funny, and I have no doubt Mr. Ingersoll will appear to excellent advantage in the role. It requires a quick sense of the droll and ludicrous in situations to make the part effective. These Mr. Ingersoll has more than once exhibited in his work, and while he will lack Collier's peculiar mannerisms and quaint way of saying things, he ought to give the part an excellent portrayal.

MRS. GARDNER CRANE.

Avenue.

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As if to emphasize the temporary relief from musical and "beauty" shows there will be dramas at both the popular priced houses this week. The Empire offers "The Village Postmaster," while Nellie McHenry will bring her time honored production of "M'liss" to the Bijou. In both instances the plays are pleasantly remembered among local playgoers. "The Village Postmaster" is a New England rural drama that has survived through so many seasons that it has now come to be considered one of the rural "classics" of the American stage. Jerome Eddy and Alice Ives who wrote the play made no attempt to do dramatic skyrocketing but wrote a plain, homely story of the period just before the Civil war and gave it all the local coloring that a rural neighborhood in New England could afford. Of "M'Liss" and Nellie McHenry there is no need that this comment descend to particulars. It would be ungallant to say how long Nellie McHenry has been on the stage, just as it would be superfluous to say that she retains her youthful enthusiasm and the dash of other days with a success that sets everybody to wondering how she does it. She is the youngest and jolliest "veteran" that the theater knows today.

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Vaudeville bills of more or less distinguished merit are promised at both the Avenue and Duquesne. Amelia Summerville is an actress who has a genuinely artistic record and the supporting acts at Manager Davis' pretty theater are in thorough keeping with the excellent headline. At the Duquesne the Hyde show will bring us the Four Mortons. You will remember two things in connection with the last visit of the Mortons to Pittsburgh. One is that there were only three Mortons then, and the other is that the dainty Clara first started the tinkling "Hiawatha" on its musically maddening career. I am told that the young woman with the Anna Held face and form has a new song which she hopes will prove more popular than "Hiawatha," but on this point I have my doubts.

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At the Academy the Reilly & Woods show will proffer its usual excellent assortment of merriment and burlesque.

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Miss Henrietta Crosman must be a constant source of delight to her press agent. The charming comedienne is always doing something startling. Her most recent achievement is to secure the management of David Belasco, who will, jointly with Maurice Campbell, direct the future fortunes of Miss Crosman. Right away there is a guessing contest in managerial circles. Has Miss Crosman abandoned independency? She says "No," and there you are. For the public, which is in the main wholly indifferent to managerial geography, the change of relation on Miss Crosman's part will be welcomed. It will mean that the most delightful of our modern comediennes has found directing power of sufficient breadth to give her art its true setting.

Between the Acts

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND. PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE. :: :: ::

A short time ago Miss Marlowe requested her manager, who considers himself an authority on horses, to buy for her a young, handsome animal, gentle and, to quote David Harum, "one who would stand without hitching." She wished to use him for 'cross-country rides at her country home, "Highmount," in the Catskills. Mr. Dillingham purchased a horse which was warranted to possess all these qualities, and he was sent to Miss Marlowe's home. It was in vain that the actress tried to get the horse to travel over the hills. He wouldn't budge. After a week's sore trials, she sent him back to the city with her caretaker, and one morning found the horse standing in front of the Knickerbocker theater building, with a note which read in part: "The horse fills your description in only one particular; he will stand without hitching, and that is about all he will do."

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As England and America get "closer together," both as to community of feeling and the betterment of ocean travel, there is certain to be an interchange of talent of such importance as will cause the old-timer to blink his eyes in wonderment. This ebb and flow between the two countries has existed, of course, during the past 100 years; but what was formerly a gentle current threatens, ere long, to assume the proportions of a flood. England is now looking to America for some of its plays. The latest streak of enterprise in this direction is the announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have made arrangements to put on a revival of Clyde Fitch's plays in London, opening in "The Moth and the Flame," in which Mr. Kendall will portray the part played by Herbert Kelcey on this side, and Mrs. Kendall will essay the part created by Mrs. LeMoyne. "The Moth and the Flame" will be used at the Grand next week.

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Among the properties used in "The Village Postmaster" are a number of chickens, which give realism to the barnyard scene in that rural play. The manager of the company recently heard an amusing thing about these stage chickens. At the end of each season the fowls are given away and a new group secured at the beginning of the next season. Last year the chickens were given to a New Jersey farmer. Some time afterward, meeting the manager, the farmer told him that his place was on a thoroughfare near a city where electric lights were used. He said that unlike other chickens, these veterans of the footlights would wake up and get busy as soon as the electric lights were turned on in the evening. When the lights went out the chickens went to bed.

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The history in America of the family of Fred. W. Latham, stage director for Charles B. Dillingham's attractions, presents a very curious coincidence. Mr. Latham formerly was stage director for Maurice Grau with the Metropolitan Opera company and for Sarah Bernhardt. The first performance that the divine Sarah gave after he joined her company was at the Hyperion theater, New Haven. His wife is Miss Cynthia Brooke, who plays the role of Mrs. Bannister in "Fools of Nature." Her first appearance in this country was made a month ago with the Julia Marlowe company in this play at the Hyperion theater. On the same night their little daughter, Cynthia, a child of about 7 years of age, went on as one of the children in the play, and so she made her first appearance on any stage at the Hyperion, New Haven.

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Score one for Miss Marie Cahill. She throws down the gauntlet to society women and her colleagues who affect ultra styles in dress by issuing an edict to her forces that no member thereof shall wear high-heeled shoes. To use Miss Cahill's own expression, she has come out "flat-footed against this fashion."

"I consider women who wear high heels mentally and physically simple," continues the star of "Nancy Brown." "I believe French heels are unattractive and harmful. For this reason I have forbidden my chorus and show girls—and the female principals, for that matter—to wear them on the stage.

"I have seen women in Broadway wearing such high heels that their manner of walking was absurd. Some of them had large ankles and others small, but all were equally ridiculous. If high heels continue in fashion, then I am going out."

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Robert Webster Jones, the editor of the Housekeeper, has just completed and copyrighted a dramatization of "Don Quixote," for comic opera purposes, written specially for DeWolf Hopper. The work will probably be brought out next year and the music will be by a well-known composer.

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Henry B. Harris, not content with securing the latest Richard Harding Davis play, "Ranson's Folly," for Robert Edeson, has accepted for him another new American play, as yet unnamed. It is the work of William C. De Mille, a son of the late Henry C. De Mille, whose share in the writing of "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and "The Lost Paradise" won him popularity with players of a decade ago. Mr. Edeson, who will make his first appearance in "Ranson's Folly" on January 18 at Mr. Harris' Hudson theater, New York, will be presented season after next in the De Hille play.

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Mrs. Fiske's engagement at the Duquesne theater in November will be for two weeks.

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Richard Mansfield was telling stories the other day to his 4-year-old boy, familiarly known as Georgie. One of them described how Eneas fled from Troy bearing Anchises on his back. The actor felt that he had done well in thus early instilling into the youthful Mansfield's mind the classic story that he himself knew and loved so well. What was his surprise, therefore, when, instead of the awed silence, Georgie broke into a loud and exultant cry:

"Hurrah for grandma!"

The actor turned to his valet and remarked:

"Well, upon my word. That is inexplicable to me. What do you suppose ever started him on that tack?"

The valet, whose perspicacity on the occasion provides the tag of the story, promptly answered:

"Why, come to think of it, sir, you know his grandma lives in Troy."

And then Mr. Mansfield realized that some sort of a mythological atlas is going to be needed in his household before Georgie will be able to grasp the full force of classical allusions.

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Emil Wolf, the leader of the Bijou orchestra, who has composed a march which he has dedicated to the local part of the "Flying Squadron," announces that the march will be in the orchestra program this week. This means that the jolly tars will go to the Bijou in force to give Mr. Wolf the glad hand.

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Louise Middleton, one of the members of "A Girl From Dixie" company, who is well known in this section of the state, is to leave the stage and go back to school, taking a college course with the intention of becoming a lawyer.

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"Three" must be Willard Spenser's lucky number. He has composed and written three successful operas—"The Little Tycoon," "The Princess Bonnie" and "Miss Bob White." They each have three acts, the productions were made in three different theaters under three managements, and the title of each opera embraces three words.

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Usually actresses regard necessary kissing during performances of plays quite as a matter of business, in the same light, indeed, as a lawyer considers the filing of a brief or a bookkeeper the summarizing of a balance sheet. That is what makes exceptional a report from Baltimore that Mabel Bardine is going to leave a stock company in that city because she refused to kiss the Prince in "Resurrection."

"No matter what anybody says," Miss Bardine is reported to have remarked, "I received my notice simply because I would not kiss Leonard Scarlett, the leading man. In the first act of 'The Resurrection' there is a love scene between Katusha-Maslova (myself) and the Prince, played by Mr. Scarlett. The Prince produces a love token, and demands a kiss in return for it. Then Katusha is supposed to kiss the Prince. When Mr. Scarlett and I arrived at this stage in the play he tried to kiss me and I turned my face, with the result that my ear was all his lips touched. I had firmly made up my mind that nothing would induce me to kiss him or allow him to kiss me.

"The next day Mr. Scarlett came to me and said: 'Miss Bardine, don't you think you could put a little more enthusiasm into your lovemaking in the first act?' I replied: 'I have never had anybody complain of my lovemaking before. He demanded why I should not kiss him, and I told him I would not give him the reasons, but that I would not do it. Things went on that way during the rest of the week. Yesterday I received my notice of dismissal."

Mr. Scarlett claims that Miss Bardine was given her notice because she refused to play a part assigned to her.

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Clyde Fitch has put the airbrakes on, banked fires and reduced steam. He took almost all the summer to write "Her Only Way," in which Miss Maxine Elliott has made such a hit. The work was accomplished while Mr. Fitch was staying in Taormina, Sicily, on the border of the Mediterranean, under the shadow, so to speak, of the ruins of the magnificent Greek amphitheater. Describing the play to a friend, he said: "It is on the order of 'The Climbers,' but not so 'fancy' and without 'functions,' and it ranks in my estimation next to 'The Moth and the Flame,' which I consider my very best effort."

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Those who love statistics will be glad to learn that the theater is spreading, or at least that the interest in the theater is spreading, and those who wish to be actors will be glad to learn that there are more jobs in the profession this year than ever before. According to the statistics collected by the Amusement Guide and Directory for this year, there will be 483 theatrical companies touring through the United States during the coming season. That number does not include at least 200 smaller companies traveling over limited circuits and not listed in the guide. At a low estimate each company will average 20 members, making a total of about 14,000 members of the theatrical profession who will try to entertain the theater-goers of this country during the season of 1903-4.

The rapid extension of trolley line connection between small towns all over the country has had a peculiar effect on the development of theatrical companies. Many small towns that could not be reached by railroad, and were therefore never visited, have been included in the circuits of smaller or even medium-sized companies since they have become connected with more important centers by means of trolley lines. Small theaters and opera houses are shooting up like mushrooms in these "trolley towns." Pittsburgh may feel the effects of this suburban expansion unfavorably. Greensburg, in Westmoreland county, has just opened a new and handsome theater, while Connellsville and Uniontown are soon to follow suit.

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An event that attracted unusual attention in theatrical circles was the reunion of the famous sextet of "Floradora" at the Hotel Raleigh, Washington, recently. Daisy Greene, one of the genuine originals of this famous six, and now playing the role of Henrietta in "Winsome Winnie," conceived the idea that inasmuch as half of the first sextet hailed from Washington, that city would be the most appropriate place in which to commemorate the third anniversary of this musical comedy's premier.

KITTIE MORTON.

Duquesne.

About two dozen of the young women who at various times had acted in the capacity of Pretty Maidens assembled at the hotel, where the famous "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden," song was delivered once more.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, AT 8:15

ONLY PATTI CONCERT
In Western Pennsylvania.

MR ROBERT GRAU (inc.) Begs to Announce the RETURN TO AMERICA FOR A FAREWELL TOUR of

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Miss Vera Margolies, Pianiste; Miss Roza Zamels, Violiniste; Miss Kathleen Howard, Contralto; Mr. Wilfred Vrigo, Tenor; Mr. Claude Cunningham, Baritone; Mr. Anton Hegner, Cello-Virtuoso.

Prices $2, $3, $4, $5 and $6. Orders for Seats and Boxes will be received from this date at **MELLOR'S, 319 Fifth Avenue,** and honored in the order of their reception. **The Public Sale of Seats and Boxes** will begin Saturday October 31st, at 9 a. m. at **MELLOR'S, 319 Fifth Avenue.**

Signor R. Sapio, Musical Director; Mr. James W. Morissey, Manager. Steinway & Sons' Piano Used.

In New York Theaters

MANSFIELD MAKES A HIT IN ANOTHER PRINCE KARL COMEDY—CORONA RICARDO BLOSSOMS OUT AS A STAR—SOTHERN'S NEW PLAY IS A BOLD VENTURE.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Richard Mansfield has demonstrated his power to inject life into a moribund play. "Old Heidelberg," which opened the new Lyric theater on Monday, had not been a startling success in its English garb when played by young Mr. Boucicault last season, and the New York public had come to the conclusion that the only way to enjoy it was in the original German. But Mr. Mansfield has changed that impression. As the dashing Karl, the hereditary prince who has a love affair, he shows what can be done with the spirit of German romance by a finished artist, touching depths that seem to have been beyond the reach of his predecessors in the role. The story of the comedy is well known to Pittsburghers, and need not be repeated here. It was regarded as rather a bold thing for Mansfield to take up a comedy which had already received a "black eye" along Broadway. But the outcome proved that he had not placed too much confidence in himself. He has never done anything so thoroughly attractive since the "Prince Karl" of his salad days.

CRAIG AND ARDELL.

Academy.

The Lyric is the first of the new theaters to be thrown open, and if the others are only as handsome there will be no reason to regret that New York has more playhouses than ever it had. When you enter the auditorium you are halfway down the parquette, with a broad aisle cut transversely, so that you reach your seat with one-tenth the trouble experienced in an ordinary theater. A separate exit on another street for the "carriage company," allows the rest of the audience to get out by way of the front lobby to Forty-second without being tangled up in policemen, footmen and other attendants on the carriages. The house and its arrangements show you forcefully that there has been progress of late in theater-designing.

"Marta of the Lowlands" is the new play which will be discussed longer than any of the other New York productions this week. Translated from the Spanish, in which tongue it has long been a favorite, it comes upon the blase New Yorker like a burst of fragrance from the mountains of Catalonia. There is a suggestion of "Cavalleria Rusticana" in it. The tragedy of love in its primary simplicity is conveyed, while the men and women one sees and hears are people who seem to be proof against the hot breath of the footlights, just as they are independent of the conventionalities. Marta (Corona Ricardo), is a peasant girl who has been the plaything of Sebastian, the grand seigneur. He desires to get rid of her, and marries her to a goatherd, Manelich, who had never seen a woman. On the wedding night Sebastian demands his privilege as the lord of the province, but is repulsed by Marta. Her husband, Manelich, overhears the interview, kills Sebastian, and, with his bride, flies to the mountains, to live a life of peace, far from the plotting and wickedness of the lowlands about which he knows so little.

That is the story in brief outline. The charm of it all is in the pastoral spirit pervading every scene and incident. There are melodramatic moments, but the dominant note is the simplicity of the peasantry, through which bubble the fierce passions of a people knowing no restriction except such as their own nature affords. It is almost a great play.

Miss Riccardo is satisfying to the eye as Marta, and in most of the scenes is equal to the strain upon her.. There are differences of opinion here whether she is quite as strong throughout as might be desired, but in general the balance is in her favor. Certainly, the average auditor never questions it. As for the critics of New York, they are a captious lot, anyhow. Hobart Bosworth, who has been Mrs. Fiske's leading man, but whom she has given up to play the part of Manelich, he is doing the best work New York has seen this season. That is saying something, for he won encomiums both in "Mary of Magdala" and "Hedda Gabler." Hardee Kirkland is excellent as Sebastian, and Emily Wakeman must be mentioned for her graceful and pleasing rendering of a small part. Ethel Browning, the little girl, who will be remembered as a member of the stock company in Pittsburgh a few years ago, when she made herself a prime favorite, is charming as Nuri. The part is only a "bit," but Miss Browning gets a great deal out of it.

The play is beautifully staged. Harrison Grey Fiske produced it, and he never did a more artistic bit of work. In putting the play on at his own theater, the Manhattan, he had the advantage of being thoroughly conversant with the capacity and possibilities of his stage, but, aside from that, the production is a notable one.

E. H. Sothern has brought his Justin McCarthy drama, "A Proud Prince," to the Herald Square theater, and is certainly interesting the metropolis. It is audacious in some of its developments, and it may shock people of strait-laced religious ideas here and there, but there is no question that it is a powerful play, and that, from a boxoffice point of view, Mr. Sothern must be congratulated. As for his own work in it, why Sothern is always impressive. He has a part that fits him particularly well in "A Proud Prince," and I have no doubt he will find it one of the most successful he ever undertook. Commercialism has the theater by the throat, so that it cannot be ignored, and in that aspect of the matter, Mr. Sothern is to be congratulated indeed. Cecilia Loftus has made a hit as Perpetua. Of course the "support" throughout is good, for Mr. Sothern is famous for the even excellence of all his productions.

"Babes in Toyland" has caught on in this city. There is every probability that it will be as great a success as "The Wizard of Oz," which has just returned from the same theater, the Majestic. The magnificence of the scenery, the brightness of Victor Herbert's music, the cleverness of Glen MacDonough's libretto, and the general originality of it all, have set the town talking.

John Drew has moved his "Captain Dieppe" over to his home theater, the Empire. The favorite playhouse has been altered and improved materially in the course of the summer. It has all kinds of "smart set" fal-lals in the lobby, including a separate cubby-hole and apparatus for "carriage calls," retiring rooms, expensive pictures on the walls, costly portieres and what not. In the auditorium it is the acme of luxury—not gorgeous, but so suggestive of large sums of money wisely spent, that one easily forgets the open subway and other horrors of Broadway, notwithstanding that they are within smelling distance of the front door. John Drew is just the star to be enshrined amid such surroundings, and when he made his little speech to the audience on his opening night at the Empire he was almost tearful in his admiration of the theater and Charles Frohman.

"Drink" will move from the Academy of Music tonight, after a successful run, and the making of a great hit by Mr. Warner as Coupeau, and on Monday we are to have the Drury Lane melodrama, by Cecil Raleigh, "The Best of Friends." At the Casino "The Runaways" run away to the road after this evening's performance, to make way for a revival of "Erminie" on Monday, with Francis Wilson as Cadeaux. Jennie Weathersby, who also was in the original cast, plays her old part, Princess de Granponeur. She and Mr. Wilson are the only persons in the present revival who appeared in "Erminie" when it was first produced at the Casino in 1883.

We are to have another new theater opening on Monday night, Henry B. Harris's Hudson theater, with Ethel Barrymore in "Cousin Kate." The Hudson is a remarkably handsome playhouse.

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Opening of the New Nixon.

Francis Wilson in Nixon & Zimmerman's Fine Revival of "Erminie" to Be the First Attraction.

Work is progressing so rapidly on the new Nixon theater in Sixth avenue that formal announcement is made today of its opening, which is scheduled to take place Monday, November 23, Thanksgiving week. In speaking of this important event in the theatrical history of Pittsburgh, Mr. Nixon says:

"Beside the social and theatrical glamor coincident with the premiere of such a costly playhouse, the stage of the Nixon will have as its first tenants Francis Wilson and the all-star company in Nixon & Zimmerman's revival of "Erminie," the greatest musical company ever organized for the presentation of a comic opera in this country. There is hardly need to refer to the supremacy of this classic of comic operas. For the past dozen years or so, this superb work of Jacobowski and Paulton, with Francis Wilson in his inimitable creation of Cadeaux, has held first place among the lovers of real comic opera. Some of the stars in the new "Erminie" are the beautiful prima donna, Marguerita Sylva, as Erminie; Jessie Bartlett Davis, the famous prima donn contralto with the 'Bostonians' for so many seasons, is the Capt. Selauney; dainty Madge Lessing will appear as Javotte; Signor Perugini, the tenor of so many grand operas and opera comic successes, appears as Chevalier de Brabazon; Robert Broderick is the Ravennes and Jennie Weatherby is seen in her original role of Princess de Cramponeur. This new 'Erminie' comes to the Nixon theater direct from the Casino theater, New York."

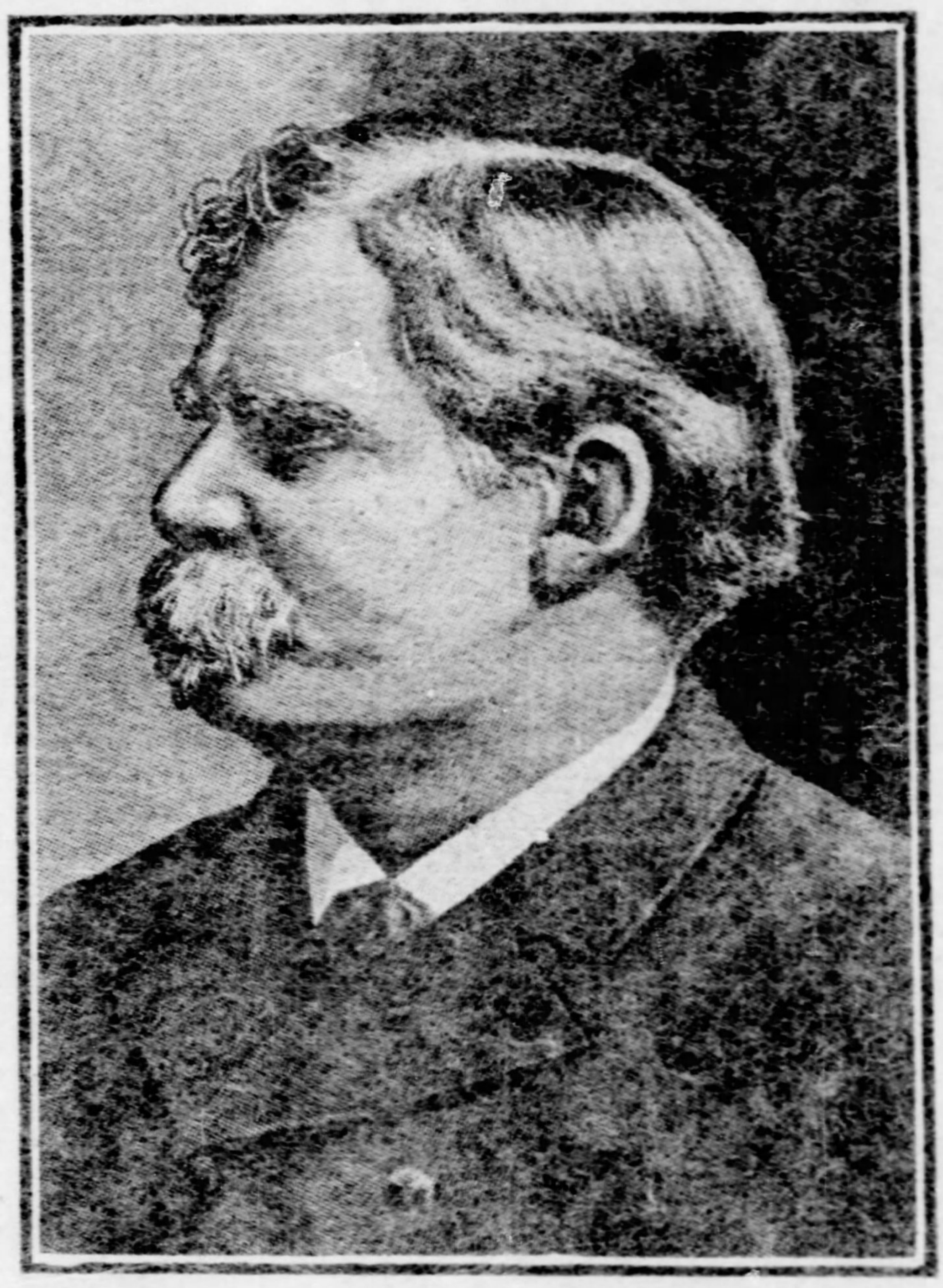
The complete cast which will support Francis Wilson is as follows:

Cadeaux	Francis Wilson
Chavelier de Brabazon	Sig. Perugini
Ravennes	Robert Broderick
Eugene Marcel	Albert Parr
Marquie de Pomvert	Joseph Fay
Simon	William Lafferty
Dufoir	Patrick Wallace
Vicomte de Brissac	J. C. Jackson
Sergeant	Charles Arling
Benedict	George Dunham
Erminie	Marguerita Sylva
Javotte	Madge Lessing
Princess de Cramponeur	Jennie Weatherby
Cerise Marcel	Laura Butler
Marie	Lucille Egan

✦ ✦ ✦

Col. Watterson on "Society."

The fact that Col. Henry Watterson enjoys a national reputation os orator, editor, reconteur and brave gentleman, will serve of itself to attract a large audience to hear his lecture on Friday evening next, at Carnegie Music hall. When it is further known that the genial Kentuckian will lecture on "Society," a subject about which he has already had many battles with his pen, the number who will want to hear the lecture will be doubled. Col. Watterson is a graceful, fluent speaker, and one of the most popular lecturers on the platform today. The seat sale at Hamilton's music store opened yesterday and promises to be large.



ALVIN Nixon & Zimmerman
Owners and Managers.

WEEK BEGINNING
MONDAY, OCT. 19.
SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY.
JULIA
MARLOWE
Her First Appearance Here in a New, Modern Society Comedy,
FOOLS OF NATURE
By H. V. ESMOND,
Author of "When We Were Twenty-One." "The Wilderness," "Imprudence, Etc."
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM, Manager.

NEXT MONDAY, OCT. 26
CHARLES FROHMAN AND GEORGE EDWARDES
Present the Reigning English Musical Comedy Success
THE GIRL FROM KAY'S
WITH
SAM BERNARD
And a great cast, including,
HATTIE WILLIAMS,
HARRY DAVENPORT,
GRACE FREEMAN,
ERNEST LAMBART,
GRACE DUDLEY.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS. | MON. WED. & SAT.
BEST RESERVED SEATS 25c and 50c
Phones—Bell 1445 Grant; P. & A. 328 Main.
A SUMPTUOUS REVIVAL OF BRET HARTE'S BEAUTIFUL STORY,
M'LISS
Jolly Nellie McHenry as M'Liss.
Next Week—Hanlon Bros'. Pantomimic Spectacle—SUPERBA.

Carnegie Music Hall
Friday Evening
October 23
Henry Watterson
on Society
Reserved Seats $1.50, $1.00 and 50c. At Hamilton's, 335 Fifth Avenue.

M E L B A
Carnegie Music Hall—Seats $1.00, $1.50 $2.00 and $2.50
Wednesday Eve., Oct. 28.
... Seat Sale Opens ...
THURSDAY, OCT. 22, at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Ave.
M E L B A

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL Monday Evening
October 26
James Whitcomb Riley
READINGS FROM HIS OWN WORKS.
A Delightful Evening with the Hoosier Poet.
Seat Sale Opens Thursday Morning at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Avenue

Theater Programs

DRAMA HAS THE CALL THIS WEEK—JULIA MARLOWE IN A NEW PLAY AND A RETURN OF SEVERAL GREAT FAVORITES.

Alvin—Julia Marlowe in a New Play.

The important event of the new theatrical week is the engagement of Julia Marlowe, under the management of C. B. Dillingham, at the Alvin theater, in a new comedy by H. V. Esmond, entitled "Fools of Nature." Few actresses enjoy the popularity which this distinguished actress holds in the estimation of Pittsburgh theatergoers. They were among the first to encourage her in the early days of her career, and have since then paid willing tribute to the development of her genius and her advancement to the very front of English speaking actresses. They will have the opportunity of showing their appreciation for Miss Marlowe in a new line of endeavor Monday night, for in Mr. Esmond's new play she will appear for the first time in a modern society comedy, playing the part of a woman of fashion. She is a beutiful young widow, of nnoble birth, high-minded, and proud of her social position. She is of a buoyant, tender, nature—sincere in her high ideals and believes that there is no circumstance in life, where one can fail to be true to one's best nature. This outline and suggestion of character would indicate that Miss Marlowe has assumed a role admirably suited to her own gracious individuality and charming presence. She has just closed a brilliant engagement in Boston and reports speak very highly of her performance, and credits her with the display of new phases of her fine art and undisputed ability. Mr. Esmond has, from all accounts, written a new comedy of superior literary merit, and thoroughly worthy in its thoughtfulness and dignified treatment.

Miss Marlowe has given the play a very beautiful and artistic produceiton. The interior scenes are faithful duplicates of an English gentleman's country home. The supporting company is a splendid one and includes Frank Worthing, W. T. Lovell, Fred Tyler, Frank Kingdon, Miss Veverley Sitgreaves, Miss Cynthia Brooke, Miss Geraldine Olliffe and Master Noel Compton.

Grand—"On the Quiet.

Three of the cleverest English playwrights are represented right in the beginning of the season at the Grand. Last week it was Henry Esmond, this week it will be Augustus Thomas, and next week Clyde Fitche's banner will be displayed. Augusus Thomas, whose unique comedy, "On the Quiet," will be in evidence with the stock company for the week starting tomorrow afternoon, is, with the single exception of Clyde Fitch, the most successful American playwright of the present time.

Mr. Thomas' clever work is familiar to Pittsburgh playgoers through "Alabama," "Arizona," "In Missouri" and "On the Quiet." The first view they had of the latter play was two years ago, when Willie Collier presented it at another theater. The engagement was interrupted, owing to the death of President McKinley, when the theater was closed. The same book of the play, and the same scene models that Mr. Collier employed, will be used at the Grand. Mr. Ingersoll will play Mr. Collier's original role, while Miss Taylor will have the part created by Louise Allen Collier. The cast will utilize all the members of the company. Stage Director Hoffman will make much of the stage settings, showing among other scenes a full-rigged yacht supposed to be sailing on Long Island sound. The yacht, it is promised will reveal a wonderful piece of stage mechanism. It will exhaust the full dimensions of the stage. A longitudinal section of the boat is shown, giving a view both of the cabin and the deck. In some respects it was patterned after the model of the American cup winner, Reliance.

The story of the play is exceedingly amusing and the production promises to be one of the most entertaining of the season.

Avenue—Refined Vaudeville.

In Miss Amelia Summerville, who comes to the Avenue family theater this week, Manager Harry Davis certainly has secured another great attraction—one that measures up to the Avenue standard of excellence. This talented entertainer will head the list of refined vaudeville acts, 15 in number, and there are reasons for believing that the bill will be one of the very best yet arranged by Manager Davis. It will embrace a wide range of variety—something for everybody—from trained birds to acrobatics

Miss Summerville has won unstinted praise for her act in vaudeville, her "Pink Tea Talks" being described as exceedingly funny. Another big feature of this week's program will be Rosa Nayon's trained birds. These feathered wonders were seen at the Avenue last season and created a sensation. Among the other numbers will be a singing, dancing and comedy skit by the famous World's Trio; Wilton Brothers, acrobats; Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, presenting a side-splitting sketch; Ferguson and Mack, a team of exceedingly funny fellows; Alice Raymond, the world's greatest cornetist; Ward and Fields; Estelle Wordette and Company, in a one-act comedy; the ever-popular cinematograph, and others.

For the accommodation of his patrons, who desire to secure seats in advance for afternoons, Manager Davis will hereafter reserve a few rows of seats in the orchestra circle. This is done at the request of numerous patrons of the Avenue. There will be no extra charge for these seats.

Empire—"The Village Postmaster."

FLORENE FARR
Empire.

"The Village Postmaster in a new dress, which comes to the Empire this week, seems to have some peculiar quality of strong human interest that makes it appeal to all classes of people. Back in 1852, when Franklin Pierce was running for president, and men wore high stocks, small waists and hyacinthian locks, is the time chosen for the scenes of "The Village Postmaster." Miss Ives, one of the authors, ransacked the old fashion books for women's dresses; but when it came to the men's, her troubles doubled men's, her troubles doubled. There were no male fashion plates of that period to be found, so she had to sketch their coats and trousers from old files of the London Illsutrated News. The neck dressing of Franklin Pierce and Disraeli were most faithfully copied, and the great care taken as to the details of costume, made it the first play to realistically present that period on the stage today. This realism was also most carefully carried out in the handsome and elaborate scenery representing the village postoffice, the minister's best room on the night of the donation party, threshing out the wheat on the farm and the interior of the village church.

Duquesne—Hyde's Comedians.

The annual inspection of the new and brilliant polite vaudeville novelties and features that each season are gathered from all quarters of the globe to form Hyde's Comedians, will take place at the Duquesne theater next week. This year the famous organization numbers the Four Mortons, the Four Holloways, Picolo's Midgets, Paul Kleist, Hill and Whittaker, the Yankee Comedy Four; Carr and Burns, Bennett and Young, and Cole and Warner.

Sam, Kitty, Clara and Paul Morton, constitute the noted vaudeville family, "The Four Mortons," and they are credited with offering as invigorating varied a collection of songs, dances and comic episodes, as were expected of the Cohan family when in vaudeville. The Four Holloways are submitted by the management in the confident expectation that these wonderful suspended wire performers will be found to justify their title. Picolo's Midgets will have a new specialty which teems with feats of acrobatics, skillful wrestling, comic characterizations and vocal work by the clever troupe of Lilliputians. Paul Kleist, the king of black art, and his act compounded of music and mystery, is said to be exceedingly unusual and impressive.

Bijou—Nellie McHenry in "M'liss."

NELLIE McHENRY
Bijou.

"M'liss" will be at the Bijou this week, with that clever comedienne, Nellie McHenry in the title role surrounded by a good company, elaborate scenery, and with a vehicle that for her talents could not be improved upon. "M'liss" is considered the most sucsessful of Bret Harte's dramatized stories. It has stood the test of years and seems as popular today as when first produced. Possibly it is because the play deals with a time in our history when this country startled the whole world by the fabulously rich gold discoveries in California; possibly it is because "M'liss" is the only survivor, with few exceptions, of the myriad of western border dramas that once toured the country. Be that as it may, the play certainly has a hold on the public's favor.

As is well known, Miss McHenry uses a rag doll in "M'liss," and the one she has been using is worn out. In order to give the little girls of Pittsburgh a chance to win a $5 prize Miss McHenry has invited them to bring or send their dolls to the theater this week, the prize going to the maker of the best doll.

Academy—Reilly & Woods.

The offering at the Academy for the week of October 19, commencing with a matinee Monday, will be the famous Reilly and Woods Burlesquers, and, as the saying goes, there is everything in a name. Such is the case. The name of Reilly and Woods has been before the theater-goers of this city for a number of years and has always been heralded as the leader of its class. This season will be no exception, as Mr. Pat Reilly, the man of jollity, has been surrounded with a capable company of vaudevillians and burlesquers. The management has spared neither pains nor expense to sustain the reputation this organization has always borne in the past. The performance opens with an elaborate scenic embellishment called "Down at Reilly's Home," in which the entire company is presented to the spectators in stunning costumes, a melange of music and comedy that is pure and wholesome.

"The Girl From Kays."

The latest English musical piece to find its way to these shores, "The Girl from Kay's," will be presented at the Alvin theater a week from Monday. The production is being made by Charles Frohman and George Edwardes. The Americans in London last summer, who asked what was the best thing to see at the theaters, were sure to be told "The Girl from Kay's." The cast is headed by Sam Bernard, who has many opportunities of being genuinely funny in the part originated abroad by Willie Edouin. Hattie Williams, who will be remembered for her hit with the Rogers Brothers, will be the "girl." Harry Davenport, Grace Freeman, Ernest Lambart, Grace Dudley, Winchell Smith, Maria Doro, Homer Granville and Maude Granger are in the cast.

The First Clyde Fitch Play of the Season.

When "The Moth and the Flame" is revived at the Grand next week, a special feature will be made of the music in the church scene, in which over 50 surpliced men and boys, secured from the leading church choirs of Pittsburgh, accompanied by a fine church organ, will give an impressive rendition of "Lohengrin's Wedding March." This choir will march down the center aisle, which is supposed to show the interior of a fashionable New York church, singing the famous bride march, while the bride and groom and their attendants arrayed in elaborate wedding clothes, will form one of the prettiest pictures ever shown on the Grand stage.

Patti in Pittsburgh.

The last appearance that Adelina Patti will ever make in Pittsburgh occurs on November 6th, at Duquesne garden. There is a peculiar interest in the event, for it is now 10 years since the greatest of all living singers was here last. Pittsburgh girls who were then but 7 or 8 years of age are now approaching womanhood and possess the discernment as well as the curiosity to appreciate this wonderful woman. Her name, of course, has long been a household word with us, her fame has been in the mouth of every music lover for very many years.

At this Pittsburgh concert Mme. Patti is down on the program for four numbers, but this will mean three encores, so that the audience will hear her in about seven selections, two of which are certain to comprise "The Last Rose of Summer" and "Home, Sweet Home," ballads, in the singing of which no one has ever approached her.

James Whitcomb Riley.

James Whitcomb Riley, who comes to Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall tomorrow night a week, opened his platform season in the Light Guard armory, Detroit, last Tuesday. He was greeted with the inspiring applause of over 3,000 people who enjoyed his readings. Of all the lecturers and readers Riley seems to have the greatest hold on the hearts of the American people. About 2,100 Pittsburghers heard him one night last winter. He gave them such delicious heart thrills that more than 100 of them poined in a circular letter asking him to come back in the spring, but this he was unable to do. Riley is peculiar, and it is his peculiarity that draws and holds people. Usually when he rises before an audience he is embarrassed. It is well known that he has always suffered from stage fright. Often he speaks for a few minutes with hesitation and feeling, but quickly recovers himself and launches forth into that exquisite verse which brings nature before one's eyes. Riley is one of the most popular citizens of Indiana.

Cosmo Stuart Gordon Lennox, husband of Marie Tempest, is a nephew of the recently deceased duke of Richmond and Gordon. Mr. Lennox is a very desirable kind of husband for a star, as he is not only a man of wealth, but he is the adapter of her very successful play, "The Marriage of Kitty," and under the name Cosmo Stuart, plays the principal male part.

Sam Bernard is compelled to wear a mustache in his character in "The Girl from Kays," but instead of a false one he has already started a new one sprouting. He expects to have it large enough by the time the piece is ready for presentation.

DUQUESNE THEATER
MATINEES, TUES., THURS. AND SAT.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVE., OCT. 19.
HYDE'S COMEDIANS CO.
The Leading Vaudeville Company of America. Direct from Hyde & Behman's Theater, Brooklyn.
4-THE MORTONS-4
SAM, CLARA, KITTY, PAUL.
COMEDIANS, SINGERS AND DANCERS.
4--HOLLOWAYS--4
The World's Most Thrilling and Sensational Suspension Act.
4--PICCOLLO MIDGETS--4
Acrobats, Wrestlers, Comedians and Singers.
2—PAUL KLEIST—2
The King of Black Art.
2—HILL & WHITTAKER—2
Banjoists.
2—BENNETT & YOUNG—2
Pictorial Ballads.
2—COLE & WARNER—2
Brewers of German Comedy.
2—CARR & BURNS—2
The Thespian and Quaint Little Irishman.
Prices 15, 25, 50 and 75 Cents.
NEXT WEEK—BEHMAN'S SHOW.

Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY Matinee Daily.
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
Week Commencing Monday Matinee, October 19.
REILLY & WOODS
Big Spectacular and Vaudeville Co.
With the one—the only
PAT REILLY AND BONITA
and her Cuban and African Midgets.
NAT LE ROY CRAIG & ARDELL
THE BRENNANS-EMILY BEAUFRE
and the greatest act of its kind in vaudeville.
THE ORPHEUS COMEDY FOUR
2—Big Musical Travesties—2
"Down at Reilly's Farm" and "Hades and the 400."

Now for a
Hurricane Finish at the
New Exposition
Last and most brilliant Week
Season positively closes next Saturday night.
Damrosch
at his best in four magnificent orchestral concerts each day.
All roads will lead to the EXPO for the next six days.
By special request the "Meistersinger Prize Song" will be repeated tomorrow evening, with Dan. T. Beddoe as soloist; likewise the "Meistersinger" quintet, with Gertrude Clark, Christine Miller, Dan T. Beddoe, E. E. Giles and Edwin Fownes as principals. In addition the "Rigoletto" quartet will be rendered.

EMPIRE THEATER Up-Town Collins Ave.
Reached by all street car lines
P. & A. Phone 351-East. Bell 5028-J
E. J. McCullough, Manager.
Week Commencing Monday Evening, October 19.
THE FAMOUS NEW ENGLAND PLAY
THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER
Exactly as played in New York, Chicago and Boston.
BIG PRODUCTION AND CAST
All Scenery and Properties Carried by this Company.
Next Attraction RICHARD BUHLER in PAUL REVERE

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

ASTRONOMERS tell us that "spots on the sun" are coincident with disturbances in the earth's atmosphere, and that when these phenomena appear, terrestrial storms assume greater magnitude. Astrologers assert that there is a direct influence exerted by celestial bodies upon the affairs of humankind. It is a convenient philosophy, and perhaps a year hence it will be quoted in extenuation of some of the events in the stock market during the week ending October 17, 1903. Certainly a large part of the public acted in an irrational and irresponsible manner during the past week. In New York a score of industrial stocks declined to the lowest prices ever quoted, and the transactions in United States Steel common and preferred at these low records were on a larger scale than at any time since 1901, when Mr. Keene was making a market for the surplus holdings of the syndicate. In Pittsburgh prices tumbled at an alarming rate, with no better foundation than the most absurd rumor. Several local bank stocks sold from 10 to 20 points below the cash paid in when the new issues were over-subscribed less than a year ago. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the sacrifice of these bank and trust company shares represented the necessities of speculators, and had nothing to do with the real condition of the various institutions whose stocks declined. At a time when it was unpopular to do so, The Gazette pointed out that the rampant over-speculation in this class of stocks would prove not only unprofitable to participants, but would one day unfairly reflect upon these institutions. And now when the public seems to have lost its head by plunging to the other extreme it is not out of place to assure legitimate investors that the forced sale of margined stock should not be taken as a measure of real values.

Railroad stocks did not share to the same extent in the decline in the industrials, and there was a distinct improvement in the tone of the bond market, although as yet no large increase in the volume of investment. An influence bearing upon this department of the market was the weakness in foreign financial circles, which were disturbed by the prospects of war between Japan and Russia. The changes in the British cabinet and the agitation for a change in the fiscal policy of England have an unsettling effect upon British trade. Another influence upon the general market is the growing feeling that the present dominant interest in Wall street has planned a campaign having a triple object—the changing of control of several important corporations; a decisive battle with labor next spring, and a shaping of political affairs in the impending presidential campaign.

Mystery is always more impressive than plain fact, whether it surrounds religion or the stock market. The mystery of the prolonged depression in the stock market attracts more attention than the fact of good crops, large railroad earnings, and sound national finances. Some of the mystery, however, disappears if we trace the links in the chain of cause and effect. If we look back just ten years we will see the free silver agitation, tariff revision, railroad receiverships, contracted credit and general trade depression. From 1893 to 1898 the normal development of the country was checked. The individual exacted the last day's wear from his coat and shoes; the railroad corporation deferred the purchase of new equipment as long as old cars and locomotives could be patched together; agriculture was in the lowest depths of depression; building operations were at a standstill. During this period an enormous volume of new business was dammed up until the volume reached higher and higher. At the same time surplus stocks of all manufactured commodities were reduced to a minimum. Then the bar to progress was removed and the cloud overhanging credit was lifted. An overwhelming rush of business flooded the country. Crowded upon the heels of pressing current needs was the accumulation that under normal conditions would have been spread over the years when business was practically at a standstill. The urgency of the demand caused profits in manufacturing to mount higher and higher, until—citing a single illustration—the Carnegie Steel Company in 1899-1900, made $40,000,000 on its $25,000,000 capital. Then came the era of capitalizing earnings. The profits in manufacturing, however, were not the only ones that increased. All producers and distributors shared in the prosperity. The cost of living increased enormously. Higher wages were freely granted, but personal expenditures more than kept pace with the increased buying power. The plane of living raised. Then labor went a little farther and insisted upon still higher wages and shorter hours. These demands were not granted without notable struggles, the most costly of which was the coal strike, which disorganized many branches of trade. Where labor won the public lost, for the increased cost was placed upon the consumer. This increased cost of both labor and material ultimately had its effect in checking building operations of all kind.

When everything goes swimmingly bankers are liberal in extending credit. They were extremely liberal in 1901-1902. They loaned to the most reckless speculators and to promoters of the most questionable undertakings the funds that should have been held in reserve for the manufacturer, the merchant, the shipper. When the demands of the latter became urgent about this time last year, credit was withdrawn from the former class. That marked the beginning of liquidation. As the rate for money advanced the market value of securities declined in order to bring the yield on investments to a parity with the rate commanded by bank credits. This always happens. It is not the result of a preconcerted movement; it is purely automatic. The adjustment this year has had a widespread effect. Corporations of high credit in 1900 to 1902 had been selling new securities for improvements on a basis of 3½ to 5 per cent. Millions of bonds had been floated at the lower rate and millions of stock at the higher rate. But with the market value of established securities quoted on better terms than offers of new securities, it was impossible to float the latter and plans based thereon had to be held in abeyance or entirely abandoned. Then followed retrenchment in expenditures and curtailment of new building operations.

Just now sentiment is very pessimistic, but improvement will be on the way before the public becomes aware that the turn has come, just as the reaction was in progress before it was generally noticed or acknowledged. The improvement will come through an accumulation of loanable funds in bank. This accumulation will result from the contraction in trade and the abandonment of financial undertakings that called for large banking credit. The automatic movement that brought the yield on investments up to the rate paid for loans will reverse itself; lower rates for bank loans mean higher prices for stocks and bonds and lower rate of yield on the same. This movement will make a market for the authorized securities now held in the treasury of railroad and other corporations.

The current reaction in trade should not run so long nor be so acute as those of former years, for the reason that all kinds of business are better organized for concerted action than ever before. In past years when the railroads and the industries were in the hands of many, it was a matter of survival of the fittest. Weak concerns in trade would cut prices, and the weaker they became the greater the disturbance in their efforts to keep afloat. Consumers would not buy while the demoralization continued, and there was a long drag down until bankruptcy removed all the weak ones. Whatever may be said of the principle of combination as a whole, it must be admitted that the control which may be exercised by a strong combination is on the side of stable prices, and within reasonable bounds, stability of price is more important to the business world than many other things. The past week several thonsand men are reported to have been thrown out of employment by railroads, manufacturers, etc. These men will consume their surplus earnings the coming winter, and will be in a mood to accept lower wages when employment is again offered. Their reduced buying power will naturally tend to bring down the price of the necessaries of life. Lower rents, cheaper breadstuffs, clothing, etc., will make it possible to obtain the same necessaries for a smaller amount of money. Building materials will decline with the decline in wages and commodities, orders that have been held back will be placed and new plans again receive consideration. Thus action and reaction will have completed the circle and the public will be again in the mood to do rash things.

The prominent incident of the week on the Pittsburgh stock exchange was the decline in industrial stocks under the leadership of Crucible Steel. Unfounded rumors affecting the credit of the latter were circulated, but the true cause of the depression was revealed by the statement that it had become necessary for large interests to subscribe new capital to complete and operate the Clairton Steel Company, an important asset of the Crucible Steel Company. In order to meet the requirements of the larger operations contemplated it was announced that it might be necessary to suspend dividends on the preferred stock. The latter has always been looked upon as of the better class of industrials, and has been bought for investment by people of more than ordinary good judgment. The announcement that the dividends might be suspended had a bad effect upon all industrial stocks, both in this and the eastern market

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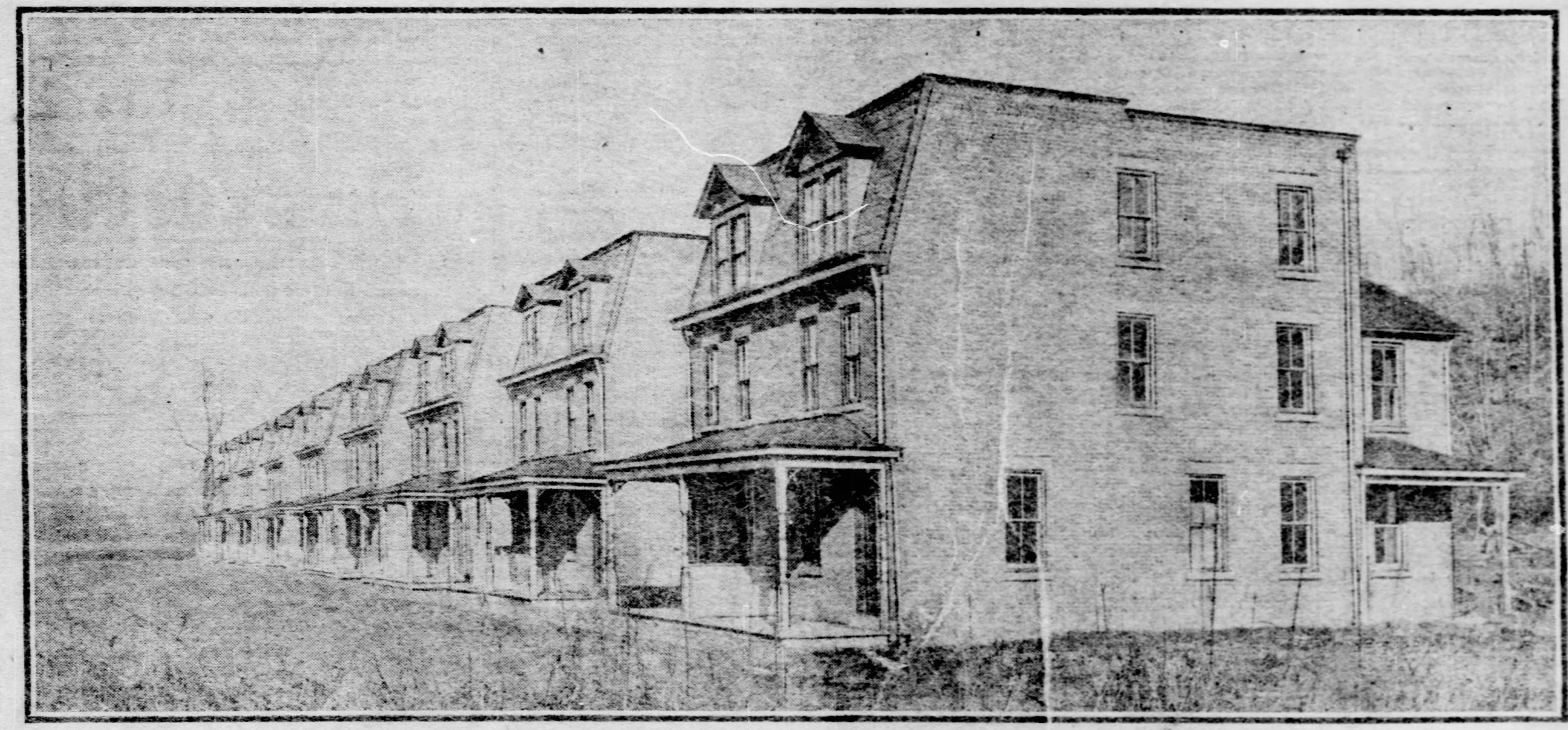

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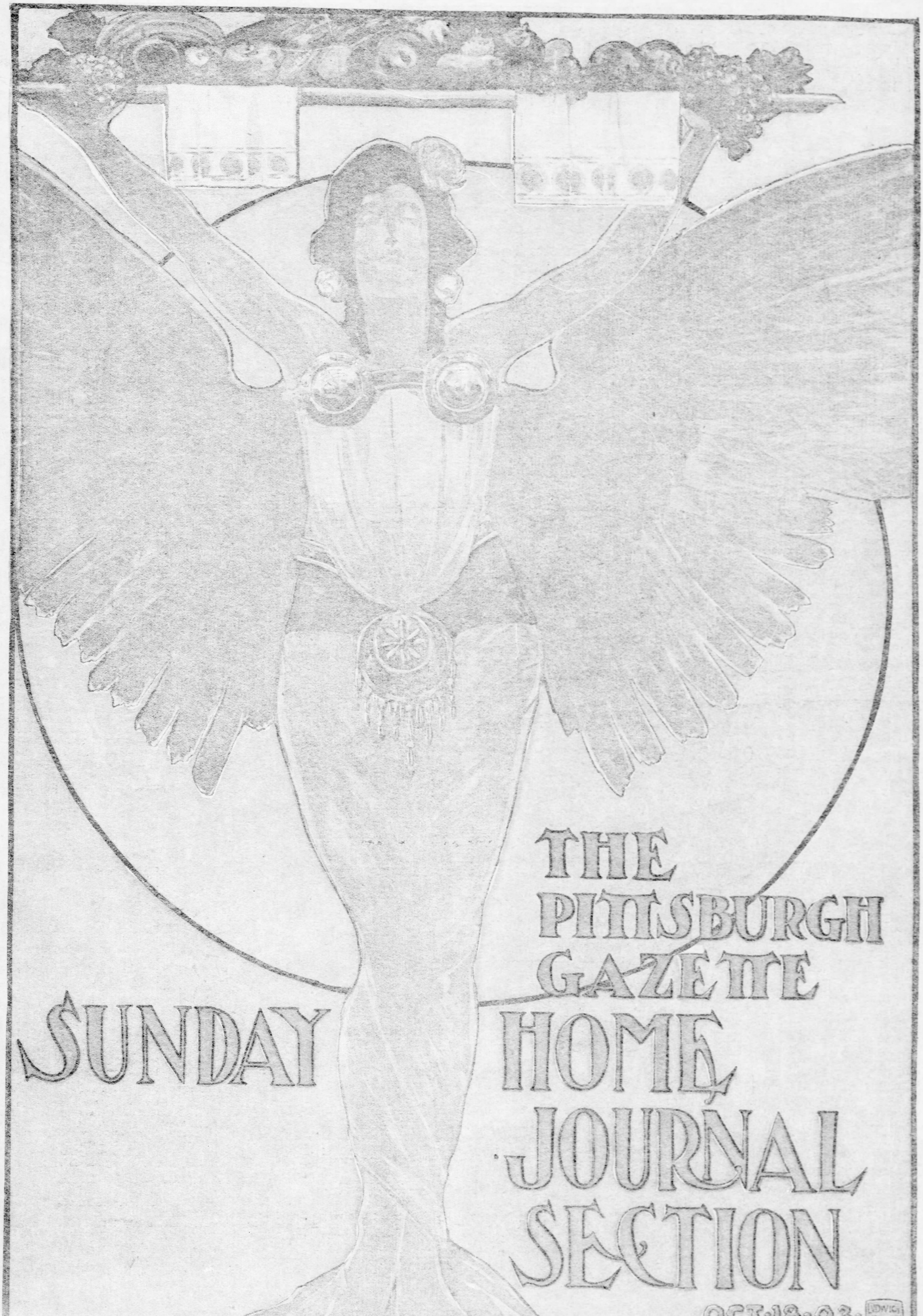


THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

OCT. 18. 03.

LUDWIG HENNING

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1903.

ARCHIBALD FREDERICK'S OPPORTUNITY

Setting Forth How the Sweet Wiles of Childhood. Innocently Employed, Brought Together Two Lovers Estranged Through a Foolish Quarrel, and Only Waiting for an Excuse to Be Reconciled.

By MARY LOUISE CUMMINS.

HIRIAM had drifted into the afternoon festival concert with the vain hope that here for an hour might lie forgetfulness.

Hardly had she taken her place when it rushed upon her that scarcely a month had passed since Hallett and she were sitting almost in that very spot.

They had been late—even the laughing argument in the hall at home which caused the delay came back to her with a new pang—and the slight confusion caused by finding their seats occupied had fixed the numbers in her mind. She looked down at the check in her lap and saw that she sat in identically the same place as she had done then. Her throat felt choking as her eyes turned slowly to the empty chair at her side. Everything inanimate seemed to have entered into league with memory against her.

Suddenly the dark head reared itself with eyes looking fixedly ahead, their cold blue belied by the swift rush of color to her temples and hands closed convulsively up each other. She would have given all she possessed on earth to appear entirely unconscious of the tall, broad-shouldered figure, which moved up the aisle and quietly took the place at her side.

Quite oblivious of the fact that she held her program upside down, Miram studied it absorbedly, but her fingers shook so that it fluttered from her grasp to the floor. There was nothing in Hallett's manner as he stooped and picked it up, restoring it with a slight bow, to show that he was aware of the presence of the wom- to whom three weeks before he had been engaged. The eyes of each sought the platform again with apparent indifference.

For once Tschaikowski's beautiful "Pathetic" symphony fell on unheeding ears. Then came the intermission and with the opportunity of Archibald Frederick McKenzie.

As quiet as the proverbial lamb, he had sat on his mother's lap right in front of Miriam during what, to him, so fresh from heaven's own music, was a poor confusion of sounds. He owed his presence at the concert at all to the fact that the same 23-year-old mother had that morning her third encounter within a month with the last of as many incompetent nursemaids, and indirectly decided to take charge of her small son herself.

He had rewarded her by behaving in a way that could not have drawn a frown from the sternest of his long line of Scotch ancestors. But with the intermission he mounted on the small space of chair seat which the drawing aside of maternal skirts left at his disposal, and looked at Miriam with eyes whose rollicking blue said as plainly as words. "Now we can have a good time."

Plainly entranced with Miriam's beauty, he wrinkled up his small nose until the lifted upper lip showed a row of diminutive white teeth. The girl leaned forward, her face softening involuntarily, and patted the hand which held so tightly to the chair back.

As she did so an usher moved up the aisle and spoke to the mother. Archibald Frederic was immediately set upon his sturdy four-year-old feet, and given to understand that his dream of bliss was over.

But that ardent young Scot had no intention of being torn from his divinity so easily. One small hand went out toward Miriam. The protruded under lip heralded unmistakable distress. With all his might and main he resisted the gentle urging of the maternal arm.

"Let me take care of him until you come back—if you are coming back?" Miriam leaned forward quickly.

"Oh, thank you! But won't it be too much trouble. Some one wants to speak to me at the door."

With a rapid mental picture of having to propel her small son, resisting, down the aisle, the mother gasped her relief. Archibald Frederic had already settled the matter by placing one hand on Hallett's knee and crowding past him to Miriam's lap.

But once securely perched there his whole attention—with the fickleness of youth—was immediately transferred to the stern-looking young man next him. He regarded Hallett fixedly for a moment, as though he was a very poor riddle, then leaned forward.

"'Oo mad?"

"No." Hallett's lips twitched. Then he added, "Only very sorry.

"Wha' fo'?"

"Because I quarreled with some one whom I love very dearly."

It was a bold stroke. His heart almost stood still when he had spoken. He did not dare to glance at Miriam.

"Quarreled" was plainly beyond Archibald Frederic. He pondered over it for a moment, then came back to something he understood.

"'Oo bad?"

"Yes."

"'Cause 'hen I bad an' I say—I so'y—Mummy Dee say—she say—"

He looked round, swallowing hard, bringing his small palms together in the effort to express himself as he wished. Suddenly the hands parted, his arms encircled as much of Miriam as they could encompass, the soft, red mouth was pressed to her bending face.

"Mummy Dee say—that!" he finished, triumphantly, facing Hallett.

Miriam had caught him to her bosom with a choking breath. Where were all the things which had seemed so important three weeks before? She was letting the best good of life, with all its tender possibilities, slip from her, and beside it nothing else mattered. The childish influence was like a breath from God's own heaven in the faces of these two people who had quarreled, and, because of their very love for each other, hurt each other so cruelly. Hallett turned, his arm across the back of Miriam's chair.

"Perhaps—if you told her I was sorry—" his voice was husky—"that life is like—" he checked himself, remembering the child, for though his words were to him his eyes were on Miriam's face—"that it is like death without her!"

With the unerring intuition of childhood, Archibald Frederick knew instinctively to whom he referred. His hand went up and patted the face above him, caoxingly.

"He say—he so'y," he pleaded.

As his mother returned, murmuring her thanks and apologies,, and lifted him from Miriam's lap he looked back eagerly.

"He say—he so'y,"—he repeated, earnestly.

Hallett sprang to his feet.

"Alloy me to carry him out for you."

"If you will be so kind. I have to catch a car—"

Picking up her train, the mother followed in the wake of the tall man who carried her son so securely and easily against his brorad shoulder. But Archibald Frederick's eyes were still fixed on the top of a dark head, now fast being hidden from view.

"He say—he so'y! He—say—he—"

The closing of the door shut out the lasts word, but Archibald Frederick had had his opportunity and used it.

The orchestra were returning to their places, when Hallett came back.

"Dearest!" His hand closed over the one beside him, his eyes compelling the tear-wet ones.

"Take me out," she breathed quickly.

"No one saw what took place when they reached the small corridor behind the stage—where they had no business to be, as it was intended only for musicians—except a little French violinist, who had lingered to replace a broken string.

Hallett, entirely oblivious of surroundings, was holding the girl's upturned, quivering face between his hands.

"Then—Mummy Dee say..*..*..*..that!" He illustrated with much satisfaction.

The little violinist considerately turned his back, in case it might occur again.

"Cela se fait lui—meme!" he muttered with a shrug. "Pourquoi est—elle si charmante?"

A Song of Indian Summer

Oh, the sun hangs in the mist-wreaths like a fairy globe of gold,
  A little breeze comes blowing from the faded morning star;
There's a drift of frost on everything, the grass is turning old,
  The waning moon is hanging in the opal sky afar.
There's a sparrow chirping in the hedge, a tiny sleepy note;
  There's the sound of water rippling in a brooklet close at hand;
There's the low of waking cattle as the airs of morning float—
  Oh, it's Indian Summer down in Maryland.

Oh, the earth's aglow with sunlight and the air is warm with noon.
  The white chrysanthemums their heads are drooping with a sigh;
A few brown leaves are falling while the wind soft songs doth croon,
  The last pink rose's fragrance, faintly sweet, comes drifting by.
The Kildee cries o'er barren fields, the sky is lit with gold,
  Towards the South the noisy blackbirds fly in chattering bands,
The fleecy clouds to West and East o'er hill and river fold—
  Oh, it's Indian Summer down in Maryland.

Oh, the stars are white and glittering in the blackness of the night,
  The wind is moaning gently through the bare-branched maple-tree.
Away on the horizon there's a radiance softly bright
  Which tells the moon is rising o'er the earth all solemnly.
The firelight's burning cheerily athwart the window pane,
  A-flicker with a witchery we cannot well withstand,
The screech-owl sits and shudders in the hedge-rows down the lane—
  Oh, it's Indian Summer down in Maryland.

Oh, to hear the Kildee calling, wild and tender, sweet and low;
  Oh, to see the sunbeams lying warm and bright on either hand:
Oh, to feel for one short hour the witching spell of long ago
  Of the Indian Summer down in Maryland.

Some Recent Comment Concerning American Women Who Marry Titles.

THE betrothal recently announced between Miss May Goelet, the New York heiress, and the duke of Roxburghe has aroused storms of comment adverse and cynical as to the real democratic instinct inherent in the daughters of the great Republic. Local criticism and partisan feeling ran high over our own recent international alliance, and the degree of reflected glory shed upon Pittsburgh's social world by the Thaw-Yarmouth nuptials, and there has now appeared in an eastern periodical a most pertinent comment on this title-seeking tendency of the land's fairest.

Our American girls are the finest flower of a land of democracy. They have the self reliance, the frankness, the fearless charm, that springs from their environment of liberty. They are what America is proudest of, in spite of its other achievements. Yet the American girl, when given the widest opportunity, seems remarkably disposed to be aristocratic instead of democratic. She approves of the nobility of Europe to the extent of marrying into it more largely, year by year. An impecunious duke or count used to look for a brewer's or banker's daughter in his own land, whatever that might be. Now he turns lightly to thoughts of an American heiress, and, if his rank is high enough, can take his pick among transatlantic fortunes.

Are women, indeed, ever truly democratic in spirit? Would they not all be duchesses if they could?

HOW THE MAN-YO-SIU WERE WRITTEN

A LEGEND OF OLD JAPAN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

IN the days of ancient glory, when Yamato was ruler over Japan, Yamabeno was esteemed highest among all the poets. Riches and honors were showered upon him. His verses were sung everywhere; his praises were upon the lips of all men; he was acclaimed immortal.

But he was at heart mean and sordid. He cared more for the gold and praise he got than for his verses. These, indeed, were not very remarkable,—nothing but the old songs about uguishu (the nightingale) and the plum-tree, altered a little so that the imposture could not readily be detected. When any young and talented poet found his way to the court of the mikado, Yamabeno soon contrived to bring him into contempt—usually by casting ridicule upon his verses.

In this way it happened that for more than 20 years Yamabeno remained at the court, and was the mikado's favorite, so that it seemed as if no other poet could be heard while he lived. But one day Yamato with his retinue passed through a forest near the palace, and there saw a young man stretched out upon the greensward, his eyes turned toward the branches and the blue sky, as in deep thought.

The mikado stopped and exclaimed:

"Ohio gozarimasu (Good morning)! What are you doing here, O youth, idling and dreaming, when the rice fields are ripe for the harvest?"

"Worthy lord," replied the young man. "I am meditating a uta (song) for the birthday of our beloved empress."

"Well," returned the mikado, pleased with his appearance and speech, "if that is so, you may come with me and read it to her—for I am her husband, the mikado."

The youth was greatly astonished and alarmed at this. He did not desire fame or wealth; his songs were to him all in all; but now he was taken into the court, and all the nobles were assembled together, and he was bidden to read some of his compositions. So he read the uta to the empress he had written that day.

"Excellent!" cried several courtiers.

"Very fine, I think!" said the mikado looking at Yamabeno.

Yamabeno was trembling with envy, though he was cunning enough to conceal it.

"It is wretched stuff," he declared, "hardly fit to be read in an assemblage of frogs. How had this fellow the audacity to impose his dullness upon a company so conversant with good poetry as this court! He deserves one flogging for his ignorance, and another for his impertinence."

"It is very poor verse," said one of the courtiers who had just before cried, 'Excellent.'

"Abominable rot," added another.

"You should go to the frogs, fellow," continued Yamabeno, "and learn from them. There is rhythm in their croaking, though no melody; but in yours there is neither the one nor the other."

"Go home," said the mikado, "and turn to some useful employment—weave mats or spade the fields."

Hitomaro—this was the youth's name—turned and fled. He wandered away into the fastnesses of the forest, his heart heavy with humiliation. At last he came to a lovely glen, shaded by majestic trees, where the ground was so thickly covered with a carpet of moss that the sandaled foot sank deep into the soft, cool green. Here Hitomaro threw himself down, and wept as if his heart would break.

Suddenly he felt a light touch upon his shoulder. He turned and looked up. Beside him stood a beautiful maiden, robed in precious silk and damask and covered with garlands of flowers. As he still gazed, enchanted by the vision, she said:

"Why do you weep, O singer of sweet songs? Why is there sadness in your heart, where the uguishu has built her nest?"

Then he told her all the sad story of Yamabeno's malicious criticism, and how it had changed the favorable opinion of the court.

"I am Izanami," she said, "the goddess that first gave poetry to man. It is well you came here, for this glen was my favorite retreat when I walked upon earth in the early ages. I will help you, and I will punish Yamabeno."

Then she told him to bring his ink-pot to the glen that evening, and to leave it there through the night.

"In the morning when you take your brush to write some verses, you shall find your ink-pot so full of sweet, delicious fancies, which the fairies have whispered into it in their moonlight revels, that what you write will charm every ear and win every heart. When you have written it out, go at once to the court and demand permission to read it."

Hitomaro did as he was bidden. Then all the next morning he wrote, and in the afternoon he went to the garden where the mikado was among his courtiers.

"Tell him to be off!" exclaimed the mikado angrily, when a servant informed him that Hitomaro was at the gates.

"Nay, let him in," said Yamabeno, wishing to abase his rival still further; "and if his verses are no better than yesterday, give him a hundred stripes."

Hitomaro came among them. He took his papyrus and began to read. All were enraptured. Hardly had he finished one uta, when the court in one breath, cried out, "How beautiful!"

"What a miserable mixture!" Yamabeno made haste to say.

"O medzurashi gozarimasu!" exclaimed the mikado. "How wonderful is this! A golden reward shall be yours, O youth!" Then he turned to the keeper of the treasure chamber:

"Bring him at once a thousand kobans (oval gold pieces) for his verses."

Hitomaro read another uta.

"How delightful!" exclaimed the court.

"The worst verses I ever heard!" Yamabeno screamed wildly.

But no one paid any heed to him. Some were in tears, others in ecstasies—moved by the wondrous verses.

"Hear me, treasurer," called Yamato after the official; "bring two thousand kobans, instead of one thousand! Go on, sweet singer, go on!"

Hitomaro read a third uta.

"Fine, fine, very fine!" cried all the court.

"Poor, poor, very poor!" groaned Yamabeno.

"Hold!" cried the mikado after his treasurer, "hold! Give him ten thousand kobans!"

Then he turned to Hitomaro, and exclaimed:

"Read no more, read no more; or I shall be tempted to give you all my possessions!"

From that hour Hitomaro was the idol of the court, and the envious Yamabeno was almost forgotten, though Hitomaro had a noble heart and often praised his fallen rival's verses when others ridiculed them.

But Yamabeno was intent upon revenge. One evening he saw Hitomaro leave the palace with his inkpot and go off through the forest. He followed him unobserved, and saw him place the inkpot in the glen of the fairies, and then return to the palace.

"There is some magic in this," said Yamabeno, and he followed Hitomaro several nights and mornings in the same manner. Then he hurried to the glen ahead of him one morning, and peered into the ink-pot.

There he saw all the bright, airy fancies the fairies had scattered, all the rich imagies and precious thoughts, all the golden words and noble sentiments.

"Ha!" he said, "this then, is the secret of your beautiful verses? Well, I will catch you at your own game!"

The next evening he carried his own ink-pot along, and placed in the glen beside Hitomaro's, which he overturned.

Izanami saw him do this; and, instead of the fairies, she sent a host of mischievous onis, or demons, to the glen that night. They filled Yamabeno's ink-pot with malicious thoughts and insulting words, with hateful sentiments and ugly images.

In the morning Yamabeno came again before Hitomaro. He took up his own ink-pot without even pausing to look into it, and hurried back to the palace, where he at once began writing.

Hitomaro came to the glen and found his ink-pot overturned and empty.

"Some wild beast has come through here," he said. "But happily the ink-pot I brought away yesterday is as yet only half empty; so the fountain of my inspiration need not dry up today because of this accident."

He returned to the palace, and in the afternoon read his tender utas in the garden as usual. While he was reading Yamabeno frequently interrupted him, and when he was through cried out:

"What poor stuff! Will not my sovereign master deign to listen to verses worthy of his ear? Why will you bear with his idle jingles?"

"Peace!" commanded the mikado. "Henceforth no man's utas shall be heard here but those of Hitomaro, the heavenly singer!"

But Hitomaro himself interceded, and finally the mikado consented to let Yamabeno read his verses.

When the first uta was finished, all the court cried out: "Execrable!"

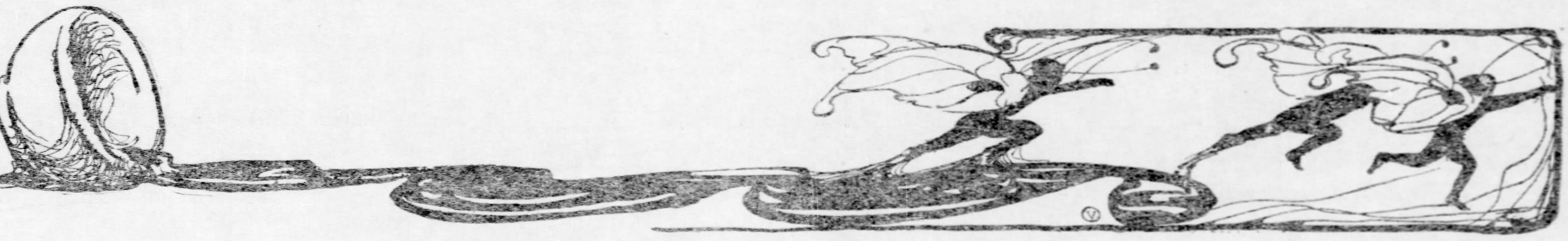
"It is the poorest stuff I ever heard," said the mikado, "Read no more of it."

But Yamabeno read on. Now the second uta contained a very bitter insult to the mikado, which very greatly enraged him and the court. When this uta was finished Yamabeno said:

"Now, O mikado, command thy treasurer how many kobans he shall bring me!"

But, instead, he was given into the hands of the captain of the guard, who was ordered to give him 200 stripes upon the bare soles of his feet.

Mukashi, mukashi,—as the tales say,—long, long ago all this happened. But Hitomaro's songs are yet sung today everywhere in the Land of Flowers. They are known as the Man-yo-siu—the ten thousand songs.



FORTUNATE CASTAWAYS

Showing How Capricious Fate Chooses Ill Fortune as a Vehicle for Cood.

By JOHN BARTON OXFORD.

WHEN the steam yacht Alluria glided from the smooth waters of the bay into the swell of the broad Atlantic and headed her dainty prow due east, that graceless young scapegoat, Mr. Thomas Wallington Ford, Jr., her owner, was looking forward to a jolly cruise in the Mediterranean with a company of congenial spirits, whose capacity for madcap humor and reckless pranks was only surpassed by that of their host himself.

Had any one suggested to Mr. Ford, that perfect June morning, that fate was steering him relentlessly toward the bonds of matrimony he would have thrown back his well-groomed head and sent a deep guffaw booming across the water.

To this day there are many wild stories extant concerning that last cruise of the Alluria. It is said that after her departure from Naples the Italian government found it necessary to chart a dangerous shoal of champagne bottles near her moorings in that harbor. Then, too, there is the tale of the Dardanelles and the Turkish cruiser. When the Alluria approached the latter—so runs the story—so loud was the popping of corks on the yacht's quarterdeck that the cruiser mistook the racket for a salute, whereat she promptly dipped her flag and fired nine guns in return.

But, however exaggerated these reports may be, it is certain that Mr. Thomas Wallington Ford, Jr., and his guests gave themselves free rein. It is a matter of history that a government boat escorted them from one British harbor; that their conduct in Toulon came near bringing about international complications, and that the American consul at Tripoli warned them to leave that port at once, and heaved a mighty sigh of relief when the white hull of the yacht was lost beneath the horizon. All of which Mr. Ford and his guests enjoyed immensely, and pronounced "ripping good sport."

However, the "ripping good sport" was not scheduled to last forever. One night, while poker held merry sway in the smoking room, there came a crash, a lurch, accompanied by grinding, crunching noises. The smoking room quota rushed on deck and found things in wild confusion. Whether they were out of their course or the ledge upon which they were fast was uncharted mattered but little then, for it was evident the yacht was doomed. There was a rush for the boats. The davits screamed and oars groaned in the rowlocks of boats pulling rapidly from the wreck. Mr. Ford was here, there, everywhere, shouting assurances to the guests and crew, and blessing his stars in a loud, maudlin voice that the yacht was fully insured.

Then, suddenly, he was aware he was standing quite alone on the deck, a half-burned cigar in one hand and a siphon of soda in the other. He went into the port rail and saw a solitary boat—the gig—riding in the water by the yacht's side. Into this he scrambled, and pulled away until the yacht's lights were but faint sparks in the darkness. Then he coolly shipped his oars, stretched himself beneath the thwarts and snored contentedly.

In the gray, uncertain light of early morning Ford opened his eyes. He was aware the gig was bumping against something, and presently he descried a strange craft hard by—a low, black hull with a broken bowsprit and no masts. Even as he gazed stupidly he heard a firm, sweet voice:

"Throw me your painter, and you may come aboard."

Ford turned. In the stern of the dismantled craft stood a woman—a young woman, a disheveled woman, but withal a radiant woman. She stood there, a revolver pointed at him, and questioning anxiety in her gaze. Ford laughed—a wholesome, ringing laugh—as he looked at her.

"Egad! you're right to take no chances with me," he said.

At that the girl dropped the revolver and caught the painter he flung. Ford climbed aboard the hull. On deck he took off his cap and bowed low.

"Permit me to introduce myself," said he. "Mr. Thomas Wallington Ford, castaway and possessed of a desperate hunger. Twenty-four hours ago I could have offered you such hospitality as a thousand-ton, twin-screw yacht affords. At present I can only present you with the freedom of the gig, six pieces of ship's bread, and half a siphon of soda."

The girl laughed.

"That is—or was—the Duke of Marco's yacht, the "Illion." Night before last we were in collision, and supposed the yacht was sinking. In the confusion of getting away in the boats I was left behind."

"Devlish cowards," growled Ford.

Then he learned the girl was Gertrude Ashton of Philadelphia, His Grace of Marco's finacee. He also found that besides being very beautiful she had a thousand charming tricks of speech and manner and a ready wit. And all at once, Thomas Wallington Ford, Jr., became exceedingly thankful that the "Alluria" had struck the ledge.

For two precious days and nights Ford found more joy in life than the total of his thirty odd years had offered before. The manner in which the girl accepted the trying situation; her ready seconding of his efforts to make light of their hardships; and those soft Mediterranean nights when they sat together by the wheel, beneath the open heavens glittering with brilliant stars, made Ford rejoice that he had lived to see those days.

The third day, just at sunset, they sighted land. Ford shouted the news and the girl came running aft. She stood beside the wheel, the red of the dying light all about her.

"It is the end," she said almost sadly.

"No," Ford cried; "it is the beginning. I lay no claim to salvage to the Duke of Marco's yacht, but I do lay claim to some other things he has deserted."

And because there came no dissent from the brown head which nestled on his shoulder he burst out with infinite tenderness:

"Egad! I say, God bless that blamed old ledge anyway."

THE WAY O' THE WORLD

By DOROTHY DIX

THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS OF WOMANKIND

NOW the sins of women are many, but the seven deadly sins of women, as women, are these:

I. To Be Obnoxious to the Eye—Unhappily it is only too true that nature, stingy jade, endows only an infinitesimal number of women with beauty, but the balance of us are permitted to be partakers of the miracle of the stay maker, the modiste, the complexion specialist and the hair dye artist. These may not be able to make a homely woman beautiful, but they can produce an illusion of beauty that goes a long way. Half of the women who are celebrated for their good looks could prove an alibi under a searching cross-examination. It is their clothes that are pretty; not their faces or figures.

This does not mean French confections and imported millinery. They are a help, but not a necessity. Good colors come in cheap material. Good fit and good lines are within the scope of any woman who can get a paper pattern. The poorest woman alive can beg, borrow or steal enough safety pins to anchor her waist down in the back. There are colors that compliment one and bring out one's best points, and others that turn a searchlight on one's defects, and to wantonly ignore these is to be guilty of inhuman lack of consideration for the sensibilities of one's fellow creatures. There can be no reason for a woman making a scarecrow of herself unless she is such a man hater that she feels it necessary to shoo off possible suitors, and even then she might consider the feelings of her sister women who have to look at her.

II. To Offend the Ear—A loud-voiced woman is the most jarring note in nature, while a scolding woman is a terror from which the boldest flee in horror. A woman's voice is potent in an inverse ratio to its volume, and carries furthest when it is whispered, not when it is shouted through a megaphone. A woman should never permit her voice to get off the soft pedal. As long as she keeps it down among the sweet tremelo chords she has her audience hypnotized, and may talk on forever. Platitudes become thrilling when uttered in a voice like spoken music. Arguments become irresistible when cooed into our ears. Even criticism becomes bearable when accompanied by a voice that is a caress in its gentleness. On the contrary, the woman with the unmanicured voice sets our teeth on edge. We disagree with her before we know what she is going to say. Her very voice is a foghorn warning us of danger. When a woman raises her voice in a discussion she is defeated. When she lets it become shrill and harsh she is lost. Anybody can shriek back at a steam calliope, but nobody can resist the persuasiveness of the flute.

III. To Lack Sympathy—A woman without sympathy is a flower without perfume, a springtime without birds, a body without a soul. God never intended woman to be a judge. He made her to be a special pleader at the bar of justice, and so he gave her the power to comprehend things with her heart that she does not understand with her head. A woman's tears and her laughter should be hung on a hair trigger, ready to go off at a touch. She should be able to enter into our plans as if they were her own, to rejoice with our success and grieve over our failures, and unless she can do this she has gotten nothing of womanhood but its petticoats. A woman who cannot cry over a tender and pathetic play, who has to have a joke diagrammed for her, and who has reason instead of intuition, we may respect, but we cannot love.

IV. To Lack Tact—A woman without tact is a remorseless ruffian who goes stabbing and slugging and sandbagging her way through the world, and who ought to be amenable to the law for unprovoked and deadly assaults upon the peace of mind of innocent people. She is never happy unless she is rattling the bones of somebody's family skeleton, or dragging some one's dirty linen out for public inspection. The man who blunders is a bull in the china shop, but the woman without tact is a muley cow in your dining room among your best Sevres and cut glass, and there ought to be a stockade built around society high enough to keep her out.

V. To Be Glum—A gloomy and disgruntled woman in a house is like a raven sitting croaking by the fireside. She is a hoodoo that brings bad luck and discouragement in failure, but a cheerful woman radiates hope and success. Giggling is the hysterical mirth of fools, but the smile of a sweet woman and the laugh of a jolly one are the sunshine of life, in which we like to warm ourselves.

VI. Talking About Herself—The woman who brags is not only guilty of a vulgarity, but confesses she must be her own press agent. When she tells us how rich she is, we discount her fortune; when she boasts of how admired she is, we doubt it; and we even disparage her beauty, if she is her own chief admirer. As for her troubles, there are only three places a woman is justified in telling her woes. Her spiritual adviser may be told the secrets of her heart; her doctor is paid to listen to her symptoms of disease, and the divorce court is specially instituted to give ear to her stories of marital woes. Unless she wants the consolations of religion, she does well to keep her secrets to herself; unless she is sick enough to need a doctor, she has no right to talk about her pains and aches, and she is a traitor if she complains of her husband while she still eats his bread. A woman should accept riches as if she were used to them, beauty as if it were her inheritance, happiness as if it were her due, and ignore trouble as if it did not exist.

VII. To Ape Mannishness—The seventh and crowning sin of a woman is not to be a woman. All imitations are bad and cheap, but the imitation man is the worst of the lot. No woman ever makes a more fatal mistake than when she tries to dress like a man, or write like a man, or swear like a man. She's never the real thing. She's a little piker that men have a contempt for, and women loathe. It takes about all any woman knows to be a woman, and she's safest and most successful when she clings to feminity for all it's worth, and is just a sweet, womanly woman.

These seven virtues—good looks, a soft voice, sympathy, tact, cheerfulness, reserve, womanliness—constitute what we call charm in woman, and if she lacks that, no matter how good or intelligent or capable she is, she nas failed as a woman.

HOW NOT TO MANAGE A HUSBAND

THE problem of how to treat a husband is one that is of perpetual interest to women. Every woman has a husband she would like to manage, or expects to have a husband that she intends to manage. And so the question of how to do it becomes a vital issue with the entire sex.

Now, many soothsayers and false prophets, each with a system for training man and rendering home an earthly paradise, have arisen in the feminine world, and many wives who have attempted to follow their specious counsel have been led astray thereby.

One of these oracles has just been issued, through the mouthpiece of a woman's paper, a new set of rules for managing a husband that are so grotesquely impractical that they are worth considering.

"When he is cross," says the prophetess, "amuse him."

That sounds plausible, but trying to amuse an angry man is like poking up a soreheaded bear. He is in no mood for pleasantries and instead of being soothed and calmed by your well-meant mirth, he is irritated by it to the fighting point. Then, pray, how is one to amuse a cross man? No woman on earth has power to fascinate a man in the deadly half-hour when dinner is late. At other times he might adore your voice, be enchanted by your dancing, entranced by the brilliance of your conversation, but you might be a Nordica, a Carmencita, a Madame de Stael rolled into one, and still be unable to win a smile by your performance until the dinner bell rang. There's no use wasting ammunition on a man with a grouch. He wants to be left to enjoy it in peace.

Besides, when a husband is cross, his wife usually is, too. You don't feel really gay, and joyous, and humorous yourself when you sit opposite a scowling brow, and hear a man say things about the steak that make you wish you hadn't left mother.

"If he is noble," continues the sibyl, "praise him."

This is a delicate point. Undoubtedly flattery greases the axles of domestic life; but, on the other hand, it inflates the head of the recipient, and a vain egotist is about the most disagreeable of companions. The wife who makes her husband believe he knows it all must expect to do his way. The one who convinces her husband he is an Adonis will never be praised for her own beauty, and in general terms it may be said that once a woman begins incense-burning before a man she can never let up on the job. Hence a woman may well ask before she begins flattering her husband, "Does it pay?"

"If he is jealous, cure him."

How? The secret of how to cure jealousy is just as much a mystery as the principle of perpetual motion. If you ignore it and treat the men you meet rationally and naturally you bring down suspicion and scenes upon yourself. If you give in to it and cut all your men acquaintances you make yourself absurd and are a virtual prisoner. Jealousy is insanity. It sees things where there is nothing, and there is no cure for it but the padded walls of a lunatic asylum.

"If he neglects you, make him jealous."

And land in the divorce court, like as not. A year or so ago a woman who was sued for divorce by her husband in this city stated on her oath that she was the victim of this particular piece of advice for managing her husband. Her husband had grown cold, and to make him jealous she wrote some warm love letters to another man, and left them where hubby would find them. He did, but instead of flaring up into a wild passion of jealousy he simply annexed the billets-doux and presented them as evidence in court.

"Keep him at home by giving him the pleasures which he seeks abroad."

Again how? Must a wife tear up her parlor carpet and strew the floor with cigar ashes? Must she substitute cuspidors for her bric-a-brac and replace the piano with a bar to give the corner-saloon atmosphere her husband goes forth nightly to seek? And even after she had done her poor best to make her home look like a barroom, or a social club, wouldn't she fail? Not one woman in a million ever acquires the secret of mixed drinks, or learns to open a bottle with anything but the scissors, while playing poker with his wife is a chastened amusement that will keep no man at home who wants to leave, so in running their homes women had just as well stick to their own tactics. The man who likes a quiet, refined home will stay in it, and the rowdy won't, and there you are.

In all good truth, could anything be more absurd than these rules for managing husbands? Think of a woman with the ability, the self-control, the diplomacy, the financial sagacity, the smoothness, the adroitness it would require to follow them, wasting such talents in trying to henpeck one poor, defenseless man?

And it isn't on record that any man wants such a wife, or yearns for a home that would be a vaudeville stage with the partner of his bosom doing continuous stunts for his entertainment. When a man, who is a real man, marries, he expects to take his wife with all her faults and whims, as well as her virtues, her tears as well as her smiles, and he doesn't love her any the less because she isn't perfect and hasn't mastered the whole art of managing him.

THE PERFECT WIFE KNOWN BY HER CLOTHES

MORALISTS tell us that we should not judge a man by his clothes, and, inasmuch as from the top of his pot hat to the hem of his trousers he is a poor, unadorned creature, encased in cylindrical garments, the advice is probably good. No one, however, is foolish enough to advance such a theory in regard to women, for it is a well-known fact that dress makes the woman, and by her clothes shall ye know her.

In her toilette a woman expresses her character and manifests her whims and caprices. Her choice of colors reflects the color of her mind and taste, and the very feathers on her hat show which way the winds of her fancy blow, and the young man who is thinking of getting married will do well, ere he pops the fatal question, to stop and consider the pointers as to disposition and habits that are freely offered him by his lady love's clothes.

Of course, the first and most obvious thing he notices is neatness. This means much. The woman who is frowsy in her dress; whose belt and waist never make connection, and who has a general air of having had her clothes pitchforked at her across the room, will make a slovenly housekeeper who will waste his money, be cheated by the tradespeople and generally lead him an uncomfortable dance through life. Such a woman is usually of an amiable and easy-going disposition, she is frequently bright and intelligent and a charming companion, but the man who marries her may confidently count on never having dinner on time, and of not being able to find a clean collar without a search warrant.

On the contrary, the woman who is addicted to wearing taut, tailor-made things, without many frills, whose hair never shows a stray lock and who always uses hooks instead of pins, a man may wed with the perfect assurance that he will have a house run on schedule time and business principles. The very set of such a woman's shirt waist, and the firmness with which it is anchored down, is a guarantee that she is competent, intelligent and full of executive ability. She will get the most show out of what she spends and will be a helpmeet to her husband. He will find her, though, a little narrow and hard, with inflexible opinions that are always perfectly correct. She will never let him smoke in the parlor, and if he has any Bohemian friends he had better kiss them goodby before he escorts his paragon to the altar.

The woman who dresses inappropriately—who will put on a chiffon waist to go fishing and wear high heels on a mountain tramp—lacks judgment. She will keep her husband in hot water, because she will always be doing fool things. She will subscribe for encyclopedias, because you only have to pay $1 a month; buy things because they are marked down from $4 to $3.95; make ill-considered friendships, and generally do things on the spur of the moment that she spends days in repenting and trying to undo. This kind of woman is impulsive, affectionate, warm-hearted and lovable, delightful as a household pet, but a bad working partner.

Closely akin to her is the woman whose clothes are pretty in themselves, but not suitable for her. This is the kind of woman who buys things because they strike her fancy, without one thought as to whether they will become her, or are the things she needs. She is emotional, carried away by her impulses, but lacks logic and practicality and is the kind of a woman who would die for her husband, but who gives him dyspepsia by her housekeeping and runs him into debt by her bills.

The woman who wears cheap finery, and adorns herself with imitation lace, cotton velvet and sleazy silk is innately vulgar and insincere. She will be a bargain counter fiend and will think it no harm to deceive her husband about the market money or to go through his pockets when he is asleep.

The girl who wears heelless shoes and eschews stays is a dangerous matrimonial risk, because she will inevitably develop into a hygienic crank, who will feed her family on cereals and make them drink imitation coffee. She will also run off after every fad that comes along and expect her husband to worship at the shrine of every freak religion and long-haired poet that she takes up. She will be a good wife, with an ingrowing conscience, and, oh, so very, very wearing.

Beware also of the woman who dresses beyond her means. This shows that she has more vanity than heart. Such a woman has probably already worked her father to death providing her with purple and fine raimant, and she will keep her husband's nose on the grindstone as long as he lives. She never loves anything but herself. With her matrimony is merely a shopping ticket, and her ideal of a perfect husband is an animated cash register.

A man does well, likewise, to consider long and prayerfully before he marries a maiden who wears long, waistless gowns with a Burns-Jones look to them. She is trying to be picturesque, and when a woman gets the idea into her head that she looks like an artist's model she begins to realize that the plain, hump-shouldered business man who married her doesn't appreciate her, and to cherish yearnings to be understood that are incompatible with taking the proper interest in getting up a good dinner for her lord and master.

If, however, a woman knows how to dress—if she is smart without being ultra in style; if she is neat without being severe; if she has known how to make a slave of fashion instead of its making one of her; if she has chosen her clothes with taste, tact and discretion; if she has given the time and attention and labor necessary to detail; if she has had the originality to devise a touch or two that mark her individuality; if, in a word, her clothes show that they are neither a misdirected effort nor an inappropriate ornamentation, then a man may marry her without fear. She will be found to have good judgment, self-restraint, self-poise and independence, and will be one of the women who are a comfort to their husbands at home and a source of pride to them abroad.

SYLVIA.

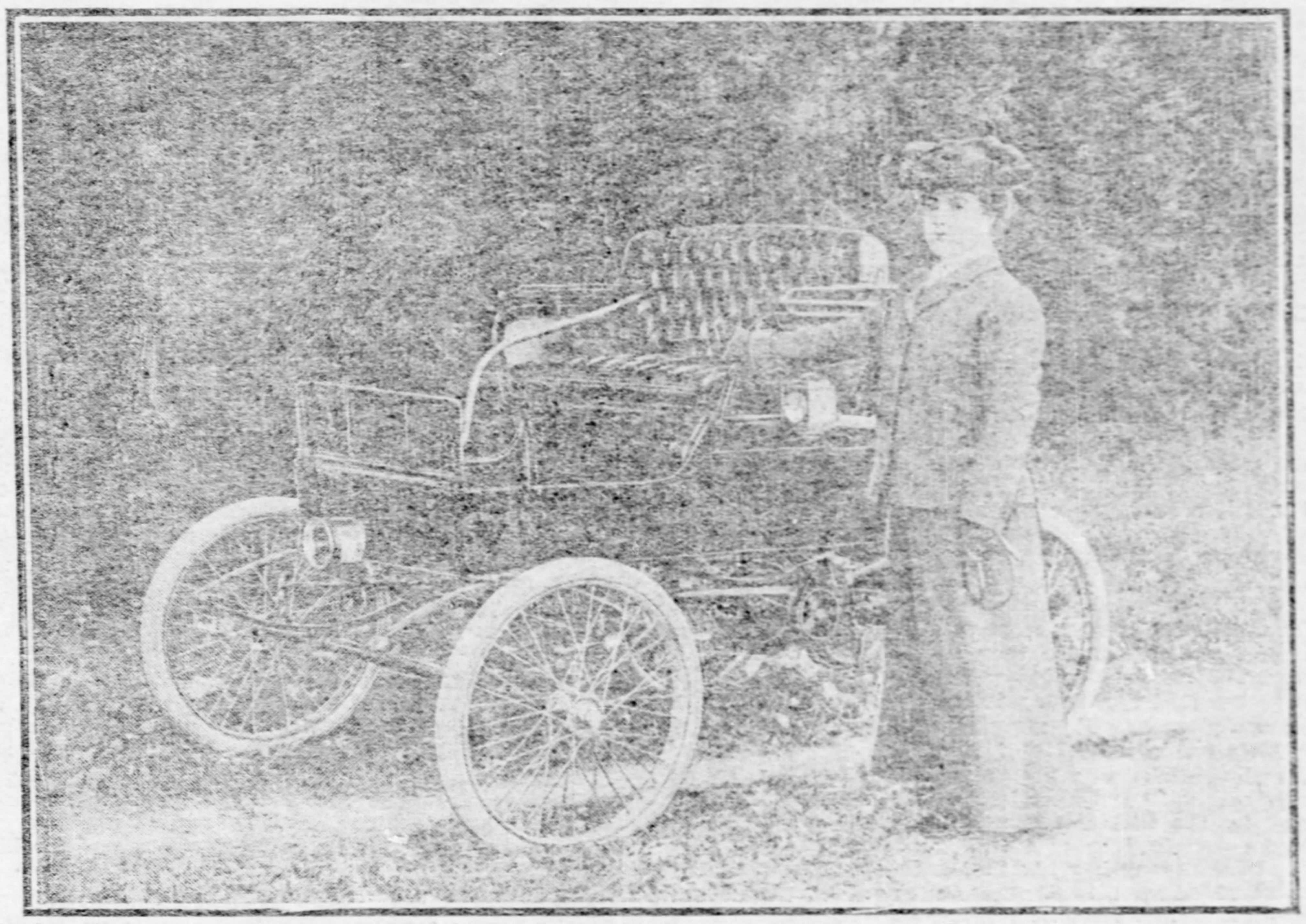
When Sylvia in the forest comes
The wood-folk watch her pass,
The thrushes sing,
The flowers bring
Their fragrance from the grass.
And for her feet
Woodpeckers beat
Their light foot tap of drums,
For she to all the wood is dear—
Sing ho, for Sylvia is here!

JULIA MARLOWE IN HER MOUNTAIN HOME

The Summer Place of the Talented Actress Is in the Catskills—Miss Marlowe's Favorite Horses and Dogs—How She Acquired Her Graceful Carriage.

YEARS ago when she was only at the beginning of her distinguished career, Julia Marlowe determined if fortune ever blessed her with financial as well as artistic success, that she would build a home for herself in some quiet nook in the mountains. From her earliest youth she has been fond of outdoor life, enjoying long walks in the open country in communion with the glories of nature, which appeals so thoroughly to her poetic temperament. She dreamed and planned for years and the fruitions of her hopes finally consummated in the home which she has had built for herself among the fragrant pine woods and the picturesque hills of the Catskills. About three or four years ago she decided positively to have a country house of her own fairly accessible to New York city, and so she bought a hundred acres or so of land in the very heart of the Catskill mountains near the Grand Hotel station about 20 miles distant from the town of Kingston. She had built thereon a cottage which accorded with her ideas of the artistic and comfortable—being a sort of bungalow, half wood and half stone, with broad spacious verandas and many large windows and doors. Her ideas advanced since she first bought the property and recently she decided to build a larger and roomier mansion in the colonial style which has recently been completed. She has named it Highmount. On this country estate she immediately repairs at the close of her theatrical season and spends all or the greater part of the summer there. During the past two summers she has visited Europe, but these journeys have been made because the demands of the production of new plays required them. They have been brief periods of additional work rather than pleasure, for her new plays happened to be by foreign dramatists and required consultations with the authors in planning out the scope of the production. But each year on her return to America she has not lingered in the city, but has sped at once from the steamer wharf to her country home, remaining there until the very last moment before returning to the city to attend rehearsals.

MISS MARLOWE AND HER BULL TERRI ER, "TOMMIE," OUT FOR A STROLL.



JULIA MARLOWE TAKING AN OUTING IN HER AUTOMOBILE IN THE CATSKILLS.

In her home in the mountains the actress entertains but little, preferring its rest and solitude to the exacting duties of social life. Her secretary and congenial friend or two, whom she invites from time to time, are her only companions.

Miss Marlowe spends much of her time out of doors, for she is a firm believer that the retention of physical perfection and the robust health necessary for the arduous duties of her winter life are best obtained through being in the fresh air as much as possible. In this respect she makes her pleasures as varied as possible. She has an automobile, which she uses mostly for afternoon drives, a tennis court and a golf course. She wields a racquet with exceeding grace and is no mean contender on the golf links. Persons who glory in the beauties of inanimate nature are usually also exceedingly fond of animals, and Miss Marlowe is no exception to the rule. She has two horses, Beau and Tom, and frequently indulges in early morning rides over the mountains. For years Miss Marlowe had a pet dog which travelled with her everywhere. He died two or three years ago at quite a venerable ago. A considerate friend subsequently presented her with a bull terrier from England, of a most distinguished lineage, who rejoices in the name of "Tommie," and he is her constant companion when she takes tramps across the country. Walking may be said to be Miss Marlowe's favorite exercise. She enjoys it not only because she believes it is a health-giving tonic, but also because she believes it aids materially in giving the grace of carriage, ease of movement and manner so essential to a successful stage career. It seems strange to associate Miss Marlowe with an idea of awkwardness, yet it is true that in the earlier days of her career, when she was a mere chit of a girl, that her walk was not graceful. She determined to perfect herself in this as well as in other personal accomplishments, so she fashioned a peculiar sort of corset and coat and started a series of long cross-country pilgrimages that ultimately resulted in the complete eradication of the imperfections in her gait. In this way after a very long time she acquired the graceful carriage which is one of her most impressive personal charms and which is so distinctive of her both on and off the stage.

VENEZIA MORENDO

An Exquisite Word Picture of the Crumbling, Dying City of the Sea.

By GELETT BURGESS.

VENICE, rare lady-city, matchless mistress of the sea's desire, lies dying in the sheltering arms of her lagoons. The queen's life ebbs slowly as she smiles her fair soul away, but her victorious day is nearly done. As the lights change color when evening falls, so has Venice been illumined in her decline by lessening, lowering rays of beauty, grandeur, sweetness, melancholy, pathos, sorrow.

The glare of day puts a cruel test upon her, lighting her countenance ungenerously, publishing her wrinkles, her tear stains and her wounds, displaying every attempt of time to quell the passion of her proud beauty. Her palaces show haggard at high noon or are distraught as if by pain in tense curves; or else, tranced in dream, grow waxen, ethereal, spectral, silent, cold, awaiting the inevitable end. But though the sun shows her age, she is scarcely less lovely for the years' despite. The virgin spirit of youth may still triumph in a noble matron's face, and so this ancient lady-city wears her maiden smile. For she is of the caste of high romance unsurpassable; she is all faery, and the very nearness of her end lays a supernal charm upon her. She is one to be addressed in whispers.

At dusk of eventide some of this heart-rending pathos goes, and Venice forgets to dree her weird. We, too, almost forget the doom that is hers, for in the twilight and after-glow she ceases to suffer, and lies transfigured, at peace. The sunset gilds her paleness, so that she seems to live again, rejuvenant for one magic moment, before the stars come forth to receive her last breath. Now the weak and trembling lines of her wearied palaces grow firmer, or fall into restful shadows, supported by friendly gloom. The crevice where the unstrung arch falters over the slanting column is healed by darkness, distorted walls and shrunken floors grow braver. Venice in that brief glory is no longer old.

Night falls deeper, and the city passes from our ken. She lies in perfect repose now under her pall, after her thousand crimson years. Gothic, Lombard, Byzantine and Renaissance are at peace, and all time, ancient and modern, is made one.

And then at a bell's call a thousand little lights trip forth over the waters of the canal! Here like broken strings of glassy beads they scatter over the ripples; there where the flood quivers in the gondola's wake they flutter like moth's wings on the black surface. Now they are powdered on the tide like star dust, now they flash in meteor waves of fire. From doors and windows a new life wakens. Lastly, the moon rises to complete the spell, and Venice reappears. Now the night is hers to sport in. The moon has released her spirit to creep again into her lover-ocean's arms.

Ah, that sea has had many mistresses! An amorous gallant he has gone a-wooing where he would, and has had his fill of love. Some cities he toys and wantons with, coquetting along sparsely sea walls, creeping up rivers to tickle coy, bashful towns, hugging in harbors, hissing on tempestuous coasts, taking his pleasures east and west. Abandoned ports yield to his embraces, but all these he laughs at and passes by. But here is Venice, his chiefest love, his bride wooed as no other, won and wedded with book and ring. He has filled her with his own overflowing strength and impregnated her with his own mystery. So he wears her image on his heart, and slays her with his indefatigable caresses. Now all he has given her she must return to him in blood and tears and kisses, for Venice, lady-city, matchless mistress of the sea's desire, lies dying in his arms.

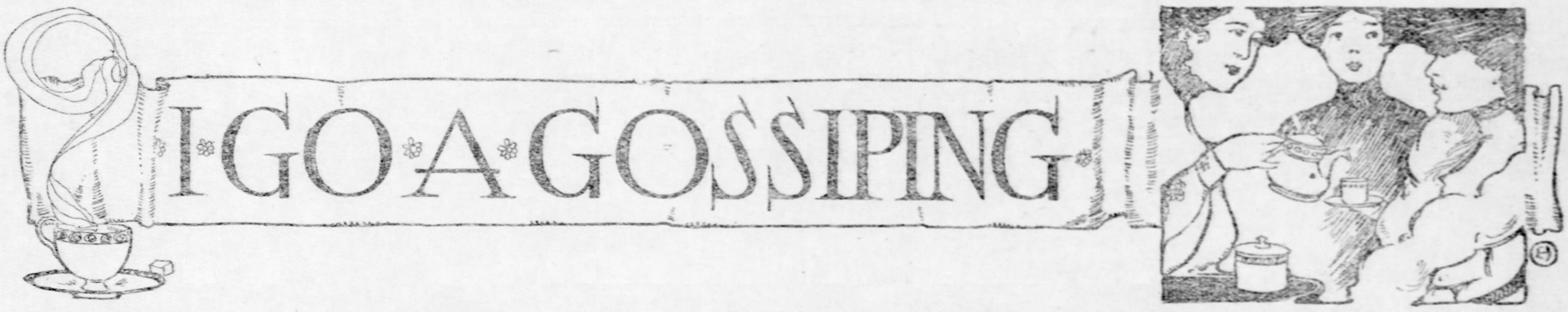
How she gives him back now all she has had of his wealth! One by one she unties her treasures and casts them into the sea. For look! Every day her palaces grow more like to their reflections in the canal, as if they had cast themselves upon the sea's bosom. Nature, always resenting the straight line, has frought and molded and bent the walls and horizontals, as if she would leave no facade less sinuous, less vague, than those she paints upon the mirror of the tide. Where a bit of cornice is lost in the fury of the stream she plants a tuft of grass in the ruin above. Where a column writhes in the ripples, the shaft of stone, its progenitor, is eaten by salt, wind and frost, and leans to mock its image. Mold and moss green the walls to the water's hue, till the reality and its liquid picture below become as twins. Indeed, one might say the sea had gone too far in its despoilment, for the canal at times kindles with richer tints even than the parti-colored marbles it stole from, floating ribbons of rich blue and garnet till the lapis-lazula and porphyry and onyx seem faded and wan.

There is a naked space in the sky where the Campanile lent its virile accent to the group of buildings at San Marco's, so that now that noble cluster remains, all feminine and horizontal, widowed of that vertical spire. The very pigeons of the Piazza should still feel the presence of that invisible tower, and shun that shaft of air as men shun a haunted chamber in their aerial journeys, making wide room for that familiar tower, whose place is sacred. There is a secret terror loose in the city, for, that first blow having fallen, palace and church and bridge shall never rest again, fearing the curse. The strain shall not relax till the sea washes over the last carved stone. So Venice passes into her night.

But, dying, she is still supreme—the focus of a fair pilgrimage. Her name still conquers our hearts, for she is the dream-come-true of all devoted travelers. So she has her summer enchantment when she is repeopled by worshipers who come to this last perfect shrine of beauty. Then she awakes again to a touch of her antique pageantry, and, like Rome, conquered by barbarians, welcomes a newer, noisier brood to the feast of her marvels.

And we, enraptured by her divine beauty, drift gradually into her mood. The lotos grows in her canals, its blossoms floating like reflected stars upon the greening water; its perfume hangs heavy on the air. We breathe the fragrance of romance, forgetting all save peace and beauty—such beauty as a world will never again travail for and an age bring forth. The ripple slaps the prow of the gondola, the oar splashes softly, the boat rocks like a cradle, and we dream on into the night content to be a part of the sublime enchantment.

Now a loosened tile drops from a roof and falls into the canal! Venice is dying, and the surf moans on the Lido for the lost mistress of the sea—for Venice the fading city of dream!



I GO A GOSSIPING

I SOLEMNLY assure you I'm not in the least a man-hater. On the contrary, I've been reproached for entertaining quite the opposite feeling for men in general, yet I don't mind saying that the Eve within me is so strong that nothing pleases me so much as a good story, which has for its point the thorough and complete discomfiture of some gallant, so you may well believe that when the Young Lawyer came to tell me the story of himself and the Two Girls I had the greatest difficulty in the world in keeping my countenance reduced to the proper state of sympathetic calm.

But to begin with, I must tell you that the Young Lawyer is Such a fine figure of a man—Such shoulders, Such Straight—well—legs, such Twinkly eyes and such Gleaming teeth!

Naturally, he is a regular Buzzing Busy Bee among the girls, and the role suits him to a T, for whether he thinks most of his briefs or the belles I'm jolly sure I'm not prepared to say.

I met him as I was careering wildly down the street One day, and he was So Glad to see me and I was So Glad to see him that in a trice we had a cosily arranged corner, with a table between us, and I drank my chocolate the while I sniffed the perfume of the mint from what really must have been a most palatable julep.

He hadn't taken more than three sips till he began to unburden his soul, and the story goes like this—

It seems that the Young Lawyer had been up on the lake some place and had met such a Nice Girl, and there were sails and a little bit of moonlight and a dance or two, and the Girl was So Anxious to have the Young Lawyer call and the Young Lawyer said he would. Well, by and by the Girl met the Young Lawyer again, and again he promised to call, indeed, he intended to Call Soon. In the meantime the Young Lawyer, pursuing the paths of pleasure, met therein Another Girl, and somehow or other this time he himself was very anxious to call—so anxious indeed that he was willing to Make Time; so a date was made and the Young Lawyer, in all the glory of his gladdest clothes, made his way to what he thought was the proper address. But the Young Lawyer was So Happy that it seems he did not notice that the Houses in that street were All Alike. So as any journey is long when one is Anxious to Get There, the Young Lawyer can scarcely be blamed for going up to the first house that looked like the right one and pushing the bell. He confessed that that was the last conscious act he performed—the rest of the things that happened really did not come home to him for a week later.

"Well, Mistress Pepys," he held forth. "The door opened and the first thing I knew the——

"The Anxious Girl," I put in, just tickled to death with the story and perfectly willing to help him along—

"Yes the A-n-x-i-o-u-s Girl," he continued deprecatingly, "was telling me she was So Glad to See Me and I was So Good to Call So Soon and I should just Come Right In or would I prefer to Sit Out on the Porch! Think of that, Mistress Pepys! Call So Soon! I hope she never finds out how much too soon! And sit on the Porch Mistress Pepys And the Other Girl's House not a stone's throw away!

You better believe I had presence of mind to go in and seek a chair away far over from the front window, and there through the whole blessed evening I crouched. Everything I tried to say seemed to be sort o' three-cornered and stuck in my throat, and while I sat there I occupied my mind writing nineteen notes of apology, which were no sooner written than they were torn up and thrown away. I felt as if I were taking the ague—"

"Yes, and yellow fever and blind staggers and epizootic, too, I reckon," I interpolated encouragingly.

"Quite all of that," he murmured, feeling that I really did appreciate the distracting situation.

Well the end was ruin. Of course, he was afraid to mention the Other Girl to the Anxious Girl for fear she would compare notes with her neighbor and the thing would get out, and in the meantime he never went to the Other Girl's house that he was not All-of-a-Tremble for fear the Anxious Girl would walk in and lead the conversation into dangerous channels.

But one evening it Ended.

"I was always constrained, Mistress Pepys," he went on, "but one evening I was more nervous than usual, so I just sat still, and for about twenty minutes neither of us spoke a word, finally I remarked, 'well, I think I'll be going,' and Mistress Pepys, imagine my consternation when she remarked sweetly—

"Oh, are You Bored, Too?"

And as he finished I discreetly looked the other way. The sight of five-feet-eleven in ruins was too much for me.

Well, that was a pretty predicament and enjoyable enough to the onlooker, who could understand, but after all it was "not a Patchin'" to the story of "Ethel" and the Lad who writes Verses and Sings Songs.

Possibly you have all heard of "Ethel." A good many people have, for "Ethel" was of a lively temperament and much given to escapades. Indeed, so frequent were these escapades that Auntie, who sort o' stood for Little "Ethel," thought it quite the most advisable plan possible to have her take an extra course in Some-thing-or-other at a certain school where the Watchful Eye ever shone.

Now this dire procedure was carried through, strange to say, at a period of Much Tenderness between said maiden whose name is really Not "Ethel," and the Lad who Writes Verses and Sings Songs.

But the verse-writing, song-singing chap was quick to seek consolation, for which he had a truly remarkable aptitude, and this he found in the person of an Awfully Nice Girl who had a Sister.

Once the chap had an engagement with the Awfully Nice Girl, and on the day thereof he was called up by 'phone.

Imagine, can you, his feelings when he was told "Ethel" was at the other end of the wire.

"You are coming around tonight?" queried Ethel.

"I have an engagement," groaned he.

"Oh, but you will surely break it for my sake," she cooed. "You see I'm only out of prison for One Little Night."

It was too much. Away went his scruples and he swiftly sent a soft reply that seemed to please "Ethel" to the point of hysterics.

Would you believe it? It was not "Ethel" at all, but the Awfully Nice Girl's mischievous sister who was talking, and what the poetaster did, or did not do to maintain secrecy he is not telling, but from the time of Adam the victim of feminine wile had to pay up, and it goes without saying that the Lad who Writes Verses "squared himself." It was not the Sister who told me the tale. But speaking of predicaments—if you will listen to an account of a truly perilous predicament you will hearken to the story related by my Best Friend. Of Course My Best Friend is married. When you are after a racy story don't for any sake pass by your married friends. A good many people don't know it, but the most spirited tales are to be found in the lair of the Benedict.

You see, I suppose it is this way, the men really don't care for gossip you know, and by the rule of contraries what you don't want comes right straight to you and then of course, very naturally, you tell your wife.

I must say my Best Friend's eyes were as big as Dresden china bread and butter plates when she was telling the incident, which concerns a Demure Little Woman and a Very Quiet Man, who were members of a house party last winter.

"And Mistress Pepys," she solemnly set out, "the Very Quiet Man and the Demure Little Woman seemed to get on very well. They walked and talked and danced together and played billiards and generally had a fine time, but suddenly both left for home quite unexpectedly, and after that everybody found it impossible to get the Hostess to discuss the departed guests. Just the other day My Husband heard why. It seems one lovely moonlight night, after almost everybody had gone to bed, the Hostess suddenly remembered she had left something in the smoking room. So down she sallied. The lights were very low and just as she went to enter the smoking room somebody caught her in his arms and murmured 'You are late, Darling.'"

As quick as a flash the Somebody, who turned to be the Very Quiet Man, started to apologize and try to explain a circumstance that was rather inexplicable, and would you believe it, just in the middle of the explanation in tip-toed the Demure Little Woman—none other! Well, My Husband says he thinks it is the luckiest thing in the world that it wasn't the Host that arrived upon the scene. That would have created a disturbance, He Thinks, but the Demure Little Woman's Arrival squared the thing pretty well and the climax was, after all, not nearly so bad as it might have been—just imagine what would have happened to the Very Quiet Man if the Host had appeared! Now wasn't it awful, Mistress Pepys," my Best Friend concluded.

For my part I hadn't a word to say, but if you care to know what I think I'll just tell you right here. I'm more afraid of a Demure Little Woman who doesn't talk much than I am of the Biggest Cow in the Pasture or the Tiniest Mouse that ever squeaked.

Mistress Pepys.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MALONE

A Tale of How Cupid Found It Necessary to Go Into the Kitchen to Find His Game, and How Success Attended His Hunt.

By HENRY EDGEWOOD PRESTON.

FATE weaves the thread of circumstance, and Fate, being a careless dame, frequently weaves them exceedingly thin; yet on the frailty of these same carelessly wrought fibers sometimes hang the greatest consequences.

Because Mary Malone unscrewed the top of the oil can and allowed the kerosene to slop out of the top as well as the snout of the can into the dying fire of the kitchen range, said Mary Malone was carried groaning to her room, while Dan, the coachman, collected the scattered doors and covers of the range, and put out some score of incipient blazes which had started in as many parts of the room.

And because Mary Malone was temporarily hors de combat, Nan Dennett rolled up her sleeves over her plump arms, put on an air of professional gravity—part of her cooking school training—and assumed charge of the unfortunate Malone's domestic department. And because Nan was supreme in the kitchen she went to the back door to answer a commanding knock.

On the back stoop stood a rather incongruous figure—battered hat, rusty coat, tattered trousers covered with dust and bursting shoes, the sole of one lashed on with a bit of bundle twine. But the man's figure was erect; his face, young and freshly shaven, was scrupulously clean, as were his hands, which were also white and well-kept. The degeneracy seemed to be mainly in the clothes. Evidently it had not yet struck inwardly.

"Well," said Nan briskly—and she was good to look upon as she stood there, her arms bare, her hair fluffy and her face red from her efforts to engineer some clear consomme.

The wayfarer bowed low and removed his hat, displaying by the movement hair carefully trimmed and parted.

"Are you the cook?" he asked. "Because," he went on to explain, "the gardener, who was trimming the hedge, said the cook would probably feed me."

Nan looked him over coolly.

"I am the cook," she said, "but feeding you is quite another question. Mr. Dennett doesn't believe in feeding tramps—anyway, not the purely begging ones, unwilling to work."

"Oh, I'll work," said the tramp, eagerly.

"Well," said Nan, doubtfully, "we have no wood to saw, and the lawn was clipped this morning. Perhaps, though, you could help me in the kitchen."

"With pleasure," the tramp responded with an alacrity which somehow made her flush.

Nan led the way into the kitchen, and spread one end of the table with a snowy cloth. Then she laid out a tempting array of viands, which disappeared in short order. After which the tramp, an apron tied about his neck, beat eggs and chopped celery, stirred the salad dressing until his arm ached, and made himself useful generally. And as he worked he talked—talked very fascinatingly, Nan thought.

Yes, he assured her, in answer to her questions, he had been on the road many years; it was bred in the bone. His father had been a tramp, too. Then he gravely told of his experiences with freight trucks, and wood piles, and hard-hearted city officials, and dogs with more teeth than conscience. It was an interesting odyssey of the road, artfully told, and held the listener quite spellbound until the odor of burning pastry recalled her to her duties.

As Nan drew a panful of ebon tarts from the oven she caught a gleam from the stranger's vest. His exertions with an egg beater had thrown the seedy coat wide open, and as she looked a second time she caught sight of a small gold fraternity pin well back on the ragged vest. Nan put down the tarts suddenly and turned upon him with a smile of the sweetest, most malicious interest imaginable.

But he seemed so well educated, she prattled; how did he manage to get it? Had he, perchance, been to college before he became a knight of the ties? She had heard of college men taking to the road.

He looked at her sharply, a shade of doubt on his face; but evidently Nan was the last person in the world, at that moment, with suspicions. So he informed her he had picked up what education he had. The road was a university in itself. One learned quickly and surely there, he said. Then he deftly turned the subject to cooks.

This was Nan's opening, and she made the most of it. The history of herself she gave the astounded young man would have given the family heart failure. She drew the high-colored narrative to conclusion with the announcement that she had been in this place for 13 years, and that she felt she was fitted for a better position. She had once been a sauce cook at—at Sherry's, she ended wildly.

The young man regarded her gravely, but the corners of his mouth were twitching. He went over to the stove and took a spoonful of the mixture Nan had intended for clear consomme and raised it to his lips.

"Did you make the soups at Sherry's?" he asked simply.

Nan went red and white, and her eyes flashed. She would have declared open warfare then and there, but at that moment an automobile spun around the drive, and Tom Dennett came scrambling into the kitchen.

"How's Malo——? Good Lord," he broke off, and rushed at the tramp, whom he seized by both hands and nearly embraced. "Billy Travers, by all the gods at once, how did you come here?"

"Jaunting in my own way," Travers explained. "Not very original, still it has its charms. I knew your place was about here somewhere, Dennett, but I'd no idea this was it."

"And Nan was feeding you for a tramp and making you work it out, eh?" Tom chuckled. "Oh, Nan, pardon me," he went on, "this is Mr. Travers—Billy Travers—Billy Travers, you know"—Travers was a bit uneasy—"Billy, my sister, Nan." Nan flushed beautifully.

"Charmed to meet you, Mr. Ananias at the tracks," she said.

"I wouldn't throw stones, Miss Sapphira of Sherry's," he laughed.

Some three months later, just at dusk, Nan and Travers sat on the front porch while the recovered Malone rattled the dishes in the kitchen.

"Yes," Travers was saying—he was sitting close to Nan and had covertly taken her hand—"I do want an establishment of my own, but I'll have to have a cook."

"You might take to the road again," said Nan gravely. "Remember your father before you. And they say when the road has claimed a man once, it's likely to do so again."

"Not if you claim me first, dear," said Travers.

And yet the road has not reclaimed him.

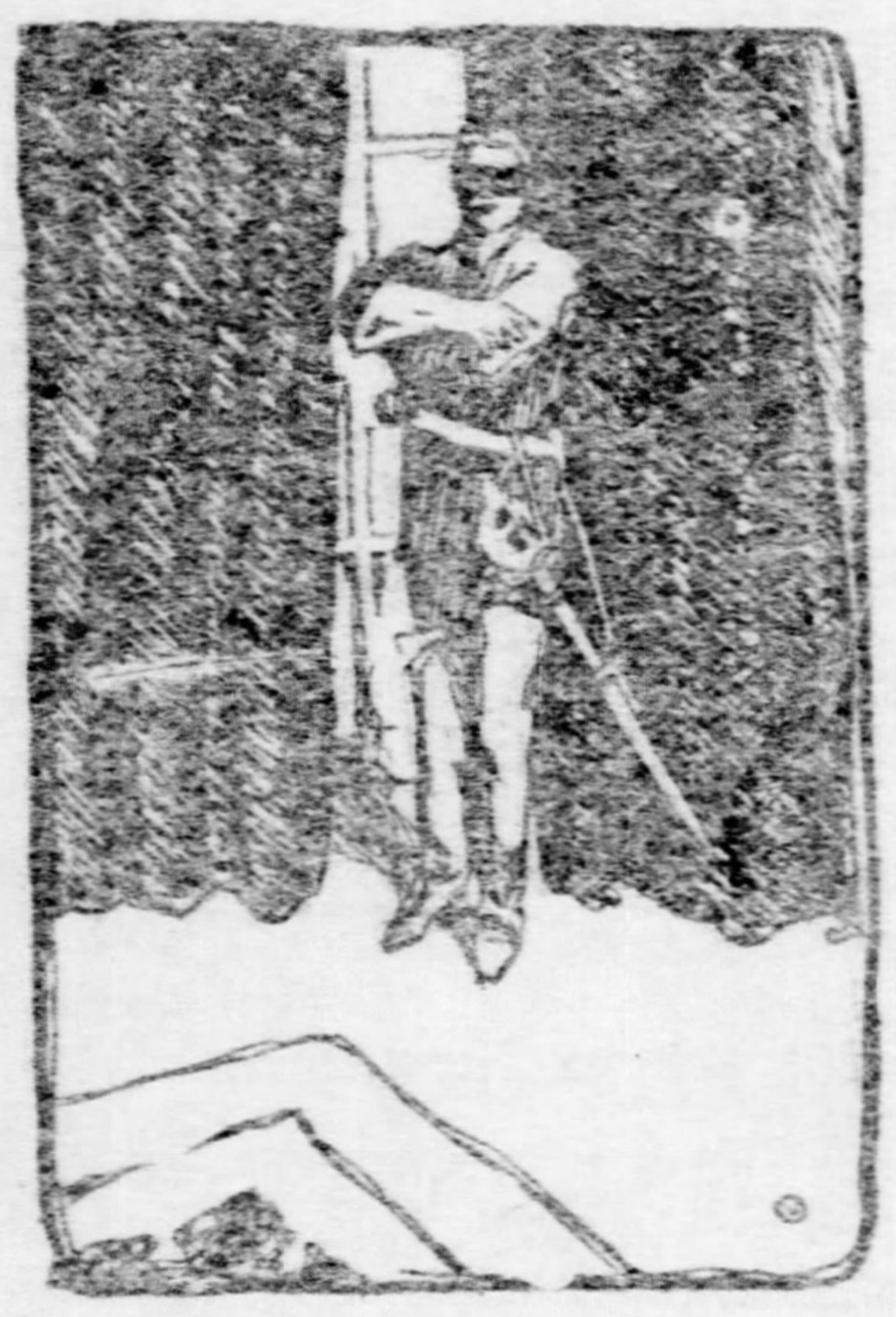
LADY BETTY'S HIGHWAYMAN

A Sprightly Story of a Cavalier Who Disguised Himself, as a Daring Desperado, and How the Lady of His Heart By Her Bravery and Wit Unmasked Him.

By JUSTIN HUNTLEY M'CARTHY.

THE dainty clock in Lady Betty's dainty boudoir proclaimed to emptiness that the time was 12:30. The lowered lamp and the bright fire between them strove to fill the quiet room with fantastic shadows as if in protest against the unwise absence of humanity from so desirable a nest. Suddenly humanity asserted itself, somewhat singularly. The great crimson curtains that shut out the March midnight parted and a man peeped cautiously into the room, closing as he did so the French window behind him. The man was dressed in a scarlet laced coat, riding breeches and high boots; he wore a sword and pistols in his belt and carried a black mask swinging from his wrist. Such a figure would have made a lonely traveler on Hounslow or Bagshot shiver, but the face would have made every fine gentleman at Brooks' smile with recognition of one of the brightest and wildest spirits of a time that tried to make the era of the Hanoverians as brilliant as the era of the Stuarts—the witty, dissipated, impudent Sir Harry Bellairs.

Sir Harry crept quietly across the room to the fireplace and looked at the clock. When he saw that it marked just 12:30, he reflected that Lady Betty Bassett would not certainly be home for half an hour yet, and that he might as well make himself comfortable. So he seated himself in the spacious armchair that stood before the fire, and lolling back with legs crossed he proceeded to invisage the situation, swinging his mask idly the while. If his first feeling was one of infinite satisfaction in having got so far in his singular adventure, his second was one of extreme unwillingness to carry it further. Yet, after all, it was Betty Bassett's own fault. If she had not chosen to take such unreasonable offense because he had taken the little Frenche mantua maker to Ranelagh—as if he would have sacrificed her regard for a wilderness of French mantau makers—it would never have entered Jack Fanshawe's feather-head to make the wager he did. Jack Fanshawe knew of the tiff and boldly offered, only two nights earlier, to bet that Sir Harry couldn't persuade Lady Betty to dance with him before the week was out. In his anger Sir Harry had cried "Done," with a round oath or two, and in a twinkling out came the big betting book which was the pride of the place, and down went the wager solemnly recorded in the presence of half the club.



HIGH BOOTED AND BLACK MASKED.

The recollection worried him, and he rose and stared at himself in the mirror, and saw that his comely, amiable face was clouded. Having made the wager like a bit of a fool, he was now trying to win it like a bit of a knave. He had persuaded Lord Chesterfield to publish a letter in the current issue of the World about a certain gallant highwayman, whose way it was to make pretty ladies dance to him like Claude Duval of old. He knew that she would have read it, and would take him for its hero when she saw him. That she should see him he had ensured by bribing the caretaker of the empty house next door to admit him before midnight, and let him climb from the balcony of Lord Pardon to the balcony of Lady Betty Bassett. He knew that she was abroad at the great ball given by the Pannonian envoy, and he knew that he should see her alone, because he was well aware that her good nature always sent her maid to bed when she was likely to be out very late.

He was just beginning to wonder if she would forgive the jest when a sound in the street below warned him that Lady Betty was returning. He slipped swiftly into ambush behind the crimson curtains, and in a few seconds the door of the boudoir opened and its mistress entered the room. Harry Bellairs, peeping through the slightly parted curtains, felt his heart beat hotly at the sight of her beauty. In an age of fair women, Lady Betty was rightly counted one of the fairest, and her dark eyes and red lips were toasted by a thousand worshipers, no one of whom could boast that he had any reasonable hope of her favor. The town had thought for one wild moment that Harry Bellairs indeed might prove to be the man, but then came the quarrel and Harry Bellairs seemed to be whistled down the wind for good and all. He had not shown himself at the Pannonian ball, and the wise smiled significantly, sure that he had indeed received his conge.

Lady Betty flung aside her mantle and moved toward the fire, extending her pretty pink palms to its blaze. The world was a cold world, she thought, and a dull world into the bargain. She laughed a little bitterly as she reflected that if anyone could guess her mood he might say that she was pining for Sir Harry. And she was not. She assured herself positively that she was not. Of course, it was a pity he had been so foolish as to take that mincing minx from Paris to Ranelagh, but that was no reason why she should fret. There were properer men in the world than Harry Bellairs, and goodlier gallants and better dancers. Her heart gave a little protesting pulse at this. She had danced all that night at the Pannonian envoy's ball, but never a man of her partners came near to her lost Sir Harry. Lost indeed! She would never dance with him again, never—never! Her cheek flushed as she remembered how he came simpering up to her the other night at the French ambassador's to solicit her hand for the minuet. If a look could kill, Harry Bellairs would have been buried by this time. And to think that she had come so near to being in love with him. How lucky that she had escaped!

She shivered a little at the thought, and considered wistfully the advisability of going to bed. It did not seem advisable, she told herself; she would but toss and toss and never sleep till cock-crow. She would read instead; but what? Her glance fell upon the latest issue of Lord Chesterfield's journal neighboring the lamp. She seated herself cosily by the fire and opened the paper with a little yawn which shifted into a little grimace of surprise at a passage that caught her eye. "Heydey! what have we here?" she said, and this is what she read:

"Have you heard of the pranks it pleases a prince of the worshipful company of pilferers to play? I have heard, and on excellent authority, that the country round about London is haunted by a highwayman of a novel kind. The men, indeed, he plunders most scrupulously to their last doubloon, but as for the ladies—why, the rogue is a gallant rogue, and if they be but fair of favor, he deals with them as Claude Duval of famous memory, bids them tread him a measure, and with a bow says them farewell—if frightened, not at all hurt and no penny the poorer in pocket. Is not this a gallant rascal? In Hampstead and the adjacent country they call him the Dancing Highwayman. Let us hope that he may not take to coming cityward and scaring our town beauties. Yet I wish the rogue clear of the halter for his wit."

Lady Betty laid the paper down with a shiver. "Good gracious!" she sighed. "What a creature! With such a desperado abroad the poor ladies of Hampstead and Barnet can scarce sleep sound, but here in St. James', thank heaven! we need not be fearsome."

Even as she made this reassuring reflection she started. She was certain she heard a sound like a cough on the balcony. She was certain that the window curtains stirred. Even while she was trying to convince herself that she was mistaken the curtains parted and a fantastic figure stood before her, scarlet-coated, high-booted, black-masked, apparelled in all points like a knight of the road. Lady Betty's brave little heart stood still for an instant, only to flutter the more violently as the unknown swiftly spoke.

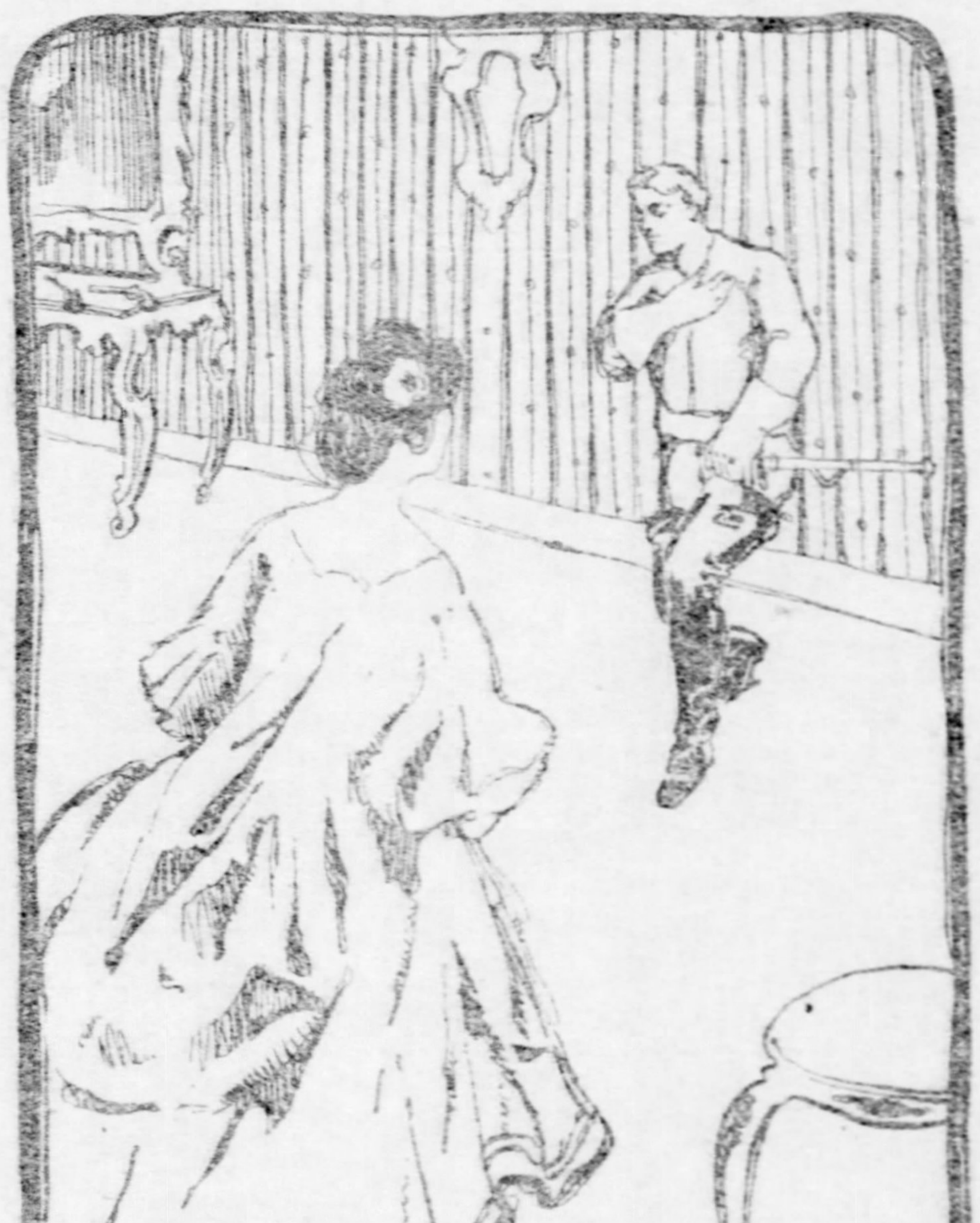
"Don't be alarmed, madam, I beg of you," he said, and then, seeing that Lady Betty's red lips were parted with the purpose of calling for help, he added, more peremptorily: "Don't scream, or it may be the worse for you."

Lady Betty's native courage was beginning to reassert itself, and she managed to gasp out: "What do you want?"

The masked stranger made her a low bow, but Lady Betty's watchful gaze assured her that his hand rested ominously on the butt of one of a pair of large pistols that asserted themselves ostentatiously in his belt.

"I am here, madam," he said, "as you guess, on most urgent business. To be round with you, I am no better than a highwayman, and my business is with his lordship's coffers. I am not mistaken in taking this to be my Lord Pardon's mansion?"

A gleam of hope shone in Lady Betty's eyes as she answered, vehemently: "You are wrong, sir, indeed. My Lord Pardon's house is next door, and is now unoccupied. My lord is on the continent, making the grand tour."



THROUGH THE FIGURES OF A GAVOTTE.

The masked intruder made a gesture of disappointment.

"A plague on it!" he growled. "I have been vilely misled, and have made a most barbarous mistake." Then, with a sweeping salutation, he added: "Forgive me, fair lady, for scaring you."

Lady Betty was only too ready to forgive. "Yes, yes," she whispered, "I forgive you if you will only go."

To her horror the highwayman shook his head gravely.

"Nay," he answered, "we must not part so unmannerly. If I am balked of my lord's booty, I must not go away inconsolable."

Lady Betty gave a little appealing sweep of the hand which seemed to offer to his circumspection all the pretty toys with which the room was crowded. "Take what you will," she sighed. "I am but a defenseless woman."

Once again the highwayman shook his head.

"You put me to the blush," he affirmed. "Were not my face vizarded you should see me scarlet. To rob a woman is not the way of the 'Dancing Highwayman.'"

Lady Betty gave a little gaze of surprise which the intruder seemed to interpret correctly. "You have heard of me?" he questioned, with a triumphant note in his voice, and then glancing at her table he went on: "Yes. I see you have the news letter there. My Lord Chesterfield has pretty wit. Then, madam, if you have read my biography you know my terms."

Lady Betty was already recovering from her inevitable alarm, and there was more annoyance than fear in her voice as she asked sharply: "What do you mean?"

The highwayman shrugged his shoulders. "Simply this," he answered, politely enough, but with great decision, "I rob no woman. I do no woman wrong; but every woman who comes into the power of the 'Dancing Highwayman' must willy-nilly dance with him."

Lady Betty cast a quick glance at the thickly-braided bell-pull. A run, a jump, and her hand would be upon it. She answered him firmly:

"You are mad. I have but to ring the bell and you are lost."

The highwayman extended his palms apologetically, and she felt angrily sure that he smiled behind his mask.

"Truly," he admitted, "but you will not ring the bell, for though I am loth to threaten a lady I am armed, and will, if needs must, use my weapons."

An idea flashed into Lady Betty's mind, ingenious, daring, feasible. Suddenly timorous, with outstretched hands and pleading voice she entreated: "Sir, are your pistols loaded?"

The highwayman laughed as he answered: "Indeed, surely," and then noting that she still looked incredulous he pulled one of the pistols from its place in his belt, and drawing the ramrod from its niche let it slip into the barrel where its position made it plain that the weapon was fully charged.

Lady Betty gave a dainty little shiver. "Oh, sir, put them by," she pleaded, piteously, with so much terror in her tones that the masquerader sighed sympathetically. "I never could endure the sight of firearms. You have your sword still, which is a vastly more gentlemanly weapon to frighten a woman withal; and as for the dance, sir, you shall have your will."

The highwayman slapped his thigh approvingly. "Now, this is excellent and shows a most reasonable disposition—a thing rare in woman." As he spoke he drew the pair of pistols from his belt and laid them on a small table near the window. "So there lie my barkers; and now, madam, may I entreat your hand?"

Lady Betty curtseyed. "Surely, gentle highwayman. What measure is your pleasure—the gavotte, minuet or coranto?"

"The gavotte, madam," the highwayman answered, "if I may choose."

As he spoke he began to whistle cheerfully and with sufficient skill a lively dance measure, to whose merry music the highwayman and his victim moved decorously through the figures of a gavotte. When the measure was ended the highwayman bowed low.

"Madam," he said, "I am much beholden to you. There is but one favor more to ask of you. 'Tis but a line in your fair handwriting to say that you have danced with me—a ceremony I exact from all my clients."

Lady Betty tossed her head scornfully. "How if I refuse?" she asked; but the highwayman tapped the hilt of his sword significantly.

"Nay," he answered, "you will not refuse," and conducting Lady Betty ceremoniously to her writing table he went on: "Write but these words: 'I, Lady Betty Bassett, hereby declare that I have danced a gavotte with him who witnesseth this writing."

Reluctantly and yet with a sense of entertainment Lady Betty wrote the dictated words and signed them. The moment she rose her visitor seated himself in her place and wrote rapidly, repeating the words he had written: "Witnessed Harry Bellairs."

Lady Betty gave a little scream of surprise. "Harry Bellairs!" she echoed.

"Even so," laughed the pretended highwayman, unmasking and saluting. "Harry Bellairs, who hath won his wager and danced with disdainful divinity."

Lady Betty stared at him, very pale and stern. "Won your wager!" she said, in a low voice.

Sir Harry bowed again. "I was so bold, or so bad—which you please—as to take up a wager that you would dance me a measure, and as you would not by fair means—"

Lady Betty interrupted him. "So you chose foul! Coward!"

Sir Harry felt a trifle sheepish, but he tried to brazen it out. "Come, come," he said, "the jest is at an end."

Lady Betty, her eyes blazing, took him up sharply. Vengeance was in her mind and vengeance was at hand. The scheme that had come into her mind a few moments before was now ripe for execution.

"The jest is not at an end," she retorted. "There is the best of the joke to come." Sir Harry had turned away for a moment and Lady Betty had been slowly drawing nearer to the table on which her enemy had laid down his loaded pistols. With a bound she now pounced upon them, caught a weapon in each hand, and leveling one of the pistols with a steady arm, she cried out, joyously: "It is now my turn. Sir Harry, the highwayman, I say, stand and deliver!"

Sir Harry turned sharply round to find himself menaced by the barrel of a pistol aimed by no uncertain, no unsteady fingers. He gave a little gasp of alarm. "My dear creature," he protested, "pray be careful. Those pistols are loaded."

Lady Betty smiled triumphantly. "So you said, and so I know, Sir Harry. I am not so simple as you think. Thanks to my father's teaching, I am as good a shot as any gentleman in the king's service, and upon my honor, if you do not now do as I bid you, you are no better than a dead man."

"Prithee, lower that muzzle," Sir Harry entreated. "To shoot me now were sheer murder and would mean Tyburn for you."

Lady Betty shook her head scornfully. "You are here in my room at dead of night, masked, in the habit of a highwayman. If in my own defense I shoot you dead, and it turns out that my assailant was—by courtesy—a gentleman, so much the worse for him, but not for me."

"Fairly trapped!" gasped Sir Harry. He made a step toward her, when a threat stopped him.

LADY BETTY.

"Another step and you are tapping at the gates of Paradise."

Sir Harry recoiled. "I believe she means it."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 22.)

A DISTINGUISHED PITTSBURGH CLUBWOMAN

New Honors for Miss Kate Cassatt McKnight, One of the Most Successful Club Workers in Pennsylvania—A Short Sketch of Her Life and Achievements.

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

OF COURSE Western Pennsylvania is interested in the success of the candidacy of Miss Kate Cassatt McKnight for the presidency of the State Federation of Women's Clubs of Pennsylvania, and the entire Western section of the state united in sending delegates instructed to vote and work in her favor. For quite a number of years Miss McKnight has devoted herself to the futherance of club and civic work, and her successful run for school director in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, has always been considered a distinct triumph by the men and women, who are interested in the progress of affairs municipal.

Of earnest purpose and magnetic personality, Miss McKnight has rallied around her friends from all conditions of life. Since early womanhood she has devoted herself to the study of civic conditions and has always taken an active interest in any movement looking to the betterment of conditions in her native city. Always a lover of children her interest centered in their welfare, and from teaching in mission Sunday schools to founding the first Children League of Good Citizenship, her efforts have been unremitting in behalf of the school children who in the main are drawn from the homes of the working classes.

In common with those who have made a life study of educational and civic affairs, Miss McKnight holds that the future of the state depends upon the up-bringing of the children, and in her opinion it is to the women that the future citizen must look for the inculcation of morals and manners, and the attention which in matters of sanitation conduces to perfect physical health. Looking after the finances, building schools and employing teachers contitute the office of men on the school board and any system which overlooks the mother influence is bound to be a failure according to Miss McKnight, who holds the theory that the school system in its highest development is but an amplification of family life. The first article of her creed recognized the necessity of united effort on the part of men and women.

To those who believe in the law of heredity, a study of the McKnight genealogy is interesting and goes far to conforming their theory.

Anybody who knows anything about Pittsburgh recognizes at a glance the value and inherent worth the strain of Scotch-Irish blood imparts. The Dilworths, the Shields, the Baileys, the Boggs, the Hays, the Negleys, the Mellons, and a dozen other families whose heritage of honest worth and merit has been a potent factor in the upbuilding of the community at large, come to mind, and with these pioneers shoulder to shoulder walked Miss McKnight's forbears in the vanguard of progress.

MISS KATE CASSATT M'KNIGHT.

On the maternal side of the house, Miss McKnight has a great grandfather, Ebenezer Denny, the first treasurer of Allegheny county, and the first mayor of Pittsburgh. A great, great grandfather was General James O'Hara, first quartermaster-general of the United States army while another ancestor was Judge Wilkins who represented the government in the early days of the last century at the court of St Petersburg.

Aside from his national prominence, General O'Hara, as proprietor of the first glass factory at Pittsburgh materially assisted in the establishment and development of the industries of the city, and incidentally, the O'Hara factory was the direct cause of the first importation of foreign labor as it was necessary to man the factory with skilled workers brough from Belgium.

On the paternal side, a great grandfather was Joseph McClurg to whom the institution of one of the first iron foundries in the city was due, while a near relative is Mrs. Mary E. Schenley, to whose munificence Pittsburgh owes the inception of her park system

In appearance Miss McKnight is very striking. Tall and slender, she has luminous dark eyes, a mobile face, and a wealth of prematurely grey hair which gives great distinction. She is a logical speaker, vivacious and sympathetic, with a dash of impulsiveness which suggests a strain of Irish blood.

Miss McKnight is one of the charter members of the Pittsburgh chapter Daughters of the American Revolution; a Colonial Dame; a member of the governing board of the Twentieth Century club, to which the city owes the vacation school and summer playground system: while as first vice-president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Women's clubs she has a large acquaintance with club women throughout the country.

It is an old saying that the busiest woman is always the one special individual most liable to grant a favor, and Miss McKnight's case is a point in substantiation.

Notwithstanding the multitude of duties which come to hand, she has always a willing ear for those in distress, and in the meantime "Kilbuck," the fine old-time mansion over which she presides as hostess, has a reputation for genuine hospitality that the most accomplished dinner giver in the city might well envy. Indeed, the doors of "Kilbuck" swing most easily and rarely is Miss McKnight without a guest, while nobody thinks of overlooking the McKnight trait of hospitality in the event of the city's entertaining any convention of workers in affairs civic or philanthropic.

CUPID AND THE RUBBER PLANT

An Amusing Story of a Dilapidated Plant Which Took a Tumble at the Most Opportune Moment It Could.

By LILLIAN CONWAY PASCHAL.

ALMA, my most charming but undomestic flatmate, you must have that rubber plant taken to the florist to be repotted this very day!" admonished Josephine Clifford, "newspaperman-at-large," but in the privacy of bachelor-girl apartments disrespectfully alluded to as "Tokio" on account of her Japanesque tendencies in things decorative.

She surveyed solicitously, though scornfully, the bit of household decoration in question. "Another leaf yellowing. And only five left—it looks like a pompon on a chimney-pot hat. If you'd only put such theatrical greenery out of your rooms and fill your jardinieres with those true-to-life cherry blossom bushes from Van Nine's, it would be a great saving of labor on your part in the onerous duties of watering and caring for it," this with pointed glances at Alma's recumbent figure on the divan, "to say nothing of the saving of wear-and-tear on my tender sensibilities."

"Your which?" Alma turned over lazily and surveyed her friend. "Didn't know you had 'em—bad things to carry around on your person, I should think. They're sure to get stepped on—like a corn."

"Take an elephant to step on yours, then," retorted Tokio unruffled. "Else you wouldn't let that poor plant die of starvation before your very eyes, while you chase through another popular historical novel—hysterical, I call them."

Alma took this thrust meekly. She was of the baby-eyed, helpless variety of womanity, and took life in general, and her vocal studies in particular, as something to be "shunted" as lightly as possible.

"Now, Tokio, dear," she wheedled, "you know that while you are flying about downtown you can run into the florist's just as well as not, and—"

"I'll take it down now myself," interrupted Tokio, slightly exasperated, "but first I'll give the poor thing a drink," suiting the action to the word. She picked up the little jardiniere with its scrawny struggler for existence with a look of motherness in her bright face which the sight of any living, struggling thing—animal, vegetable or human—always brought there, and went out.

Alma went back to her book with a sigh of content. "Tokio's been a bit unmanageable lately," she said to the Geisha sofa pillow. "Ever since she had that quarrel two weeks ago with Newell Simmons. It's too bad she's too proud to make up, for she's not meant to be 'a newspaperman' at all, but some nice fellow's wife with a home and babies of her own." With which bit of woman wisdom she plunged into the next chapter to see how many villains were cut down in four pages by the hero's trusty sword.

Josephine, with her burden in her arms, its ridiculous tuft of tired-out leaves on the top of its stick-like stalk nodding before her eyes, started down the four flights of stairs which separated their eyrie from the street.

"Another queer phase of human nature," she thought, looking at the moist earth about the roots of the plant. "Now Alma is always quoting to me that classic aphorism, 'What is home without a rubber plant?' and yet she lets it die of thirst and starvation. Just as I've heard woman say they doted on roses and at the same time pick off the petals and chew them one by one. Better say they dined on—"

Here her keenly analytical mind turned its searchlight upon her own actions. She had that rare and saving power of being impersonal, which is called a bump of humor.

"Et tu, Brute," spelled out the searchlight, "you said you loved Newell Simmons, and yet you wound his faithful heart by not speaking to him each day you pass him on these very stairs. For shame!" and she shrank under the merciless white light. "It must be so nice to sing that beautiful psalm of Thanksgiving which the Pharisee patronized God with, 'Lord, I think Thee I am not as other men are.' It must be so comfortable."

"But," objected Joe's New England stubbornness, as she felt her way carefully around the turn of the next landing, "Newell did wrong—then he said things—"

"And so did you—'To err is human, to forgive—'"

But here the searchlight was suddenly snuffed out by a momentous catastrophe. The degenerate plant in her arms obscured her sight of a sudden turn, and Joe, thinking her foot was on the last step above the landing, found herself a victim of misplaced confidence.

She lurched forward, recovered herself, staggered again, and fell heavily, plump into the very arms of a tall young man who was coming up the stairs. The impact nearly knocked him down the stairs, but he recovered his balance and his wits in time to grasp the situation and the girl as well.

The graceless rubber plant emptied its store of wet earth upon his devoted head and down his back, plentifully decorating his shirt front and not neglecting to deposit a large chunk on the tip of his nose. Having accomplished all of which, the vegetable Cupid dangled itself gracefully over the balustrade. One could almost see it nod its absurd head with impish glee.

"Tokie!" gasped Newell, when he had recovered his breath. "This is a nice way to treat a fellow, I must say." And he held her closer to him.

The girl tried in vain to writhe out of his arms.

"Let me go, Mr. —" she began with great dignity, and then catching sight of his bedecked countenance she burst into a ripple of laughter. His face relaxed under the decoration from anxiety to relief and mischief.

"You do look so absurd, Newell, with all that mud over you in poster effect—your nose looks like a mud pie." And she laughed again till the tears and the janitor came.

While the latter was attending to the debris on the steps below, Newell furtively kissed the former away from the dear eyes he loved, regardless of results, and whispered contritely:

"You do forgive me, sweet, don't you? You know I love you."

"I can't be angry with a man who is so of the earth earthy," she replied, brushing tenderly the muddied nose, with a little hand which was caught an instant later by a bigger one and carried to a field of operations just beneath the "mud pie."

When, an hour later, they came sheepishly into Alma's presence with the rejuvenated rubber plant in a brand new, well filled jar, their radiant faces told their story.

Alma put a hairpin in her book and looked them over judiciously.

"So the war's over? And white-winged peace broods overhead. What was the casus belli, anyway, you foolish ones?"

Tokio slipped her hand into Newell's. "Let me see, what did we quarrel over, dear?"

He looked boyishly ashamed. "I forget," he confessed.

"So do I," echoed his sweetheart. "But anyway, Alma dear, you must give me for a wedding present the cura belli—the rubber plant."

And when Alma heard all about it, she laughingly consented.

DEATH IN AUTUMN

'Twas in the mild October time,
One lingering summer day,
O'er distant hills and meadows near
The golden sunlight lay.
A song-bird, trilling overhead,
Forgot 'twas southward flying:
But I saw, nor heard, the beauty rare,
For my heart's one Love lay dying.

Long hours I watched beside his couch
With burning eyes that would not weep.
Then someone softly said to me,
"He giveth His beloved sleep."
White-faced and faint, I cried aloud,
"Oh, Love, and must this be?"
His answer, one long, earnest look,
And then my Love was gone from me.

So, in the fair October time,
One lingering summer day,
With breaking heart, and hot, dry eyes,
I laid my Love away.
Golden and warm the sunlight fell,
A bird trilled overhead;
But I saw, nor heard, the beauty rare,
For summer and my Love lay dead.

MARY M. MAXWELL.

There are more unhappy married women in the world than unhappy single women, because there are more women married than single.

A man's love is often nothing more than gratified egotism; a woman's love in many instances is but a confirmation of her vanity.

Everyone is supposed to know his own business, but it is often extremely hard to convince his friends that he does.

There are some women who have no respect for any others, save those who can afford to dress more expensively.

Searching for a job, like beauty culture, necessitates perseverance and application—especially application.

To a man two and two make four, but to a woman two and two make six and a half.

A woman can say nothing and tell everything—and say everything and tell nothing.

A woman often makes two wrinkles in her efforts to eradicate one.

Knowing ourselves, our world, our task so great,
Our time so brief—'tis clear if we refuse
The means so limited, the tools so rude,
To execute our purpose, life will fleet,
And we shall fade and leave our task undone.
—BROWNING.

·EDITORIAL·COMMENT·

Homemaking and Housekeeping.

NAY, these terms are not synonymous, far from it. Behold the domicile of the housekeeper, who is just that and nothing more. See how the windows shine and observe the speckless condition of the picture frames. When you lift a vase from her mantelpiece no ring of dust is left to tell a tale of carelessness. The hard wood floor is mirror-like, her lace curtains have no sooty stains. No crumbs repose placidly under her dining room table, and even her kitchen sink is as carefully washed as her best tea set. Her range is never rusty for want of blacking, and her tins and kettles are near worn into holes through much hard rubbing. Also are her table covers spread evenly and her beds are without a wrinkle. You may be sure that her face is not. And, moreover, a barricade of door mats, shoe brushes and whisks greet the chance caller. Since her fine Brussels carpet might be faded by the sun, the curtains in the parlor must be kept down o' mornings. She decorates her couch or sofa with beautiful embroidered and hand-painted pillows of an apoplectic size and an unyielding demeanor, and woe betide the unfortunate mortal who takes a fancy to one of these members of the pillow aristocracy as a rest for his weary head. And this house is a house, but it is not a home.

The housekeeper's neighbor, thriftless creature, makes pillows for comfort and uses them on the floor, in chairs, anywhere chance fancy suggests. Her beds may not be made with stiff precision, but her children are never spanked for having pillow fights or using the sheets for togas in the nursery plays. Flowers are on her tables and books are much in evidence.

I might continue the catalogue and would find no need to point the moral to adorn this tale of differences. A home is a house which may be used and lived in, every bit of it, and a house is to be looked at and existed in. These be great contrasts. Comfort is more than extreme cleanliness; happiness in the home is not created by the scrubbing brush alone. A happy medium is possible, but not often seen.

The Angel Child.

SOME irreverent minded persons declare that there ought to be a special clause inserted in the Litany which would ask for deliverance from the angel child.

Stephen Crane wrote short stories about the angel child which were gems and should be read by everyone who has suffered from the species. Those stories told with deep feeling the adventures of one angel child. Stephen Crane knew what he was writing about.

No child is born an angel child. Parents alone are responsible for the reprehensible training which makes out of a sweet and amiable babe a to-be-shunned angel child.

The angel child is addicted to showing off. It may be able to sing a little song or recite a little verse or dance a little dance, and no topliner in vaudeville was ever exploited so thoroughly as is the accomplished angel child.

The angel child is permitted to lunch and dine on whatever viands pleases it best. If an angel child should take a fancy for a light and nourishing repast of pickles and coffee, pickles and coffee it is allowed to have. And candy—candy is the right and portion of every angel child from time immorial. Candy at all times, at all places, preferably sticky candy, so that small, sticky hands may be rubbed furtively on the best frocks of mother's callers.

The angel child is permitted to sit up as long as it wishes. It it howls when bed time is suggested—only suggested, mind you—then it may sit up until it is ready to retire of its own sweet will.

The angel child is never punished. And as the angel child has a habit of behaving its little worst in public, the innocent bystanders must suffer ear-piercing shrieks, should things not be to the pleasement of certain infantile tastes.

If some one will kindly start a league for the suppression of the parents of angel children, then shall a long-suffering multitude rise up and bless his name.

A Sign of the Times.

IN THE old days, when people used the word "genteel" instead of "well bred," and it was considered elegant to quirk the little finger when one lifted a cup of tea, there were certain marks of respect to age which seem to have vanished among other obsolete forms of courtesy. For instance, when an elderly lady entered the room, it was customary for those more youthful to rise and remain standing until the elderly lady had seated herself or passed through. Also in those long, past days, a gentleman removed his hat and kept it in his hand while he conversed with an elderly lady, unless she gave him permission to replace it. And these laws were like unto the laws of the Medes and Persians, and those who respected them not soon found themselves relegated to the outer darkness of Social Oblivion.

Today these courtesies are well nigh unheard of. It is not a mark of the degeneracy of the age, for the age is not degenerate, all pessimists and carping critics to the contrary notwithstanding.

Let us, then, premise that it is but a sign of the eternal youth which seems to belong to the woman of today. She is no longer relegated to the chimney corner and the knitting needles when the gray hairs show. She is, very often, just at the age to enjoy herself most fully.

The elderly woman of today finds that advancing age does not rob her of her mental vigor. She simply hands her household duties over to her daughters and proceeds to take the leisure she has earned in the way she likes best. If she ever desired to study Hebrew now is her chance. She joins clubs and goes into club work with an energy and vim which are astounding. She is as young as the youngest, in feeling, but with a broad experience and a maturity of judgment which are enviable, to say the least, and give her a wonderful prestige among

Then if the elderly woman has vanished, so is it but natural that the rights which were hers should also vanish. And though we mourn the seeming loss of pretty formalities, we have gained much more.

BOHEMIA: MYTHICAL AND UNWORTHY

THE little kingdom of Bohemia belongs to Austria, and cuddles its twenty thousand square miles against Saxony. So much the earnest seeker after information may learn from the encyclopedia. Furthermore the encyclopedia will enlarge upon the number of inhabitants, chief cities, the great men, who have contributed to Art or Science or Statecraft. So much for the real Bohemia. We are not further concerned of it. But in all the data gleaned from encyclopedic pages there is nothing to indicate why the word Bohemia has come to stand for the things which it does.

The best meaning of the term Bohemian, as it is used through so much of our literature, indicates one who has bade the minor conventions an amused and harmless defiance. It means those who refuse to accept the dicta of the world in the matters of lesser import. There should be no necessity of having a special descriptive adjective for such an one. He is free, free from a thousand and one small shackles which restrict those of lesser strength of character. In many ways he is thereby benefited and is stronger and better for it.

Freedom, and such freedom, is all very well. No one could say a word in its dispraise. It bears with it the glamour of real being. And then the lesser souls come in. They stole the true meaning of the word and used it to cloak license, not to indicate freedom. They used it as an excuse for doing things which were inexcusable, and the beauty and strength of the word had perished in tawdry sin.

Among a certain class of people the word has great vogue and covers the widest diversity of meanings. One woman will tell you that she is a Bohemian, basing her reason on a fondness for chafing dish suppers. Anon, you will be informed that Mr. So-and-So must be a Bohemian because he wears eccentric collars and does not comb his hair. Any man or woman who sets up a literary or artistic studio and gives teas once in a while, with queer things to eat, may gain a reputation for Bohemianism which can never be lived down.

To many young women, who ought to know better, this idea of Bohemianism appeals with particular strength, and it is to them that this article is particularly addressed. For a woman Bohemianism has peculiar and subtle dangers which cannot touch a man.

Now when the average young girl reads stories of other young and beautiful—always beautiful—girls who rush away to large cities, there to pursue the mediocre course of their studies, and as she follows these same beautiful creatures into doubtful cafes, where blonde women with spangled frocks recite inspired poems and the waiters cannot speak English—then will the average young girl lay down her book and sigh longingly, "Here is life, real life."

It is impossible to estimate the damage such fiction does. Those thrilling stories of one-room studios, where the cooking stove is concealed behind a marvelous old screen picked up at a bargain and the bed masquerades under Turkish rugs and many velvet pillows by day as a luxurious couch, where choice spirits congregate to tell of art dealers and stern editors subjugated, believe me, the writer has out-Munchausened Baron Munchausen.

A very little common sense will quickly shatter such fond illusions. In the first place, doubtful cafes are not interesting. The waiters cannot speak English, and also the food is abominable to the point of nausea. And you may be sure that the beautiful blonde is peroxide, and that she is not at all the sort of person a well-bred girl would care to know. In fact, one meal in such a place, or a few moments' conversation with the spangled-frock lady would at once convince you that this phase of Bohemia is unspeakably boring, undesirable and rather nasty. Possibly the outside appearance of it is entertaining, but to be an habitue—bah!

Contrast it, if you please, with your home dining room, the well-cooked, well-served meal, the familiar faces, the silver, the china, the clean table cloth. There are no clean table cloths in the unworthy Bohemia. Also there are very few people whose table manners would be tolerated by your mother. It is quite proper to eat soup with a noise, or to gobble the villainous looking spaghetti in the Bohemia you have been reading about—only the writers fail to mention it.

Then as to living in one's studio. In the first place, any student who really had money enough to buy Turkish rugs and a marvelous old screen would be very apt also to have the means to live in better quarters. No one, I am quite sure, with any instincts of cleanliness would care to sleep in a bed which had been masquerading as a couch all day, with no possibility of being aired. No one in Bohemia, or elsewhere, conceals the cooking stove behind a costly screen and uses a rare old mahogany cabinet as a provision closet. Yet these are the tales of Bohemia. On the whole, doesn't a neat kitchen and a refrigerator sound more attractive. The "picturesque disorder" of portfolios, unfinished pictures, tapestries and curios of which we hear so much is, after all, no more than very dusty, dirty untidiness, and the housemaid is never, never heard of in the fiction Bohemia.

"But," you demur, "think of the companionship of the young poets, the aspiring artists and musicians. How inspiring must be their conversation, and how enjoyable to listen to their enthusiasm and their wit. I have read about these things." Which is in truth a very youthful and inexperienced speech. People who are really working and working hard rarely find time to gather together and talk about it. It is only those who are unsuccessful and are rather inclined to laziness who have the time and the inclination to tell others of their class about their woes. And who, willingly, would seek the conversation of the very minor poet. You would find that these people whom you had expected to find so enthusiastic, so full of genuine camaraderie, so clever and so witty, of a most tiring and untiring egotism and bitterly venomous in jealous attacks on another's success. You would find, quite probably, that the young poet never cleaned his finger nails and that the artist did not mind calling on you with an unbrushed paint-spotted coat. They will talk on one topic, themselves, and no tempting bait of repartee will lure them from it. The young lawyer who comes to see you and talks football, the theater and life in general, whose linen is irreproachable and who is quite above petty jealousies of the others in his profession, you will find a thousand times more entertaining and more companionable than those who talk about Verlaine and Villon and aver that they "do their best creative work at midnight."

No man or woman who ever achieved success which was worth while ever was or ever will be a member of this unworthy Bohemia. Honest hard work does not go hand-in-hand with either dirt or petty feeling, and you will find that should one of this crew of unkempt, unshorn artistic souls come into a little money, or by any lucky chance achieve any decent success, he will cut his former associates dead and become a Philistine of the Philistines.

The young girl with aspirations, in her own home dreams of these stories which I have just told and sees in imagination many congenial women friends to be met in this free and easy existence. Comradeship spells a great deal to the young girl at home. It will not spell so much when her timid overtures of friendship are promptly met more than half way and her money, her clothes, yea, her very ideas which she has told in a moment of enthusiasm are unscrupulously borrowed from her by the women of Bohemia. It is to be doubted that she will enjoy the little suppers, of which we hear so much from writers of Bohemia, when she is served suspicious looking welsh rabbit on a plate which last did service in mixing colors, and looks at the garb of some of these sister disciples of art. She will remember the pretty little functions which were given by her girl friends at home and the dainty gowns and the jolly, homey chatter which went round. And if a little homesick lump does not come up into her throat then I am disappointed in her. Perhaps these "Bohemian" women will smoke cigarettes. It is very very Bohemian for women to smoke, but say what you please, and tell as many tales as you like of foreign duchesses and countesses who enjoy a cigarette after dinner, it is not well bred and it stamps a girl as lacking true refinement. Really nice girls do not do it, and to most women and nearly all men a woman who smokes is marked declassee.

And this, then, is the wonderful land for which you have cared so much and for which you have longed. Perhaps you will like it in all its cheapness and poverty of real values. But there will be many times when you will loathe it with all the strength of your soul.

A great deal has been said about the kindness and good-heartedness to be found among these so-called Bohemians. One may read all sorts of touching stories of the devotion and attention they give to those of their number who are ill or unfortunate. Now, tell me truthfully, did you ever find, in any walk of life any lack of kindness for the sick or unfortunate? Just why then, it should become such a virtue in this one class, it would puzzle one to explain. It seems rather too much like an endeavor to make this an excuse for the lapses of morals and manners, which it is not and never could be.

For the most part the people of Bohemia are hopeless poseurs. They are secretly envious of those whom they profess to scorn. They deride the conventional and correct because they have not strength of character enough to be either. They excuse their weaknesses as "temperament," and they fancy, God help them, that they are enjoying themselves. There is nothing real, nothing good, nothing really satisfying in the life they live. They stand for nothing great or noble. Picture to yourself a mother in Bohemia. Or imagine yourself growing old in such a life. An existence which has no real place for motherhood or age can be nothing but a mockery. And Bohemia has no place for these. If, once and for all, the pleasing fictions which surround Bohemia could be dissolved, then we might see it as it is, as it can only be, mythical and unworthy.

Sophie Gates Kerr

ABOUT YOUR CHILD

The editor of this column will be glad to receive from parents and relatives photographs and anecdotes of children. It will be impossible to use very many in any one issue and some delays in publication will be unavoidable, but communications from readers of the column in this section will be welcome.

Address The Home Journal, care The Sunday Gazette.

The Nursery Walls

THAT the nursery in the home of today is one of the most important rooms of the house is generally acknowledged. That its furnishment and decoration have an almost untold influence on the development of taste as well as the education of the little occupants is not to be disputed. The day has gone by when almost any old article of furniture past use in other parts of the house is considered suitable for nursery adornment, and not only have the little men and women been provided with simple, suitable and tasteful furnishment, but the walls of the domain also have received careful and judicious attention.

The walls, indeed, are the main thing to be considered in the artistic arrangement of the nursery. The shops of today present many pleasing conceits in the way of paperings and fabrics for the nursery walls, but possibly as a background for individual and quaint effects the plain colors, either in fabric, paint or paper, will be found most satisfactory.

To protect the walls from injury and still allow that liberty which is the crowning glory of the young people's domain, a wide moulding running all about the room and placed about two and one-half feet from the floor will be found useful. The space below the moulding may be papered or painted in tint to carry out the general color scheme of the room. This space being easily accessible to the small fingers, might be utilized in the development of the young imagination and casual instruction and counsel given in the selection of the prettiest color prints from whatever source available. These can be secured by a thumb tack at the corner without defacement of the walls, and this would also permit of a succession of subjects each week, and could be made a source of great amusement and interest on the rainy day when all else grows stale and flat to the little storm staid citizen.

Posters, pen and ink sketches, illustration from the children's periodicals, illustrations of those delightful jingles by Oliver Herford, a succession of princes, fairies and goblins arranged in historical or narrative sequence, will never fail in interest. The haps and mishaps of Jack and Jill, all the dear old friends from Mother Goose, Kate Greenaway, boys and girls wending their ways of peace and pleasure across impossible landscapes can be interspersed with scenes of animal life or historic interest, and the numerous inexpensive but tasteful prints now obtainable of standard works of art, can occasionally vary the more familiar types and acquaintances of nursery lore.

In the way of ornamentation, pictures and plaster casts are most available in the nursery, as they can be placed out of the reach of too careless fingers. All, however, require careful selection and amusement must not be less regarded than the educational influence and the inspiration so readily aroused by the pictured story. A Madonna—not the severely religious type—but a lovable, sweetly human mother and child, will always appeal to the youthful imagination and give new interest to the oft-told tale of Bethlehem and the manger and the wonderful star that stood overhead. Drawings by Walter Crane and Boutet de Monvel are always excellent, and there are many artists who have attained world-wide fame in the depiction of child life, the plays and pastimes of the young, their trials, temptations, victories and heroism. The following list may prove suggestive in a selection.

Madonnas suitable for the nursery:

The Sistine Madonna, Raphael.
Holy Night, Correggio.
Madonna of the Chair, Raphael.
Madonna. Carlo Dolci.

Or more modern treatment of the theme may be found in the following:

Virgin and Angels, Bouguereau.
The Children of Jesus, Sinkel.
Holy Family, Knaus.
The Virgin and Her Child, Goodall.

On miscellaneous subjects the selection is well-nigh limitless:

The Nursery, Waterlow.
Sympathy, Riviere.
The Little Brother, Von Bremen.
James, Duke of York, Vandyck.
Mother and Daughter, Lebrun.
The Fisherman's Daughter, Jameson.

Not the least interesting subject to children are animal subjects:

Cat and Kittens, Lambert.
Oxen Going to Work, Troyon.
The Sanctuary, Landseer.
Browsing, Landseer.
Four Kittens, Adams.
Cattle, Paul Potter.
Dignity and Impudence, Landseer.
In the Pasture, Ponsan.
The Horse Fair, Rosa Bonheur.
Sheep, Mauve.
Coming from the Fair, Rosa Bonheur.
The Sheepfold, Jacques.

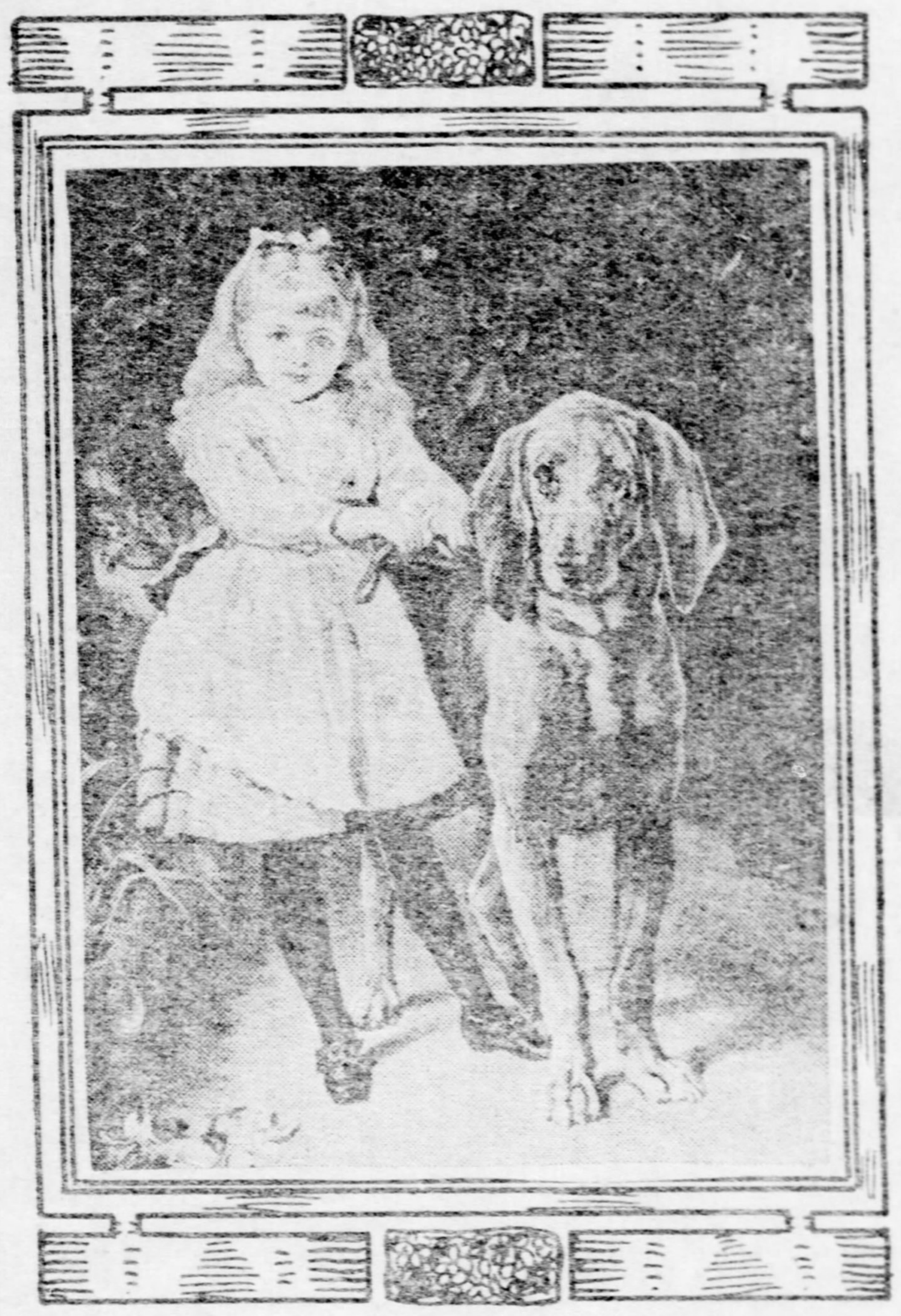
In a selection of casts some suggestions may simplify matters.

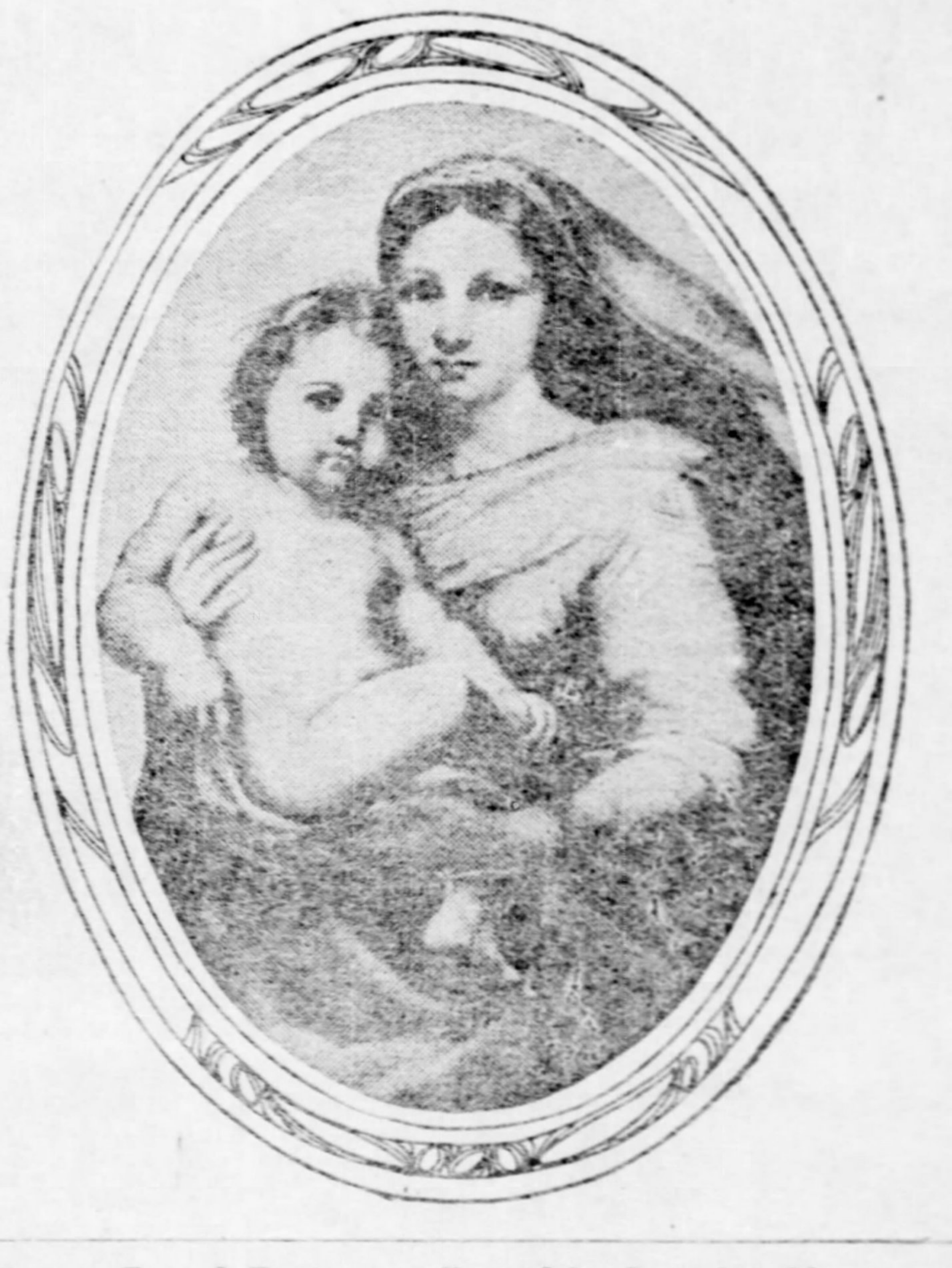
Infants Playing with Goat, Goujon.
Cupid Heads (Relief of Three), Fiamingo.
Cupids Singing (Panel), Fiamingo.
Choir Boys (Trumpeters), Luca Della Robbia.
Morning, Thorwaldsen.
Night, Thorwaldsen.
Lion (Standing), Barye.
Sleeping Angel, Donatello.
Age of Innocence, Fremiet.

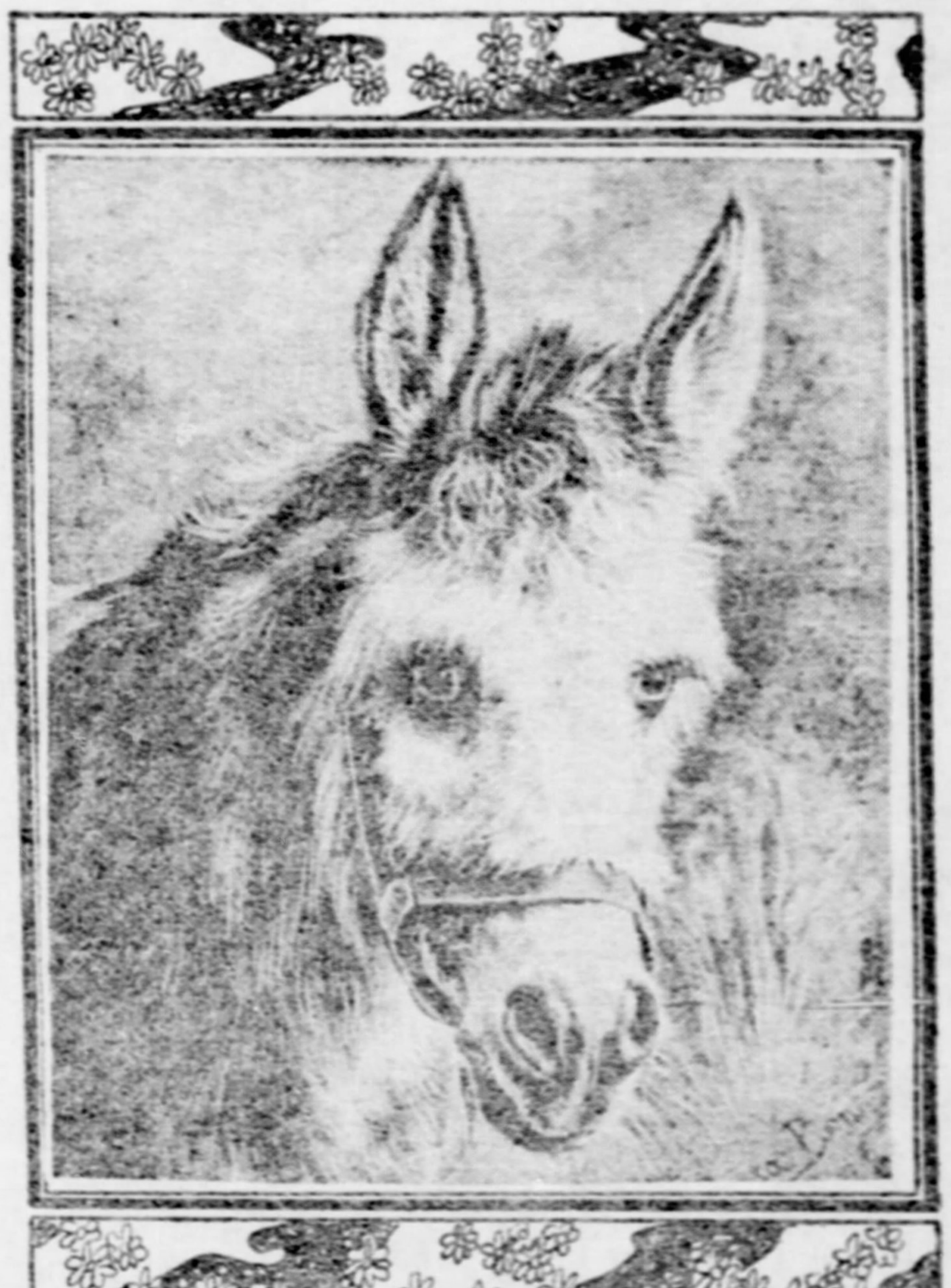
It is well to bear in mind in furnishing the nursery, as well as other rooms, that figured or flowered papers do not prove the most satisfactory as a background, and unless the figure in the paper is to be relied upon solely as the wall decoration, it is best to choose plain colors. The pictures and casts will appear to much better advantage when the wall covering shows an inconspicuous figure, or is entirely plain. The mantel shelf may be utilized for the casts where the subject is not presented in relief, or a shelf built quite high across one side of the room, or between the window spaces, will prove effective for the casts or the numerous and most lifelike china and metal animals that delight the young people.

A very pretty idea where the expense is not too great a consideration is to use burlap, in plain color, according to the furnishment of the room, for a depth of four feet from the baseboard to protect the walls. Above this a frieze of Kate Greenaway figures may be used, or one of the Mother Goose tales may be told in pictorial sequence, or the procession of two of every living kind may journey in orderly fashion to a Father Noah waiting with the capacious ark, or Palmer Cox's Brownies may disport themselves through some daring, but successfully accomplished undertaking. Most of these subjects may be obtained at the local art shops in panels of one and one-half by five feet each, at a cost of $1 or so, and with a little thought and ingenuity a most pleasing effect may be gained. If finer prints are utilized they may be held securely by a binding that itself is fastened with brads to the wall. Prints can be had in uniform size and utilized as a frieze, or purchased in square and panel form and arranged irregularly across the wall space. An attractive way to arrange for a frieze is to buy enough pictures to cover the space twice. In order to get them perfectly even the distance must be measured and carefully marked with chalk, which may be erased betwen the pictures afterward. Commence in the corner with a photograph. Fasten a fleur-de-lis brad through No. 3 ribbon and through the top corners of photo. Then leave a space the width of the photo, stretch the ribbon across and fasten another one to the wall with the brads and ribbon as indicated, leaving a space the width of the photo for the next one.

The next time around, commence in the corner to fasten the ribbon as before, but instead of placing the photograph directly underneath the other, put it beneath the wall space, and so on. The third time around the photo will come underneath the first one, with a space the depth of the picture between. When the four rows are framed crosswise with the ribbon which, of course, harmonizes in shade with the color-scheme of the room, frame the photographs lengthwise with ribbon, slipping the brad out and replacing it to accomplish this result.







Three Good Pictures Suitable for the Nursery

THE WINNERS OF THE THIRD WEEK'S PRIZE CONTEST

From Among a Number of Bright and Interesting Letters, Five are Adjudged the Best---Valuable Suggestions Offered.

The Contest for Suggestions Closes This Week.

The third and final week of The Gazette's competitive offer for suggestions for the Home Journal section was productive of very good results. A great quantity of letters was received, which compared very favorably in value with those received the two previous weeks. With this week the competition closes.

Many of the excellent and practical suggestions received will be available for use by the Home Journal, which heartily thanks its friends for the valuable assistance it has received from them.

The friendly interest manifested and the many kind words of approval are not less appreciated than the useful information given. For all these, there is thanks due. It is astonishing to see what a high place the Home Journal has already won for itself in the estimation of so many of our cleverest women.

A great many of the suggestions offered were along the same lines, showing which features appeal most strongly to the feminine mind. It would be well for those who think we should incorporate Literary, Dramatic, Society and Musical Departments in the Home Journal, to remember that in other sections of The Sunday Gazette those departments are fully treated and discussed by most able and competent editors.

This week closes the Competition for Suggestions. The Gazette will, however, soon make an offer to housewives of another prize-winning competition of general interest and practical value.

The names of this week's Prize Winners are as follow:

1st Prize—Alice Peden, 737 Aiken ave., City......	$15.00
2nd Prize—Mrs. Clara T. Hillman, Rochester, Pa...	10.00
3rd Prize—Mrs. Ellen M. Clark, Cumberland, Md...	7.50
4th Prize—Mrs. Jas. C. Elleard, Leetonia, Ohio.....	5.00
5th Prize—Mrs. E. Ives, 1816 "A" st., Allegheny....	2.50

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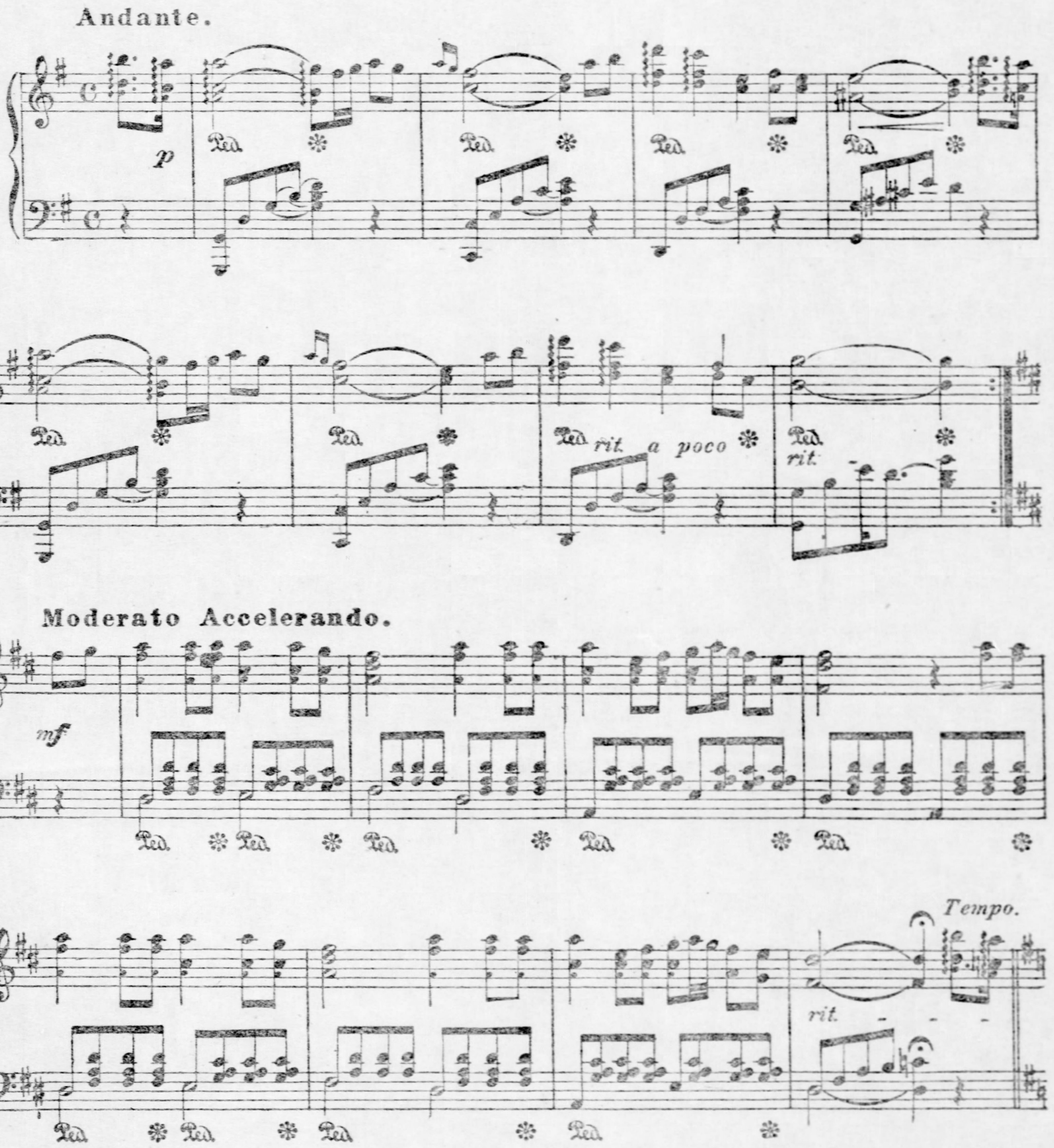

LUDWIG HENNING 03

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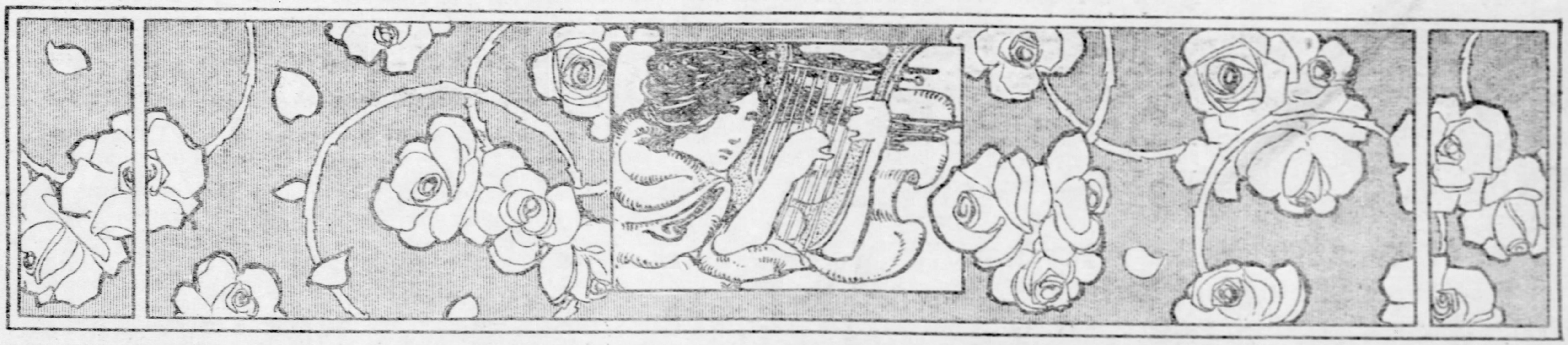
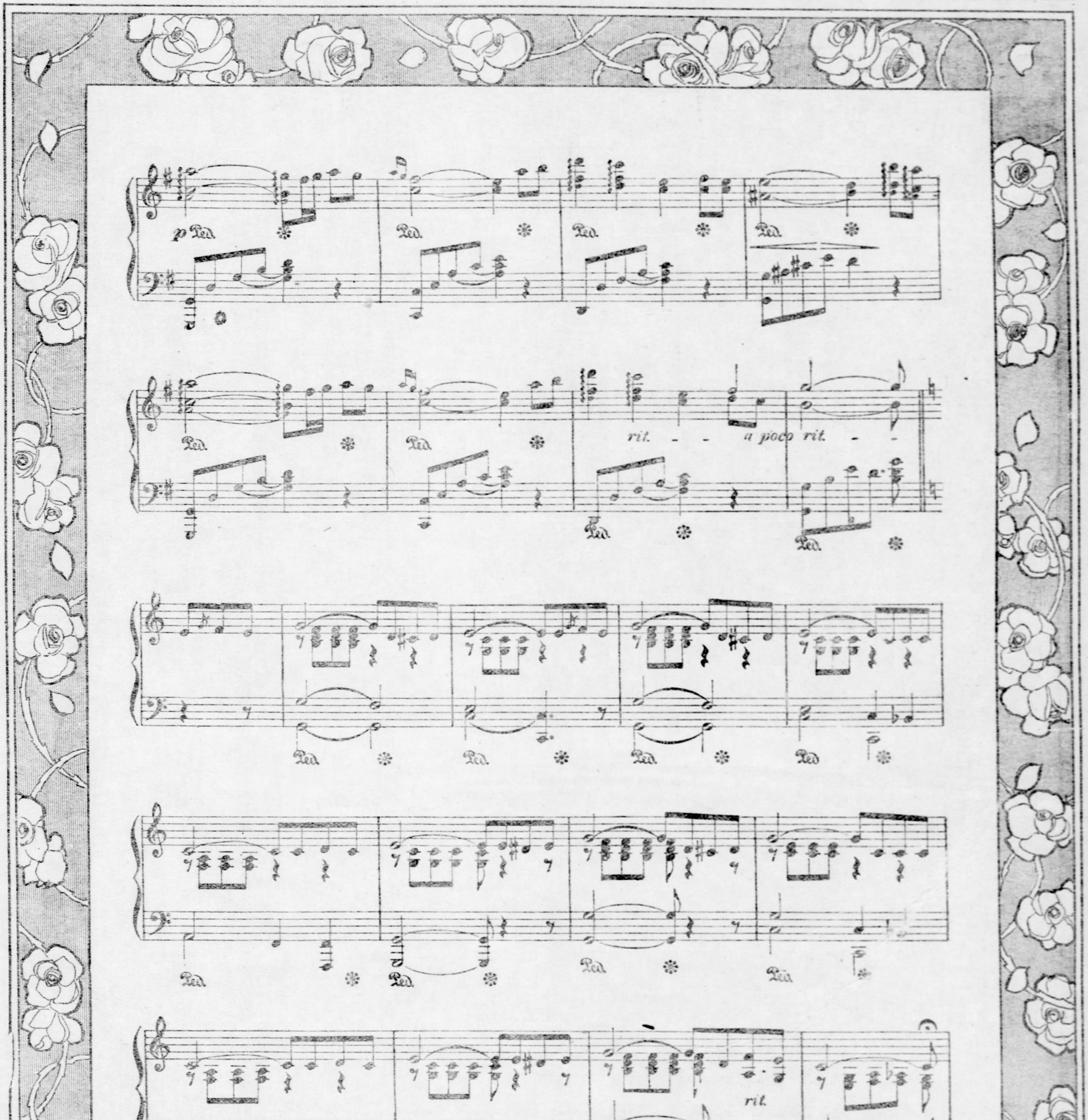
THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

HOME JOURNAL SECTION

SUNDAY·OCTOBER·18·03

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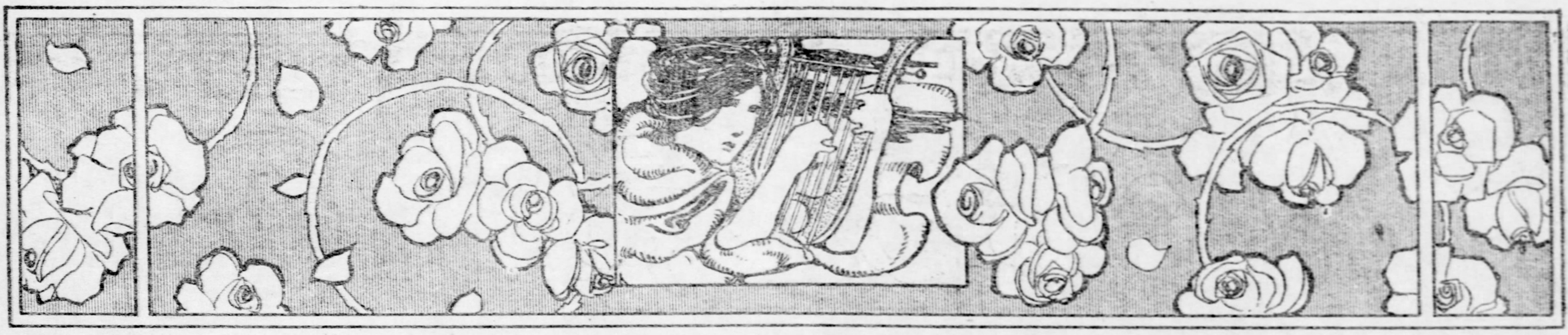

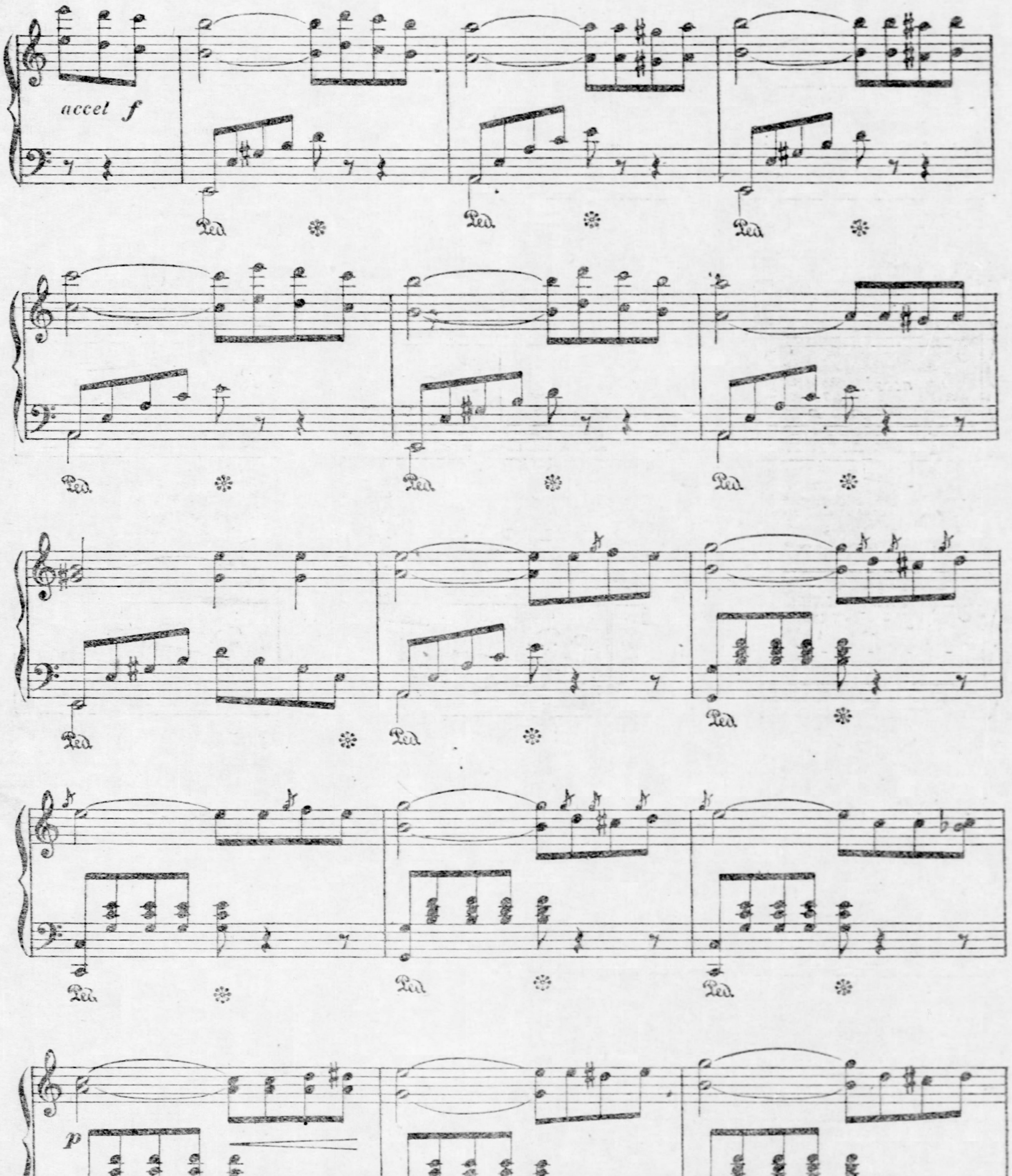
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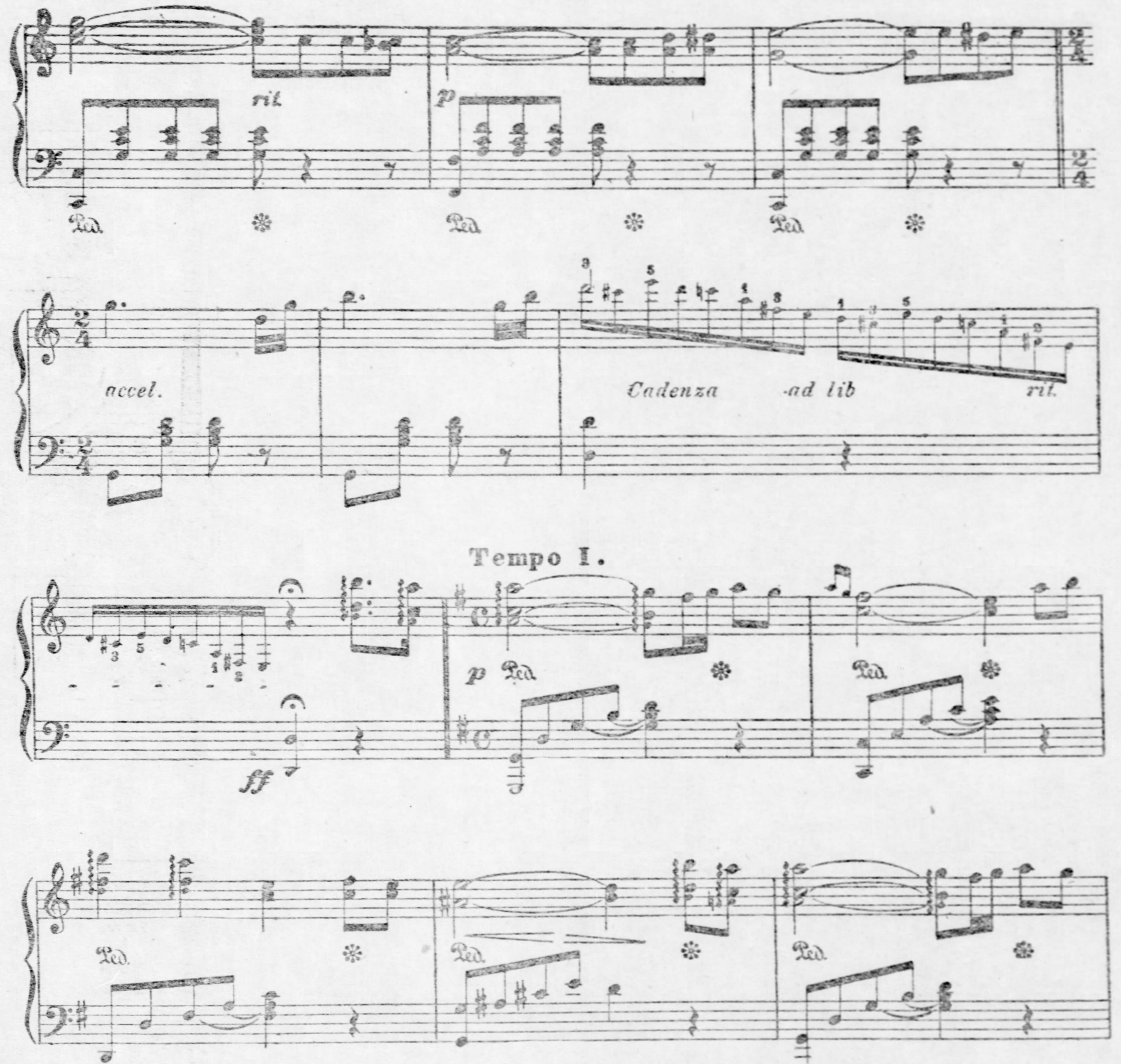
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VOL II
REAL STORIES FOR FAIRIES
VOL I

AT STORY-TELLING TIME

THE QUEEN BEE.

A KING once had two sons who were considered clever; yet they wasted their time and money in folly and dissipation, and were scarcely ever at home. They had a younger brother, whom they called stupid because he was quiet and simple, and they used to make sport of and mock him, and say that such a simpleton as he would never fight his way through the world, for they, with all their cleverness, found it a very difficult matter.

One evening, however, they took their quiet brother for a walk with them, and on their way they met with an ant hill, and the two elder brothers wanted to overturn the hill that they might see the little ants running and creeping about in their fright, and carrying their eggs away to a place of safety. But the simpleton said: "No, no; leave the little creatures in peace. I do not like to see them disturbed."

Then the brothers gave way to him, and they went on quietly till they came to a lake on which a large number of ducks were swimming, and the brothers wished to catch one or two of them for roasting; but the simpleton said: "Leave the poor birds in peace; I cannot endure that you should kill any of them."

So the ducks were left to live, and the three brothers walked on again till at length they came to a bees' nest in a tree, with so much honey that it ran over on the trunk. The two brothers wanted to light a fire under the tree to smother the bees, that they might take away the honey; but the younger brother held them back. "Leave the poor insects in peace," he said. "I cannot bear to think of their being burned."

Again they listened to him, stupid as they thought him, and the three brothers walked on till they came to a castle where in the stable stood horses of pure stone. They went all over the rooms and through the castle till they reached a door to which were three locks. The center of this door was glass, through which one could see into the room. They looked and saw a very old man sitting at a table. They called to him more than once, but he did not hear till they called a third time. Then he rose up, opened the three locks, and came out. Even then he uttered not a word, but led them to a richly prepared table, and after they had eaten and drunk as much as they wished, he allowed them to remain all night, and sleep in his own chamber.

The next morning the gray old man came to the eldest brother, made signs to him to follow, and led him to a stone table, on which were engraved three sentences, the first in the following words:

"In the wood under the moss are scattered the pearls of the king's daughter. They are a thousand in number, and whoever can find them all in one day before the sun goes down will release the castle from its enchantment; but if he should search, and not succeed before sunset, he will be turned into stone."

The eldest brother read these words and determined to try. He searched for the whole day, but when the hour of sunset arrived he had only found 100 pearls, and according to the writing on the table, he was turned into stone.

Notwithstanding this, the second brother made an attempt, and began his task in the evening, so that he searched all night, but with very little more success than his brother. By sunset next day he had found only 200 pearls; he was therefore turned into stone.

At last came the turn of the simpleton to seek among the moss; but he had no confidence in himself, and he was so miserable at having to find the pearls that he went quite reluctantly, and when he reached the place sat down on a stone and wept. As he sat there weeping he saw coming toward him the ant king, whose kingdom and life he had saved, with 5,000 of his ants, and it was not long before they had found all the pearls and piled them up in a large heap. Then they went home, scarcely waiting for his thanks; they had only intended to show their gratitude. The poor simpleton was quite overjoyed; but on returning to the castle he found the second task awaiting him. It was to fetch the key of the princess' sleeping chamber from the bottom of the lake, into which it had been thrown; so the simpleton went to the shore of the lake, wondering what he should do. But the ducks knew him in a moment and were ready to help him, because he had saved their lives, and asked what he wanted. No sooner had he told them than they dived to the bottom, and in a few moments brought up the key and gave it to him.

There was still another task to perform, and the most difficult of all. He had to go into the room where the king's three daughters were sleeping, find out which was the youngest and the most beloved, and wake her. The sisters exactly resembled each other; the only thing by which they could be distinguished was that, before they went to sleep, the eldest had eaten barley sugar, the second a little syrup and the youngest a spoonful of honey. But in the midst of the youth's trouble and wonder how he should find out which was the youngest daughter, in came the queen bee, whose community he had saved from the fire, and she went to the mouths of the three sleepers, and quickly discovered by the breath of the youngest that she had eaten honey. She remained sitting on her mouth, and the youth knew by this which of the king's daughters to awaken. No sooner had he done so than the castle was disenchanted, and all who had been turned to stone resumed their proper forms.

The simple brother married the youngest daughter of the king and became king after her father's death. His brothers married her two sisters. After all, it was better to be simple and kind-hearted than clever and cruel.

Little Miss Mary Ann Frost
A policeman thus did accost:
"Have you seen pass this way
A TEMPER, I pray?
I'm looking for one that I lost!"

THE WEDDING OF WIDOW FOX.

OTHERE once lived an old fox, who, strange to say, had nine tails, which did not, however, make him either wiser or better. He had a snug home near a wood, yet he was not happy, for he was jealous of his wife, and thought she was not true. At last he could bear it no longer, and he determined to find out by a cunning strategem, and foxes, as we know, are very cunning.

So one day he lay down on a bench stretched himself out at full length, held his breath, and kept as motionless as a dead mouse. When Mrs. Fox came into the room she thought he was dead, so she locked herself in a room with her maid, a young cat, and was for a little while very unhappy;

The news of poor old fox's death soon spread in the neighborhood, and even before the funeral several lovers came to sue for the hand of Widow Fox.

The young cat was busy frying sausages when she heard a knock at the door, so she went out to see who it could be, and there stood a young fox.

"Oh, it is you, Miss Kitty?" he said. "Are you asleep or awake, and what are you doing?"

"Oh," she replied, "I'm wide awake, never fear; and do you want to know what I'm doing? Well, I'm getting supper ready, and warming some beer with a piece of butter in it for my mistress. Will you come in, sir, and have supper with me?"

"Thank you, my dear," said the fox; "but what is Widow Fox doing?"

"Oh," replied the cat, "she does nothing but sit in her room all day and cry her eyes out.

"Then go and tell her, youngster, that a young fox is here who wishes to become her suitor."

"Very good, young sir," said the cat, as she turned away to go to her mistress.

She tripped upstairs, and, opening the room door, exclaimed: "Are you there, dear Mother Fox?"

"Yes, little puss; what is the matter?"

"There is a suitor come already. He is a handsome young fox, with a bushy tail and such whiskers.

"Ah!" sighed the widow; "but has he nine beautiful tails, like my poor old husband had?"

"No," answered the cat; "he has only one."

"Then I won't have him!" replied the widow.

The young cat went down and gave the message to the suitor and sent him away. But soon after there came another knock at the door, and when the cat opened it there stood a fox who wished to court Widow Fox; he had two tails, but had no better success than the first.

And so they kept coming one after the other, each with one tail more, till at last a fox made his appearance who had nine tails, like the widow's dead husband. The cat ran upstairs to tell the widow, who asked: "Has the gentleman red stockings and a pointed nose?"

"No," answered the cat.

"Ah! then he won't do for me," she said.

By and by came a wolf, a dog, a stag, a bear, and even a lion; but she would have nothing to do with any of them. By this time the old fox began to think that he had made a mistake about his wife; and, indeed, he was getting so hungry that he could hardly lie still and sham being dead any longer. He opened his eyes and was just going to spring up and say, "Dear old wife, I'm not dead at all!" when in came the cat.

"Oh, Madam Fox!" she exclaimed, "there's a young gentleman fox downstairs, and he's so handsome. He has nine tails, a scarlet tongue red stockings and a pointed nose, and he wants to become a suitor."

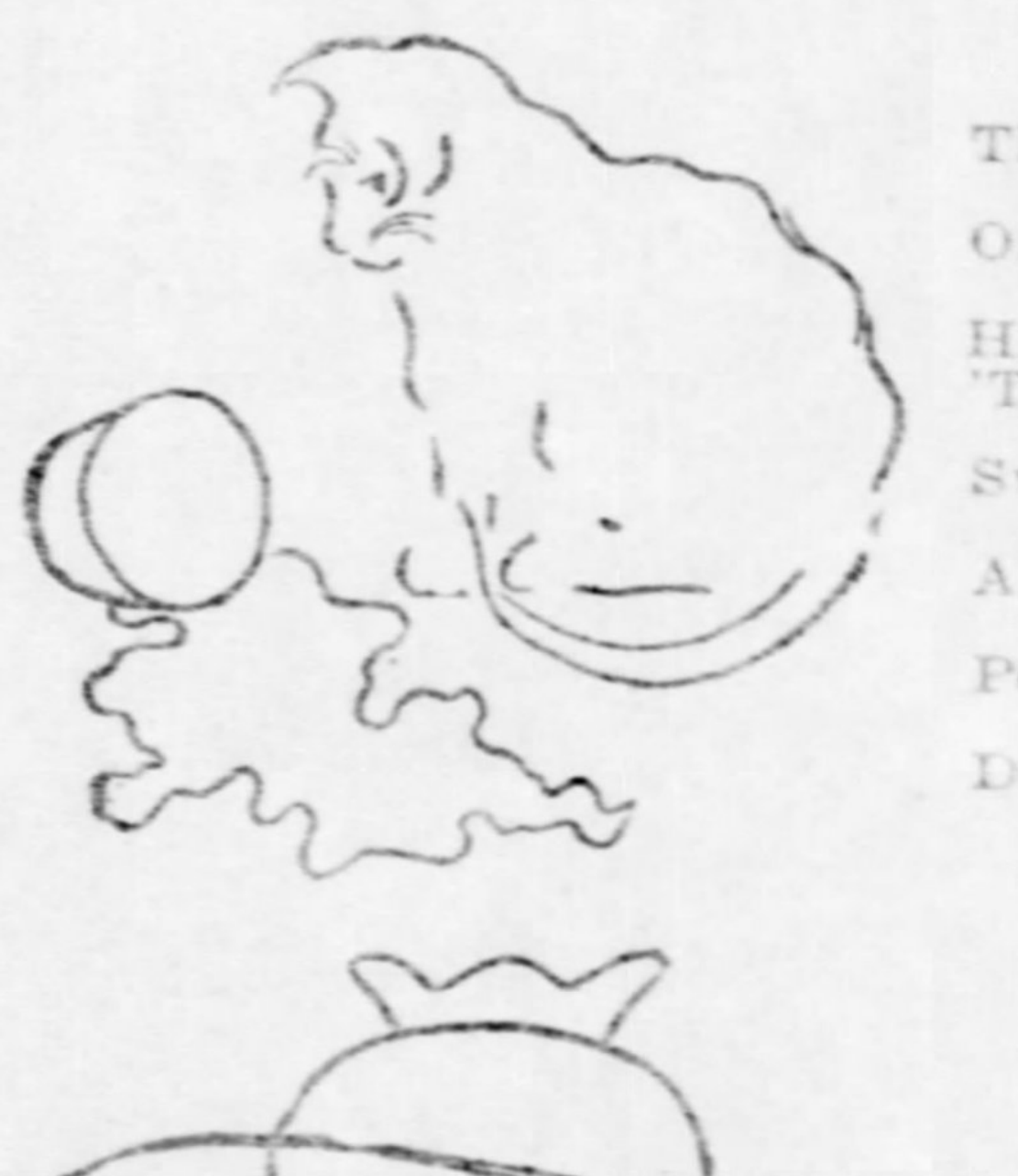
"That is just the husband for me, pussy," said Widow Fox; "and we'll have such a splendid wedding; but first, open the doors and windows, and throw the old fox out."

At these words the old fox could stand it no longer. Up he started from his place under the bench, gave the whole party a good thrashing, turned the young cat and all the other servants and suitors out of the house and Widow Fox after them. So he had the place all to himself and made a firm resolve never to die again.

OUR KITTEN.

Only one little kitten have we,
Though that one little kitten might be
Three or four,
Or even more.

Could we not see
That there are only four little feet,
Spilling what kitty should eat
And causing all the noise
Of racing through children's toys?



Then when we hunt for her, determined to fight,
Or not be longer bothered by this wee little mite,
High and low our own feet go,
'Till—oh, what a sight.

Sweet little pussy is lying asleep,
All curled up on the new window seat.
Pershaps she is ashamed—that she hides her face.
Don't disturb her, or she'll tear the lace.

CARRIE LEE.

THE MAGIC COLOR BOX.

THERE once lived a certain poor old woman who was a widow, and who was so crippled that she could not work to earn her bread, and her plight was sore indeed. But she had one solace, and that was in her only child, a beautiful little girl, with rosy cheeks and ringlets like gold. The little girl did all she could to provide for her mother, and by doing odd chores for the village people, she managed to keep a scanty supply of food for them both. But it was now winter and there was little for her to do whereby she could earn a few pennies with which to buy food. Often she went into the forest and gathered wood, which she took home and dried and then sold in little bundles, and often after a heavy fall of snow she would clean off the walks of the rich people who lived nearby.

One morning, however, it was so bitter cold that she could not get out, and as there was but little in the house to eat, she bravely gave up her share to her mother and did not let her know that she was depriving herself. While she sat thus cold and hungry, watching her mother enjoying her frugal bit, there came a rap at the door. Golden Locks, for such the people called her, went to the door and there in the cold and snow stood a poor old man, dressed in the meanest rags you ever saw. Golden Locks' heart ached for the poor old man and she begged him come in and warm himself before their fire, and when he complained of being hungry she set before him the last bite there was in the house to eat. The old man hungrily devoured the humble food and, after warming himself as well as he could before their meager fire, he called Golden Locks to him and said, "Sweet child, I have no money that I can offer you for your kind hospitality, but I want you to accept this little gift." Here he handed her a beautiful box of water color paints. "Use these well and you will never want again," he said, and drawing his rags about him he went out into the cold, leaving Golden Locks speechless, holding the beautiful box in her hands. At first she did not know what to do with the paints, but the thought suddenly struck her that she might be able to make little pictures and sell them at the stores, for it was only two weeks till Christmas, and people might want them for presents. So she gathered together a few slips of clean, white paper and got some water, determined to see what success she would have. Lo! the effect was marvelous. No sooner would she conceive of an idea when the brush would seem to direct itself, and to her own wonderment she soon had completed a beautiful picture.

Every one in the village soon heard of the wonderful pictures and orders for more soon came pouring in so fast that at last poor Golden Locks had to refuse the work. But she had now earned so much money that she and her mother were able to live comfortably ever afterward. Yet they never forgot the old man who gave them the wonderful color box, and every night they offered prayers for his safe keeping.

By L. H. H.

THE BOASTING WOLF.

A FOX was one day speaking to a wolf of the great strength of human beings, especially men. "No animal can stand against them," he said, "unless he employs craft and cunning."

"Then," said the wolf, "I wish I could see a man! I know he should not escape me; I would never let him go free."

"I can help you to obtain your wish," said the fox. "If you come to me early tomorrow morning I will show you a man."

The wolf took care to be early enough, and the fox led him to a hedge through which he could see the road, and where the fox knew huntsmen would pass during the day. First came by an old pensioner.

"Is that a man?" asked the wolf.

"No," answered the fox; "not now—he was once."

Then a little child passed who was going to school.

"Is that a man?" he asked again.

"No, not yet," said the fox; "but he will be one by and by."

At last a hunter appeared with his double-barreled gun on his shoulder and his hunting knife by his side.

"There!" cried the fox; "see, there comes a man at last! I will leave him to you to manage; but I shall run back to my hole."

The wolf rushed out upon the man at once; but the hunter was ready for him, although when he saw him he said to himself, "What a pity my gun is not loaded with ball!"

However, he fired the small shot in the animal's face as he sprang at him; but neither the pain nor the noise seemed to frighten the wolf in the least. The hunter fired again; still the wolf, struggling against the pain, made another spring—this time furiously; but the hunter, hastily drawing his bowie knife, gave him two or three such powerful stabs that he ran back to the fox all covered with blood.

"Well, brother wolf, and have you succeeded in conquering a man?"

"Oh!" he cried, "I had not the least idea of a man's strength! First he took a stick from his shoulder and blew something in my face which tingled dreadfully, and before I could get closer to him he puffed again through his stick, and there came a flash of lightning and something struck my nose like hailstones. I would not give in, but rushed again upon him. In a moment he pulled a white rib out of his body, and gave me such dreadful cuts with it that I believe I must lie here and die."

"See, now," said the fox, "how foolish it is to boast!"

IN THE KITCHEN WITH THE COOK

The Pepper in Cooking.

THE cooks of today use peppers of all kinds plentifully in their cooking, yet the ones who serve the pepper in its fresh and natural form number very few. Many dainty, appetizing dishes may be produced with the pepper as a foundation. It isn't because the pepper cannot be deliciously served that it has been neglected, but for the reason that it has never been tried. Family menus are apt to become very monotonous if not diligently watched. Many a housewife complains of her family liking so few things. It is to be wondered if that same family has much of a variety from which to make its choice. Just because roasting ears are not appreciated is no sign that escalloped corn or corn chowder will not prove a favorite. Broaden in your knowledge of cookery, as well as in the other arts. These few recipes for the use of peppers will perhaps start you in a new direction.

Stuffed Green Peppers—Cut the tops from green peppers and smooth off with a sharp knife the stem ends that the peppers may stand upright. With a small knife extract all seeds and the tough white membrane. Make a force-meat of cold boiled rice and an equal quantity of minced ham, veal or chicken; season to taste, add melted butter and stuff the peppers with this mixture. Stand them on end in a baking pan, pour around them a little seasoned stock, that they may not burn, cover closely and bake for half an hour. Transfer to a hot dish and set in the oven while you thicken and season the gravy left in the pan. Pour this about the peppers.

Pepper Sandwiches—This sandwich is new and in high favor with those who like a well-seasoned morsel. Remove all seeds from a pepper, chop fine and simmer 10 minutes in a tablespoonful of butter without allowing it to color; then add a dash of salt, set aside. When cold spread between thin slices of crustless bread. These are delicious with slices of cold beef loaf. A sprinkling of grated American cream cheese may be put on top of the pepper layer in the sandwich.

Some peppers cut into quarters and parboiled may be broiled with a steak with excellent results. Or the peppers may be parboiled, chopped fine and added to a brown sauce to be served with the steak.

Pepper Mangoes—Cut a slit in the sides of large green peppers and extract the seeds. Lay in strong brine for three days. Make a stuffing of eight tablespoonfuls of chopped cabbage, four tablespoonfuls of English mustard seed, a teaspoonful of celery seed, two teaspoonfuls of chopped onion, a teaspoonful each of grated horseradish, whole peppercorn and ground mace, a half teaspoonful of ground mustard and a heaping tablespoonful of brown sugar. Moisten to a paste with salad oil and stuff the peppers, closing the slit afterward and wrapping with soft string. Pack in a stone crock and fill the crock with scalding vinegar, to which has been added a half cupful of brown sugar. Cover and stand six months before using.

Four Good Salads.

Chicken Salad.

Two boiled chickens, white and brown meat well chopped, mix them with the same quantity of chopped celery. Moisten with oil and vinegar. Put all on a flat dish and spread the thick mayonnaise over it. Garnish with lettuce leaves and hard boiled eggs cut up in fancy shapes. Some cooks cut the chicken in strips instead of chopping, so as to have each piece clear and distinct, but then the dark meat cannot be used, which makes the salad more expensive.

Shrimp Salad.

One pint of the heart of a cabbage cut very fine and one can of shrimps. Mix together and pour over it plenty of salad dressing. Arrange lettuce leaves so as to fill with the salad and on the top of each leaf put two shrimps. This salad is quickly done and very tasty.

Cauliflower Salad.

Boil one large cauliflower with two quarts of water and one tablespoonful of salt for half an hour. Take up and drain and when cold divide the little roses into small tufts. Arrange on the center of a nice dish and pour mayonnaise dressing over the cauliflower. Arrange stars of the pickled beet all over and serve immediately.

Asparagus Salad.

Boil two bunches of asparagus with one quart of water and one tablespoonful of salt for half an hour. Take up and strain on a sieve. When cold arrange it on a flat round dish with the heads toward the middle. Make a French dressing and pour it over the heads. Take three tablespoonfuls of oil, one of vinegar, one saltspoonful of salt and a generous pinch of pepper. Beat it all well. If the flavor of onion is acceptable put a little juice in the dressing. The juice is obtained by first peeling the onion and then grating with a coarse grater, using a good deal of pressure. Two or three strokes will give enough juice to flavor above dressing.

Potatoes Au Gratin.

Six cold potatoes, one-half pint of cream, one tablespoonful of flour, yolks of four eggs, one-half pint of stock, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four heaping tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, half-tablespoonful of salt and salt spoonful of white pepper. Melt butter; add flour; mix until smooth; add stock and cream and stir continually until it boils. Take from fire; add cheese, egg yolks well beaten, salt and pepper. Put layer of this sauce in baking dish; then layer of potatoes, and so on, having last layer of sauce. Sprinkle bread crumbs on top and put in quick oven ten minutes. Serve in same dish. If some day no meat is to be served at luncheon prepare potatoes au gratin, adding a layer of sliced hard boiled eggs on top of each layer of cheese and you will have a hearty luncheon in one dish.

MENUS FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas
Cereal with cream
Pototo cakes
Bacon
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Chicken croquettes
Brown bread
Olives
Orange jelly

DINNER.

Celery soup
Hamburg steak with tomato sauce
Oyster soup
Boiled potatoes
Scalloped macaroni
Celery salad
Fruit sherbet
Coffee

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.

BREAKFAST.

Grapes
Cereal with cream
Egg vermicelli on toast
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Oyster soup
Baked chestnuts
Swedish rolls
Banana salad

DINNER.

Broiled green tomatoes
Breaded lamb chops
Sweet potatoes
Celery
Beet salad
Tapioca cream
Coffee

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21.

BREAKFAST.

Canned raspberries
Cereal with cream
Fish balls
Graham muffins
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped cheese
Rolls
Cocoa
Grapes

DINNER.

Clam bouillon with whipped cream
Creamed salmon
Mashed potatoes
Peas
Dressed lettuce
Apple fritters
Coffee

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22.

BREAKFAST.

Baked apples
Cereal with cream
Liver and bacon
Fried sweet potatoes
Popovers
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Cream of corn soup
Parker House rolls
Apple and chestnut salad

DINNER.

Grilled sardines on toast
Points
Roast of beef
Browned potatoes
Escalloped onions
Celery
Apple sago pudding
Lemon sauce
Coffee

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23.

BREAKFAST.

Shredded pineapple
Cereal with cream
Broiled ham
Graham gems
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Creamed dried beef
Celery
Baked potatoes
Orange marmalade
Wafers

DINNER.

Cream of carrot soup
Fried smelts
Riced potatoes
Escalloped tomatoes
Orange and nut salad
Crackers and cheese
Coffee

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges
Cereal with cream
Potato omelet
Toast
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Baked beans
Brown bread
Pickles
Orange jelly

DINNER.

Beef stew with vegetables
Apple and celery salad
Cheese straws
Caramel ice cream
Wafers
Coffee

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25.

BREAKFAST.

Cereal with dates
Liver and bacon
Brown bread
Coffee

DINNER.

Broiled sweetbreads and bacon
Boiled halibut
Sweet potatoes
Stewed tomatoes
Celery
Lettuce salad
Chocolate Bavarian cream
Coffee

SUPPER.

Lobster Newburg
Nut and date sandwiches
Oranges
Stuffed olives

The Kaffee-Klatsch.

A VERY delightful little Kaffee Klatsch which was recently given in one of our large cities for a young German girl visiting America is described in What to Eat. With the exception of the guest of honor, all the other guests were American born, and yet each one had spent some time in Germany, and was more or less familiar with the language. Although the young fraulein had studied English in her own country, as is the custom with all well-educated German girls, she was diffident about expressing herself in English. So, out of compliment to her, the American women present, all of whom had kept up their German by desultory reading, rather than by conversation, and who were consequently more or less out of practice, mustered forth the best German at their command. Those making the greatest number of mistakes naturally causing the greatest amount of merriment, and thus effectually breaking the ice at once.

After a short time spent over their fancy work, the guests adjourned to the dining room and were seated about a beautiful mahogany table, whose center was crowned with a mass of flaming red peonies. Some petals of the same brilliant flower were strewn effectively over the lace center cloth. The first course consisted of large strawberries, whose deep red vied in richness of hue with the peonies. The strawberries were served in the foreign fashion, with the hulls left on, and were arranged stem uppermost in circles about tiny mounds of powdered sugar, in the center of each plate. With these the Kaffee Kuchen and the coffee were served. Creme de Menthe ice, together with macaroons, nut cake (nuss torte) and almond cakes (blitzkuchen) constituted the final course.

After full justice had been done to these dainty viands the Kaffee Klatschers repaired once more to the drawing-room, where after the exhilarating effects of the delicious coffee it was found possible to continue the conversation in the German tongue with much greater fluency than before. Carping critics to the contrary notwithstanding, to Klatsch, is not necessarily to gossip, as was proved by this assemblage of bright women who had spent a delightful and instructive afternoon comparing and contrasting the social customs and the menus of Germany and America.

The recipes for the German cakes mentioned above are as follows:

Kaffee Kuchen—One quart of flour, one pint of milk, one-half cake of compressed yeast set in a sponge at night. In the morning add to this sponge two eggs well beaten, one-half cup of butter, one-fourth cup of sugar and another half pint of flour. These ingredients must be well stirred together before adding them to the sponge. Knead the mixture for 15 minutes, put in shallow, buttered pans and let it rise. Then brush over the surface of the dough with egg mixed with a little milk and then sprinkle thickly with cinnamon and powdered sugar. Bake in a slow oven half an hour or longer if not sufficiently browned.

Blitz Kuchen (Almond Cakes)—Nine ounces of butter, nine ounces powdered sugar, nine ounces almonds, four eggs, grated rind of one lemon. Stir the butter to a cream. Add the whole eggs, one at a time, stirring thoroughly. Put in the sugar, reserving a little for sprinkling over the tops of the cakes. Add the lemon rind, then the flour. Spread the dough very thin in buttered pans. Sprinkle with the rest of the sugar mixed with cinnamon, and the almonds blanched and cut in very fine stripes. Bake slowly. While hot cut the cakes into squares, but do not take out of the tins until nearly cold.

Nuss Torte (Nut Cake)—Six ounces of powdered sugar, six egg yolks, six ounces of finely chopped nuts, two ounces of grated chocolate, two ounces of grated bread crumbs, moistened with rum, one-half teaspoon of ground cloves and beaten whites of six eggs. Beat the six egg yolks until light, add gradually six ounces of powdered sugar, then the nuts, one-half teaspoonful of ground cloves, two ounces of grated chocolate, the beaten whites of six eggs, and lastly two ounces of grated stale bread crumbs slightly moistened with rum. Bake the cake in a deep round tin. When cold cut across in two layers, and spread sweetened whipped cream between the layers and over the top.

Viennese Brodchen—Slice a loaf of sandwich bread quite thin. Remove the crust. Spread each slice lightly with anchovy paste, and then sprinkle each piece in four diagonal rows. First, caviare; second, finely chopped ham or tongue; third, finely chopped hard boiled egg yolks; fourth, finely chopped hard boiled egg whites.

Tried Recipes.

Stuffed Egg Plant—Cook egg plant in boiling salted water until soft; cut a slice from the top and remove the pulp, not too closely too skin. Mash and add two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of butter, half a minced onion, one-half of teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper, and one beaten egg. Refill egg plant, cover with buttered bread crumbs and bake twenty-five minutes.

Sabayon Sauce—Put together in a saucepan one unbeaten egg, one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of any preferred fruit juice. Place at the side of the fire and whip, without stopping, until the mixture is light and thick. Serve at once. This sauce is designed for light, delicately made pudding.

Graham Gems—Into a bowl put three-quarter of a pint of graham flour, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. To three teaspoonfuls of flour add one-half teaspoonful of saleratus and one teaspoonful of saleratus and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and when thoroughly mixed sift on to material in the bowl. Mix all together well while dry and then add one well beaten egg and one and one-half cupfuls of milk. Put in muffin tins and bake in a quick oven.

TALKS WITH THE HOUSEWIFE

◁ HOUSEHOLD QUERIES ▷

All questions pertaining to household matters, fashions, etc., will be answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No queries will be answered by mail.

Address all letters to Household Query Column, care of Sunday Gazette.

Bride—There is no set form for acknowledging a wedding present. Your notes to those who send you gifts should be spontaneous and characteristic. Don't say the same thing to each person, and don't begin "I beg leave to acknowledge." Acknowledge wedding presents exactly as you have Christmas and other presents all your life, thanking the giver, telling him his present is exactly what you most needed and that it shall have a place of honor in your house.

Ignorance—Indian summer in the United States is a period in autumn characterized by calm and absence of rain. In the eastern states any period of unusually quiet, dry and hazy weather, even if it lasts only a few days, may be designated the Indian summer, provided it occurs at any time between the middle of September and the early part of December. The name is due to the fact that the phenomena of the Indian summer are much more distinctly marked in the region chiefly occupied by the Indians at the time the term became current than they are in the more eastern regions, to which the white population was chiefly limited prior to the beginning of the last century.

Mary—The place-plates at the covers when one sits down to a dinner or luncheon table are usually a salad or fish plate size, not a dinner plate, for either function, nor should they be smaller than a dessert or salad plate. This plate is removed either before the soup plate is put down or just after the soup course, and before the plate for the fish is passed. Horsd'oeuvre—olives and radishes and salted nuts—may be taken on this plate. You may certainly darken the room for a luncheon and use the candelabra. Serve the after-dinner coffee on a tray with a coffee pot, cream pitcher and sugar bowl, all matching. Let the guests pour their own coffee. The tray should be covered with a pretty tray cloth.

X. Y. Z., Youngstown, O.—Mrs. Sherwood, who is one of our authorities on etiquette, says that "guests who cannot attend the wedding send or leave their visiting cards either on the day of the wedding or soon after." These cards should be sent to those in whose name the invitation of the wedding was made, usually the parents of the bride, and should be in number the same as for a call, one of your own and two of your husband's cards. I should think, however, that if those who have invited you to the wedding are good friends of yours, that a friendly informal note would show more real kindness of feeling, and that is the basis on which all social observances should rest.

Mrs. J. H.—To make caramel custard, take one quart of milk, half a cupful of sugar, six eggs and half a teaspoonful of salt. Put the milk on to boil, reserving a cupful. Beat the eggs and add the cold milk to them. Stir the sugar in a small frying pan until it becomes liquid and just begins to smoke; stir it into the boiling milk, then add the beaten eggs and cold milk and stir constantly until the mixture begins to thicken. Set away to cool. Serve in glasses.

Rose—If those pimples are of long standing, you probably have acne, a skin disease before referred to in this column. If you have this it will be necessary for you to receive treatment from a physician to be cured.

The home remedies which I recommend for bad complexions consist of a sensible diet, exercise, proper bathing, drinking a glass of hot water before meals (the one taken before breakfast should have a teaspoonful of phosphate of soda in it) and plenty of cool water between meals.

Josie B.—Here are some pretty names which are somewhat unusual: Muriel, Madeline, Adelia, Alicia, Angelica, Ernestine, Ethelind, Eunice, Camilla, Felicia, Cassandra, Cecilia, Geraldine, Celestine, Honora, Clarice, Drusilla, Inez, Jacqueline, Lettice, Lucia, Marcia, Phyllis, Priscilla. Don't make the baby's name too odd or she won't thank you when she grows up.

L. R., Wilkinsburg—A teacher of physical culture tells me that the best exercise for broadening the shoulders is the following simple one: Stand just far enough from the wall of your room to be able to touch it with your finger tips. Then, keeping your arms steady and your feet in their original position, lean until your chest touches the wall. Do this 10 or 12 times morning and evening. This, the afore-mentioned instructor says, is better than any dumbbell exercise.

"Mrs. John"—Many widows wear the cap and veil only for ceremonious occasions, using a simple crepe-trimmed hat for marketing and other every-day errands. Brilliantine is included among the mourning materials, but does not seem exactly appropriate to wear with a crepe veil. For morning use, without a veil, it is suitable. There is no set conventional time during which a widow should wear her veil. It varies, and is entirely governed by circumstances. From two to four years would perhaps be the time most usual. White hemmed collar and cuffs may be worn at once. They are a regular part of a widow's mourning. The question of the use of her husband's name or not is one for each woman to decide for herself. It is more usual to keep it in use than to be known as "Mrs. Mary Smith."

Mrs. C. Why not give a sheet and pillow case party on Halloween. They are old, but always great fun. Send out your invitations on white cards, decorated with a drawing of a ghostly figure in one corner, and word them as follows: "Ye are hereby summoned to appear in a goodly ghostly company, by order of chief spirit of these wierd mad revels. Be Ye ready at the appointed time, which is the witching hour of 8 o'clock." Enclose with this your visiting card, with your address written upon it. After the guests have all assembled have a ghost march, led by two who have been told what to expect. Have few lights and all those you have should be shaded with blue tissue paper. At a given signal let all the guests take off their disguise and then have the regular Halloween entertainment, bobbing for apples, trying charms, etc. As for refreshments, the regulation repast of sandwiches, salads, ices, cakes and coffee will be found to be more acceptable than anything unusual. The issue of October 25th will contain many hints for Halloween parties, which may be of use to you.

D. D.—Birthstone for the months: January, garnet; February, amethyst; March, bloodstone; April, diamond; May, emerald; June, agate; July, ruby; August, sardonyx; September, sapphire; October, opal; November, topaz; December, turquoise.

Monte—Cream nut fudge is made thus: Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of milk, butter the size of a walnut, vanilla to flavor, one cupful of chopped nut-meats. Put the sugar and milk together in a granite saucepan and heat rather slowly to boiling. Boil hard, stirring constantly, and when almost done add the butter. Test by dropping a little in cold water; when a soft ball may be formed it is done. Take the mixture from the fire, add vanilla and nut-meats, and stir until it is smooth and will keep in shape. Pour into a buttered pan to the depth of half an inch, then check in squares. English walnuts and almonds are the favorite nuts, although one or several other kinds may be used. Almonds should be blanched before being chopped. For chocolate caramels cream well together a quarter of a pound of grated chocolate, unsweetened, half a teacupful of butter, one teacupful of sugar, one teacupful of molasses and one teacupful of milk or cream. Boil all together until the candy cracks in ice water, then pour half an inch thick into tin pans, well oiled. When nearly cold mark into squares with a greased knife. In summer these must be set on ice to cool and harden.

Jane—A dessert spoon is used generally for eating cereals and for a dessert where to use a fork is impossible. Give the preference always to eating dessert with a fork; where it is out of the question use a dessert spoon. Both a dessert spoon and a dessert fork should be put at the covers for dessert.

Helena—In many instances the tendency to dandruff may be wholly overcome by a weekly shampoo with a lather of castile soap or an egg well rubbed into the scalp, which will, at the same time, stimulate the glands to a healthier action. A few drops of ammonia or a little borax in the water will tend to more perfect cleanliness. If your finger nails are hard and brittle, rub a little vaseline, cold cream or almond oil on them at night.

Leo—In very formal visiting, making or returning a first call, and making a call which will probably be the only one you will make during the season, it is best to follow the letter of the law in leaving cards. When you are visiting three ladies in one house it is correct to leave a card for each. But I think that I can appreciate your friend's meaning. Her idea doubtless was that it is absurd to bestow an unlimited number of the bits of expensive cardboard we use for visiting on any one household unless obligatory, and I agree with her; it is often foolish to observe card etiquette punctiliously. After the first visit or the first one or two, when you have proved that you know "what is what," leave fewer cards. In visiting the household in question leave one or, at the most, two cards—one for the hostess par excellence, one for the other ladies inclusive—asking for all the ladies. It will be enough in most instances, after the first or second call.

Jane—Send a wedding present, always, addressed to the bride-elect, even if you are only acquainted with the groom. Send it at any time within two weeks before the wedding; it should go to the bride's home. Enclose with it one of your own and one of your husband's cards, or a card reading Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith.

Mrs. Keating—A great many housekeepers pack their eggs at this season for use at Christmas time. One family which I know packs the eggs in a brine strong enough to bear an egg, and leaves them covered in a crock. They keep very well. Dick's encyclopedia says on this subject: "To preserve the interior of the egg in its natural state, it is necessary to seal up the pores of the shell airtight. This may be done by dipping them in melted suet, olive oil, milk of lime or a solution of gum arabic. They are then packed in bran, oats, meal, salt or ashes. Vegetable oils, more especially linseed, simply rubbed on to the egg, hinders any alteration for a sufficiently long period...*..*..*..A single coating of parafine might be equally effective.

Mary E.—Here are the sandwich recipes you asked for:

Egg Sandwiches—Chop up fine the whites of hard boiled eggs; the yolks are stirred up into a fine paste with a bit of butter, salt and pepper; entire mass mixed well together and spread upon the bread.

Celery Sandwich—Chop up table celery fine, mix with pepper, salt and mayonnaise and spread the resulting paste upon the bread. Water cress sandwiches are made like the above, with the addition of a little lemon juice.

Mixed Sandwiches—One fourth pound of ham, one-fourth pound of tongue, two hard-boiled eggs and two pickles are chopped up fine. Stir into a paste one-fourth pound of butter and four sardines; then mix all the ingredients well together. This mixture is very nice for filling up hollowed out rolls

Cooking Time Table.

MANY housekeepers, young and old, are in doubt as to the right time to cook vegetables and meats, so that the following table is given, with the hope that it may prove of value:

Baking meats—Beef, sirloin, rare—Eight minutes for each pound.

Beef, sirloin, well done—Ten to fifteen minutes for each pound.

Beef, rib or rump—Ten to fifteen minutes for each pound.

Beef fillet—Twenty-five minutes.

Lamb, well done—Fifteen minutes for each pound.

Mutton, rare—Ten to twelve minutes for each pound.

Mutton, well done—Fifteen to eighteen minutes for each pound.

Pork, well done—Twenty-five to thirty minutes for each pound.

Veal, well done—Eighteen to twenty minutes for each pound.

Chickens weighing from three to five pounds—One to one and a half hours.

Turkeys weighing from nine to twelve pounds—Three to three and a half hours.

Fish of average thickness, weighing from six to eight pounds—One hour.

Vegetables—String beans—One and one-half to two hours.

Corn, young—Five to ten minutes.

Cauliflower—Thirty to forty minutes.

Cabbage, new—Thirty to forty-five minutes.

Carrots—Fifty to sixty minutes.

Onions—Thirty-five to forty-five minutes.

Peas—Fifteen to twenty minutes.

Potatoes, boiled—Twenty to thirty minutes.

Potatoes, steamed—Thirty to forty minutes.

Turnips—Thirty-five to fifty minutes.

Parsnips—Thirty-five to forty-five minutes.

Cakes and pastry—Sponge cake—Forty-five to fifty-five minutes.

Plain cake—Twenty to forty-five minutes.

Cookies—Ten to twenty minutes.

Gingerbread—Twenty to thirty minutes.

Plum pudding—Two and one-quarter to three hours.

Tapioca or rice pudding—One hour.

Bread pudding—Sixty-five minutes.

Pies with two crusts—Thirty to forty minutes.

Graham rolls—Half an hour.

Wheat rolls—Ten to eighteen minutes.

Bread—Forty to sixty minutes.

Biscuit—Ten to eighteen minutes.

Kitchen Notes.

FOR burns of every kind, keep a bottle of lime water and sweet oil, or one of soda and boiled linseed oil, marked "For Burns," on the kitchen shelf. Or, ask your druggist for a bottle of Carron oil, and he will mix these ingredients, linseed oil and soda, in exactly the right proportion. Shake before using.

Use washing soda to remove grease from the frying pans. Its daily use renders that of sapolio unnecessary, except for the outside of pans, which should always be kept perfectly free from grease or soot. In cases where these matters have been neglected, fill the wash boiler with a solution of hot water and soda, in the proportion of a large tablespoonful of soda to each gallon of water. Immerse greasy utensils in the mixture, boil for 10 minutes, and the accumulation may be easily removed by soap and scourine.

Iron rust will yield to kerosene oil and whiting mixed, and this combination is excellent for scouring tins.

Whiting or scouring powder will remove the brown discolorations on china in which custards and puddings have been baked. Keep a baking pan especially for cooking fish, whose strong odor permeates any vessel in which it is cooked.

In constructing the butler's pantry, there are several points which should not be overlooked. It is hardly possible to provide too much shelf room at the level of the sink for depositing the dishes as they come from the table. It is a good plan to have two sinks side by side, one for washing and one for rinsing the dishes. The hardwood board beside the sink where the dishes are placed, after washing, to drain, should slope toward the sink, and be grooved to allow the water to flow into it. All racks for hanging towels should be of nickel, any other metal being likely to rust the towels, and wood having a tendency to retain any particle of grease the towel may deposit.

Be sure there is abundant light in the pantry, if possible just over the sink. Have a rack with open wire soap dish, dish mop, and a soap shaker hung upon it. Small pieces of soap are damaging to the waste pipe, but the soap shaker utilizes them without allowing them to flow out of the sink. Clean the sink with a very fine whiting or a cloth moistened with gasoline. If the sink, however, is kept thoroughly free from grease by washing with soap and hot water after each meal, no extra cleaning will be needed. If the grease on the sides is at all obstinate, use a bit of washing soda in the water. Keep all particles of food out of the sink by a careful scraping of plates before they are immersed in the water.

A Delicious Drink.

I make a grape shrub which my friends like so well that I thought others might like to know of it. I take 10 pounds of grapes, pick from stem, put over a quick fire with one quart of water and let come to a boil and boil for 10 minutes. Take them off and put in a jelly bag and hang up to drip. After they are through dripping, put the juice on to boil with sugar to suit one's taste, and the minute it comes to a boil put it in bottles and seal. This will keep from one season to the next. It is very nice to serve when unexpected guests come in, and it is fine for the sick. In serving dilute with cold water.—Mrs. M. E. Stevens, Homestead, Pa.

THE BEAUTY QUEST

The Latest Hand Culture--The Hands Must Be Benumbed if Grace Is to Be Acquired And Awkwardness Avoided—Athletics Which Are Wonderful in Their Effects Upon the Mind and Body.

By KATHERINE MORTON.

IF YOU behold the up-to-date girl wringing her hands frantically, as if in violent grief, don't be alarmed. It is a new fad and society is struck very hard by it.

It need excite no surprise to see three or four pretty girls in the dressing room upon their arrival at a party fluttering and waving and twirling their hands.

All it signifies is that they are making those members benumbed, so that they will be at ease in company. This is a part of the new method. If you don't know what to do with your hands, you have only to let them hang at your sides and wring them vigorously for about five minutes before making your appearance in the drawing room; at the end of that time they will be deprived of feeling to such an extent that you will have no trouble with them for an hour or so anyway.

MASSAGE THE FINGERS.

Do this once or twice every day and you will find yourself becoming much more easy about your hands through the habit of the thing. The effect is said to be really wonderful, for, you see, it is simply that the hands are so highly educated in this mechanical age that they may almost be said to have brains of their own. It is difficult not to be conscious of them, therefore, and that implies awkwardness.

Many ungainly movements would be overcome if children were taught to train their hands by various exercises.

To the question, "What shall I do with my hands?" the old answer used to be, "Let them hang at the ends of your arms." This would be all very well if it was added, "Let them fall easily, as if hung by ropes, and not strained into straight positions." But before the art of disposing of the hands gracefully can be acquired, a series of "hand athletics" must be inaugurated, for by means of whirling, twirling and flinging, ease, grace and manners may be acquired.

A hand supple and expressive, full of strength and character, is beautiful, even if it is not as white and shapely as it should be. Such a hand may be more fascinating than a beautiful face, and nothing more strongly marks the person of birth and breeding than a well-trained hand. It is often more eloquent than speech, ably assisting the halting tongue. This is due to the fact that there are more nerves between the brain and the hand than between any other two portions of the body.

The beauty of the hand is trinity of power, being ethical, mutual and physical. There is yet to be invented a scientific instrument which records more accurately its accepted data than do the fingers the mental and psychical force; the thumb the reason and will power, and the palms the vitality of the human being, whose index page they are.

For the movement called hand flinging, bend the elbow and extend the forearm horizontally forward, flexing the wrist to face the palm toward the body. Then fling the hand rapidly edgewise up and down, as though cutting the air, or dropping water from the fingers.

For the whirling exercise, hold the forearms forward, with the palms toward the body, and then whirl the hands around each other.

Again hold the forearm forward, with palms turned in, and shake the hand quickly from side to side.

Extend the forearm forward horizontally, hand open and palm up; close the fist tightly, folding the thumb over the fingers; open the hand and stretch the palm and fingers.

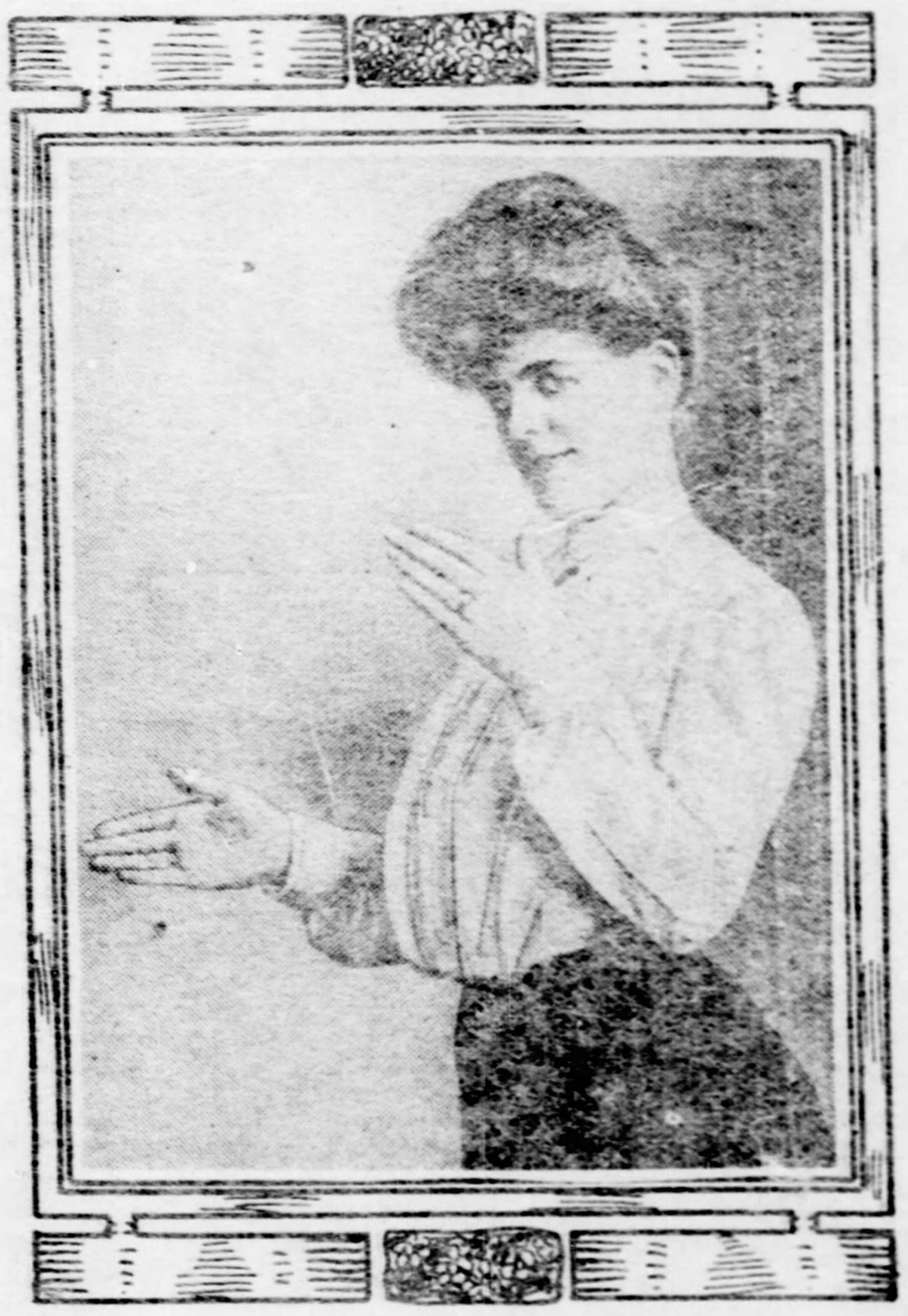
Extend both arms at right angles to the body, the backs of the hands turned upward. Then, with even and constant movement, each hand is bent upward, downward and sideways without moving the arm.

For the upward movement, bend the hand from the wrist as far as possible in the direction of the backs of the hands, and then return to the original position.

Bend the hand downward as far as possible. For the sideways movement, bend alternately toward the thumb side and the little finger side. During these movements the fingers are first held together and then extendd. Slowly bend the fingers enough to form a fist and then quickly and forcibly open them. Repeat several times. This is good "five-finger exercise" for shapeliness of hand and suppleness of wrist.

Then come the fingers. Stick them out stiff and hard, straining them with all force and at arm's length. Then close them into a tight fist, bend them up, bend them down and over and over again. Then shake and flutter them until they are limp, relaxed and soft. After this give each finger a good kneading and rubbing to secure good circulation, which keeps the fingers, as well as the hand, white and smooth. For this process, begin with the fingers. Hold the tip of the finger between the thumb and forefinger, passing them down the length of the inner and outer surfaces of the finger by one or two quick movements, the motions being from the extremity to the hand.

Before beginning the process of kneading, sit down for at least a quarter of an hour with your manicuring implements, a bowl of warm water and a soft towel. Have ready a firm nailbrush. You don't need soap, but a little bath bag filled with bran, orris powder, shaved soap and powdered borax, in about equal quantities. Mix all well together and divide into small portions. Fill little bags with the mixture and use one now and then when bathing the hands, as though it were soap.



HAND EXERCISE, UP AND DOWN.

Put the fingers of one hand in the bowl of water for a few moments. Dry them softly and quickly, then, with the safety scissors, trim the nails at each side, cutting them all around. File each side of the top of the nail slightly and rub with emery paper, taking care not to use file or emery paper on the flat surface of the nail. After this, push the skin back to show the half-moon on the nail. Use the towel for this purpose, or a blunt orange wood stick. The orange stick is better for cleaning the nails than scissors or knife, which roughen the under surface of the nail. Pinch the tip of each finger to preserve or cultivate the tapering shape.

Persons upon whom nature has not bestowed taper-shaped fingers sometimes try to obtain them by the use of various devices. Metal cones, reaching to the second joint, to be worn at night, are supposed to secure this result, but unless they are worn at an early age, when the fingers are soft and amenable to external appliances, it is doubtful whether they would produce the desired effect.

A pointed or tapering first finger, according to phalangology, usually indicates quickness to grasp an idea and keenness of perception.

The tapering second finger, with fine lines, shows a decidedly optimistic nature. A tapering third finger shows frivolty and fondness for gossip, one on whom sorrows make but little impression, a girl who is as irresponsible as a butterfly. The fourth finger, if finely tapering and ringed with lines near the tip, indicates quickness at repartee, wit and diplomacy.

If the finger tips are not tapering, but square and rather heavy, the possessor is fond of praise, nor is flattery unwelcome. The square little finger shows one who would rather do a thing herself than try to show others.

That woman loves luxury and is most extravagant whose thumbs show straight markings and is square rather than tapering.

Cosmetic pencils to darken the eyebrows may be purchased in shades of brown and black. Touch the eyebrows with the extremest delicacy.

If your hands are moist and perspire easily, keep a box of powdered alum on the washstand and sprinkle a half teaspoonful into every hand-bath. After drying the hands thoroughly rub into the palms a pinch or two of boracic powder. The inside of gloves may be dusted with this powder.

For a normal head of hair shampooing once a month is quite sufficient, if you live in the country. In the city, where there is more dust, a shampoo twice a month does no harm. Soda fades the hair and makes it brittle. The yolk of an egg, beaten up in cold or tepid water, is very good for a shampoo. It cleanses and also acts as a tonic. It must be washed off well, or it will injure the hair. Rinse in several waters.

The best way of washing the scalp and hair is to turn the hair over the face, after brushing it well up from the back. Then, when it is washed, divide it by parting through the center of the head, and let it fall down over the shoulders, after all the water has been squeezed out of it. Cold water is a splendid tonic for the hair. Massage the scalp at least once a day for five minutes with fingers dipped in cold water. A gentle pulling of the hair against the roots is also a good thing to help stimulate the circulation. A lotion for dandruff is made of:

Rose water	6 ozs.
Spirits of rosemary	1 oz.
Powdered borax	1 dr.
Flour of sulphur	½ dr.

To clear the voice, take a teaspoonful each of glycerin, lemon juice and whisky and put into half a cup of hot water, stir well and drink. The dose, if necessary, may be repeated several times during the day.

Perfumes may be used for hygienic reasons. Indeed, at one time they were recognized as remedies for various disases. Lavendar, for example, soothes the nerves. Lavendar-scented sheets are not only deliciously fragrant, but are capital sleep promoters. Jasmine, on the other hand, induces nerve exhaustion and depression. Don't use strong scents; but a clean, sweet perfume, delicate and subtle, is quite another thing. Doctors even tell us that a handkerchief may be made antiseptic by its use. Germs may be destroyed partly by the action of the spirit of the scent and partly by the essential oils.

WHIRLING.

To make the skin as smooth as satin, bathe the face once a week in hot milk, or use warm water containing oatmeal. Rub the meal gently but thoroughly into the flesh. Rinse with clear water and before wiping rub on a little rose water.

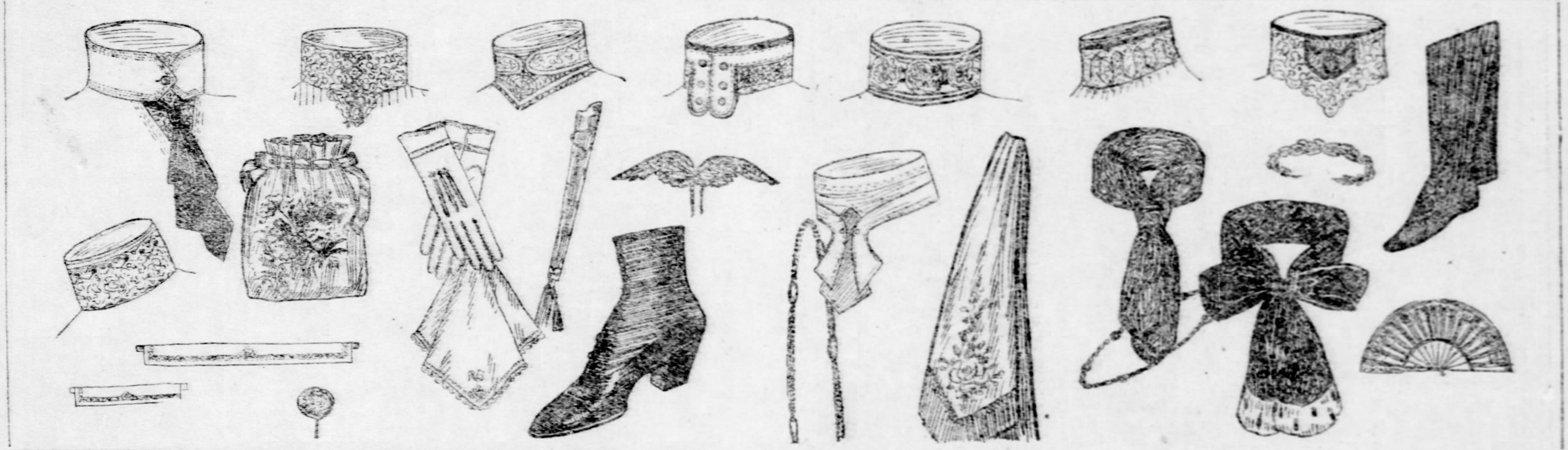
For a narrow face and heavy jaw the hair should be arranged in fluffy curls that will give breadth to the top of the head. Fluffiness, fortunately, is still with us. Hair parted at the side takes off five years at least from a woman's age, and is, therefore, a becoming style for occasional use.

SMALL BELONGINGS OF DRESS

The Newest Ideas in the Dainty Details of Dress Which Go to Make Perfect Gowning---The Stocks and Belts Which the Season has Brought---Opportunities for Home Work---Spangled Hair Ornaments.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially drawn and designed for The Gazette Home Journal.



AT THIS season of the year, when the shops are having a display of novelties in almost every department, there are many fascinating things to be seen, and the woman who likes dainty things will be strong-willed, indeed, if she can resist the tempting things on view. The small details of dress are, as all well-dressed women know, a most important point of any costume, as to look really smart it is necessary to have, besides handsome gowns and hats, well-fitting shoes, gloves, stocks and numerous other articles belonging to wearing apparel proper, besides many accessories, such as purses, hat pins, wrist bags, card cases, belt buckles and pins, besides other articles of jewelry, hair ornaments, opera bags, etc.

Many of these things can be made at home, such as stocks and collars of all kinds, belts, turnovers and handkerchiefs of the finer sort. I have also seen beautiful purses done in bead work or tapestry or cross stitch, hand-painted fans, sashes and parasols, long chains made of beads, and many such articles within the capabilities of a girl who is clever with brush or needle.

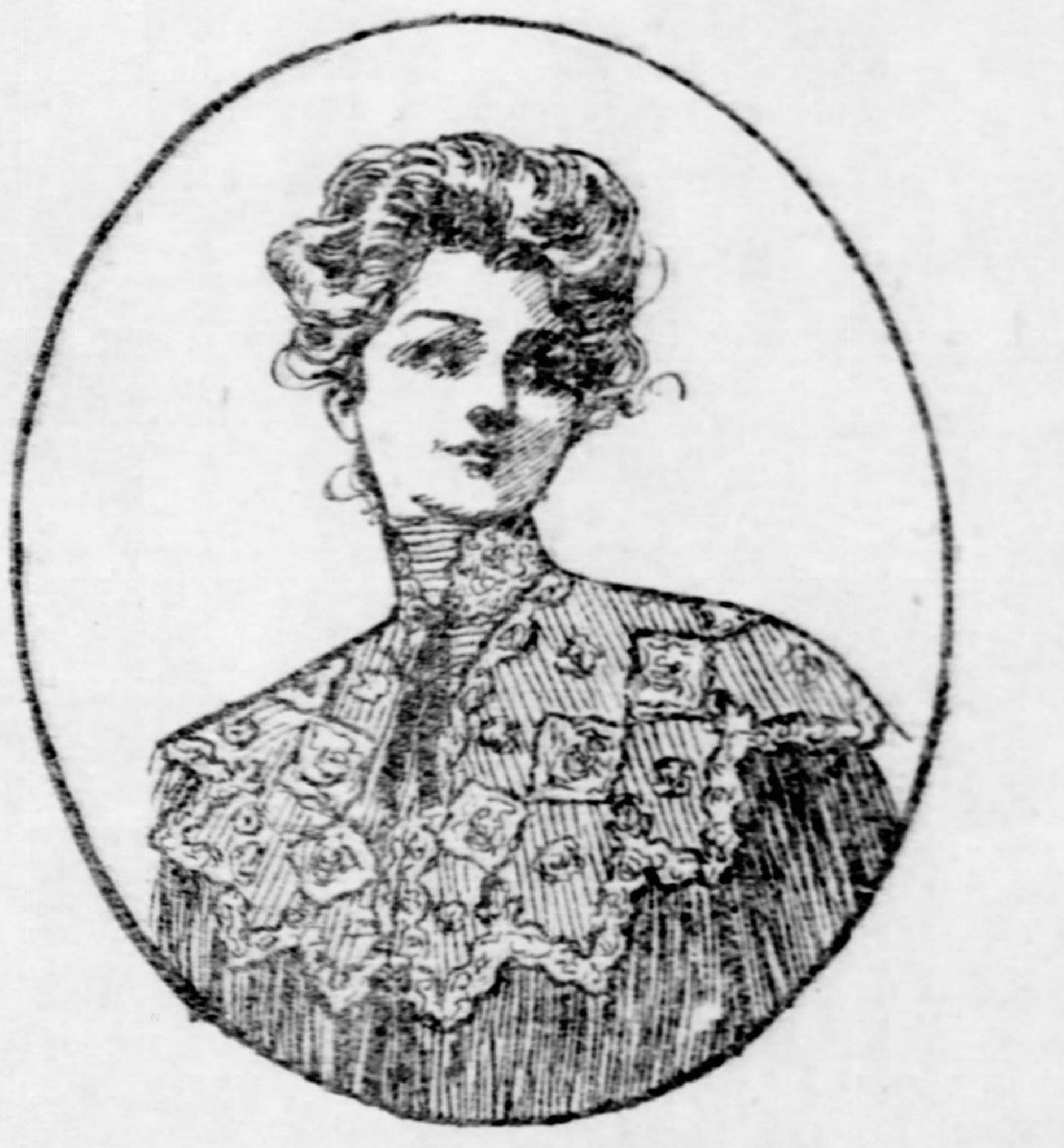
In the first illustration are shown some of the new things, several of which, particularly among the collars and belts, show some good models for home work.

The belt with the long ends seen in the drawing is of black peau de soie and hooks in the front under a fancy buckle or pin. It is toned at the back and sides to give it the wide effect seen in all the new belts and has scarf ends of the silk laced through black rings, which can be bought already covered. The silk is tied through the rings a few inches below the waist and then let fall in pointed ends.

The next girdle is for wear with evening dress, the model being on a pale yellow dancing gown, the girdle of panne velvet of the same shade and the flowers being large silk and velvet poppies, the upper one of bright orange with a black center and the lower of black with a yellow center.

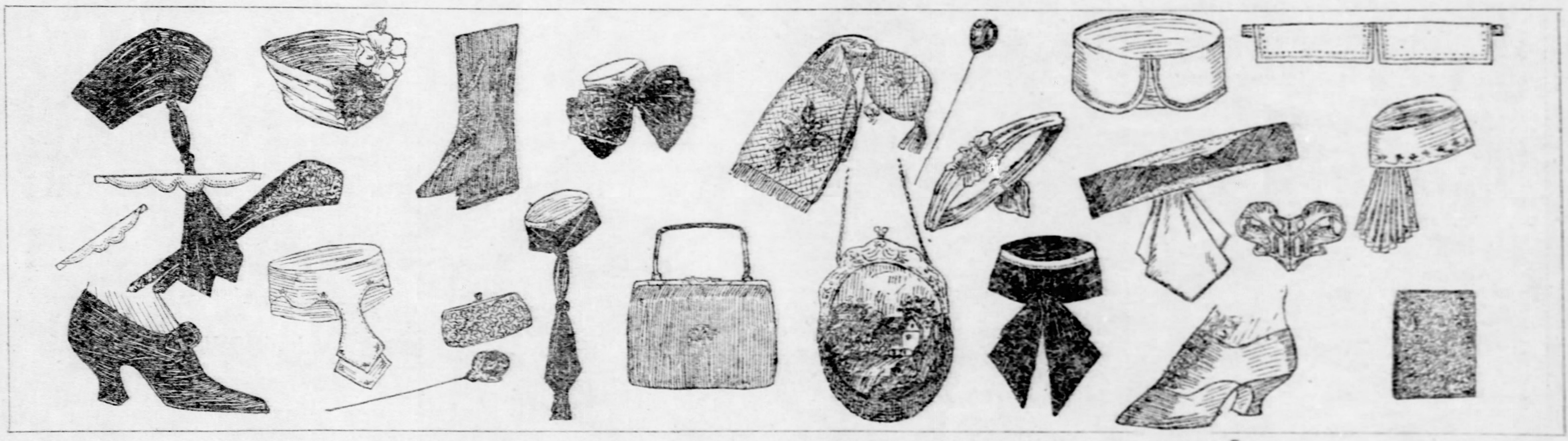
The stocking shown next is of thin lisle ornamented with an insertion of lace, but it only gives an idea of the many beautiful patterns to be seen. The very thin hosiery is worn for the house and with evening dress, even in the coldest weather, and many new designs are shown. The drop stitch stocking, so much worn for several years, is losing its popularity, and the handsomest are in the embroidered and lace inserted kind.

The stocks shown in the drawing are of several varieties, the one on the left having a flat double tab in front, the new feature being the cut of the turnover part, which is in one piece with the upper tab. It is finished around the edge by French knots and little embroidered figures. The second stock is of black crepe of a satiny finish and is fastened at the back as are all the others. The ends are drawn through silk rings and finished by tassels. The collar above it is also black made of silk, the ends being of narrow bias bands put together in an open work design with French knots and lace stitches. The stock seen in the drawing toward the right is of silk of a rich crimson and has four pointed ends, which have been slipped through red crocheted rings. The remaining stock is of the washable kind and is made of a handkerchief. The one seen had an embroidered border in light blue, and the handkerchief was cut along one side about three inches from the edge to form the turnover, the rest being pleated in to make the jabot. Above this collar is a turnover of fine lawn finished with fagotting and French knots, the turudown collar next being of heavy linen, hemstitched.



These may be bought ready made. Of the two belts shown beneath one is of silk shirred in a fancy design, the other of suede leather with a brass buckle, and is made quite wide, being intended as a crush belt. The little handkerchief is of thin lawn with a rolled edge cone in red and a red monogram. The belt buckle is of enameled gold, and the card case in the lower right corner of lace mounted over silk and bound with gilt on the edges. Of the purses and bags shown, one is of the old-fashioned chain purse kind and is of embroidered tapestry with gold fringe and tassel. The round bag is also of the hand-embroidered tapestry and has a silver mounting. The little satchel is of leather with a small monogram. The tiny little change purse is of red leather embroidered with black and oriental colors. The belt shown on the left, under the flower-trimmed girdle, is of velvet ornamented with cut out figures of Persian embroidery, put on in a design so as to look like handwork on the material. The shoes are for house and carriage wear and are of black suede and leather.

In the third figure are other small articles of dress, a row of fancy collars, suitable for elaborate gowns are illustrated. The first one is of silk stitched, and has the effect of fastening in the front, though it hooks in the back. A velvet tie is the finish of this stock. The second one is of lace and has narrow black velvet ribbon latticed through little rings down the front. The third is of tucked chiffon with lace bound with silk and stitched over it and meeting in the front in rounded points. Bands of the silk and lace stitches in embroidery are a further embellishment. The more severe style in the fourth sketch is of silk bound with velvet, lace and small buttons. The next one is trimmed with lace medallions, caught together with tiny flat velvet buttons. Rows of narrow velvet ribbon finish the top and bottom. The collar shown next is of lace, having pointed pieces of silk, bound on the edges and finished with French knots, coming up over it, and black velvet run through rings around the top. The last collar to the right is of lace with the middle of the front cut out and very narrow bias folds of silk inserted in a design and caught together with lace stitches. The stocking illustrated is embroidered with wreathes and bow knots, in color, and the little wreath near it is of green leaves and is intended to be worn in the hair with evening dress. The fur neck pieces are very new in style, both being arranged to have a cravat effect. One is to be tied around the neck like a four-in-hand, while the other hooks under a clasp. The bracelet is of green jade inserted at intervals in a gold chain. The sash pictured next is of white satin liberty, fringed on the ends and hand-painted in a rose design. The wing-like hair ornament is of wired net heavily spangeled, in green sequins, and the umbrella handle next to it is of ivory with silver mountings. The gloves show the new strap about the wrist and are of the heavy kind suitable for street wear. The walking boot has the high, straight heel so much worn and is of calfskin with an extension sole. The opera glass bag is of white linen done in cross stitch in blue. The small figure in the center shows a collarette of tucked chiffon and lace, elaborately made, with medallions of lace inserted. The collar of lace and chiffon shows the always becoming touch of black and has small square buckles as a further ornament.

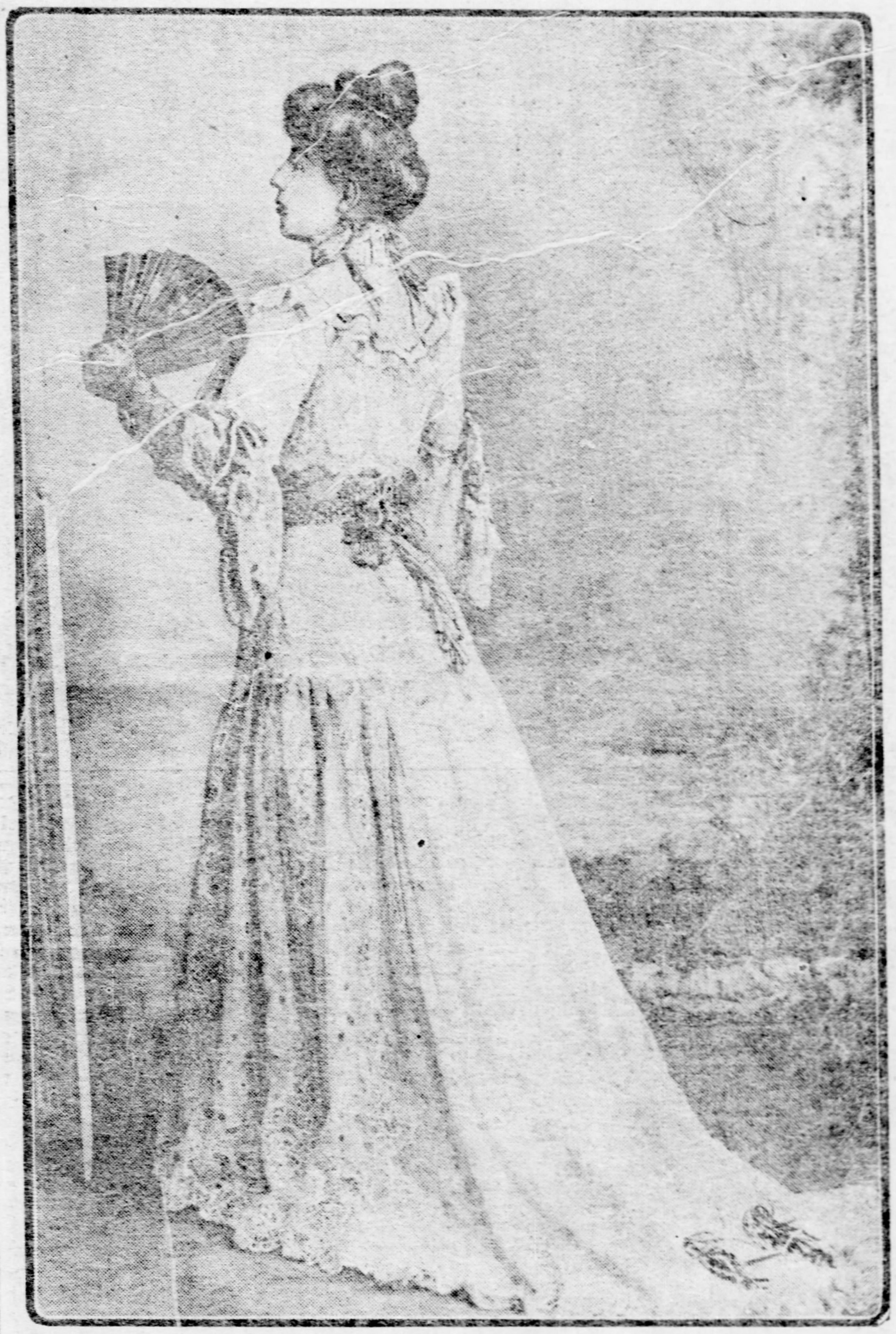


THE NEW MOUSSELINE VELVETS

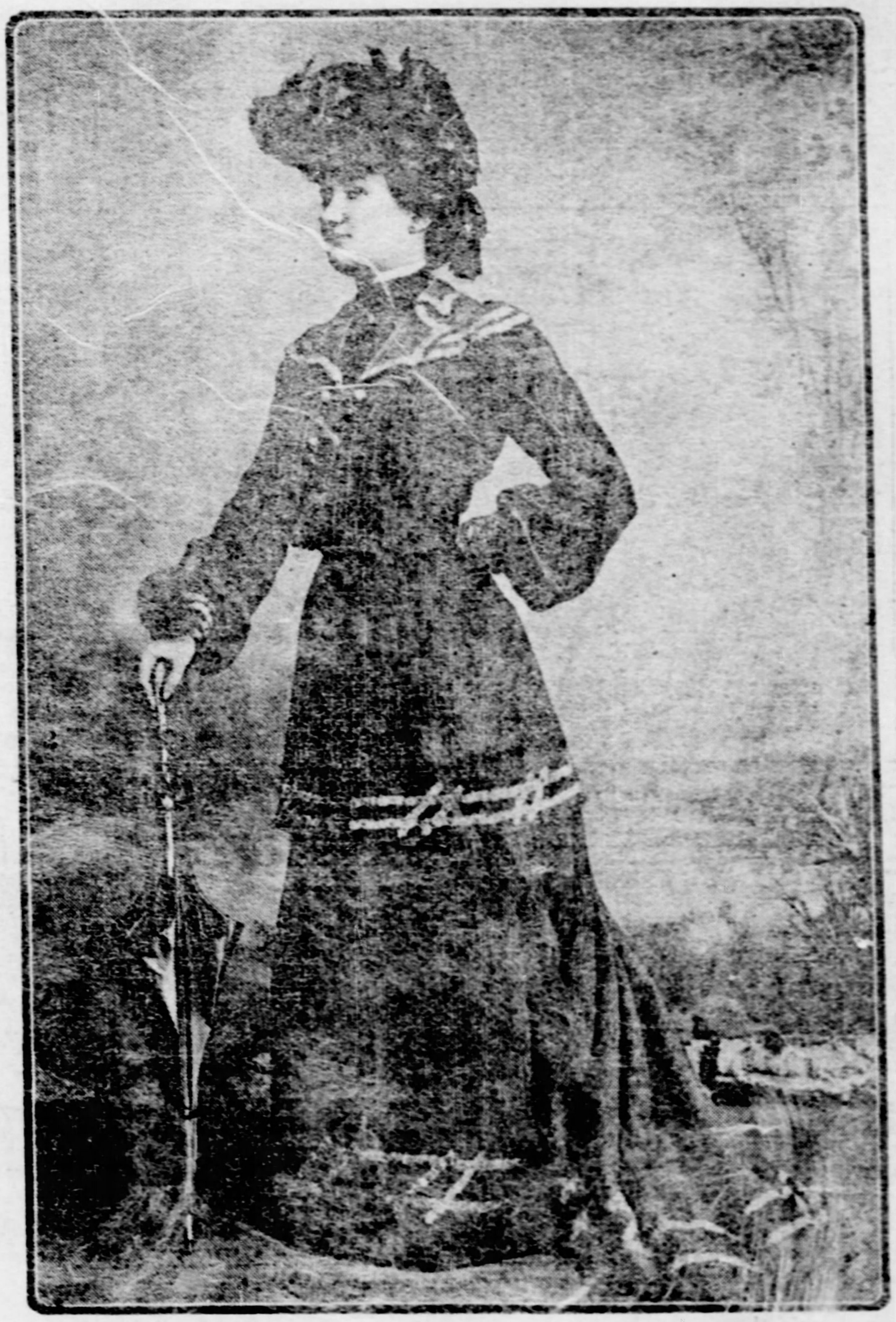
Under the charming inspiration shown by the masters of the art of dressmaking, soft mousseline velvets, silks, and panne, supple and enveloping, will be brought into great request this coming season. Rich embossed designs of velevt and plush on sofe crepe de chine will combine many revivals of old-time gowns. The soft, subdued colors for both evening and day wear will, however, triumph over the few bright, vivid-toned materials which will evidently compose many novelties in the varied collection of models. These will now be exhibited to the foreign buyers from all parts of the world who meet in Paris each season to view the wonderful and fascinating creations often prepared especially for them. The somber colored cloths, brightened by a decoration of vivid-toned taffetas, cloth, velvet or braid will appear as a revival of a style worn about 30 years ago. There is also a rich colored red cloth, varying in tones of pure claret and maroon. Blue and brown promises to be popular, whilst light pastel shades of rose, green and mauve cloth are combining many effective models ornamented with braid, guipure and fur. Velvet in rich emerald and myrtle green and mordore will make elegant toilettes for the races, whilst the plain cloth tailor-made gown embellished with shaded braiding or cloth will figure conspicuously for the toilette de promenade. Black, colored and speckled braid combined with gold thread work is used becomingly on many of the early autumn notions which will shortly be exhibited in the principal dressmaking salons of Paris, to tempt the followers of fashion who make an early return for modistic research.

THE LATEST FRENCH FASHIONS

Photographs of the Best Parisian Models, Taken Exclusively for The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal Section.



NO. 1.—COSTUME FROM ELISA.



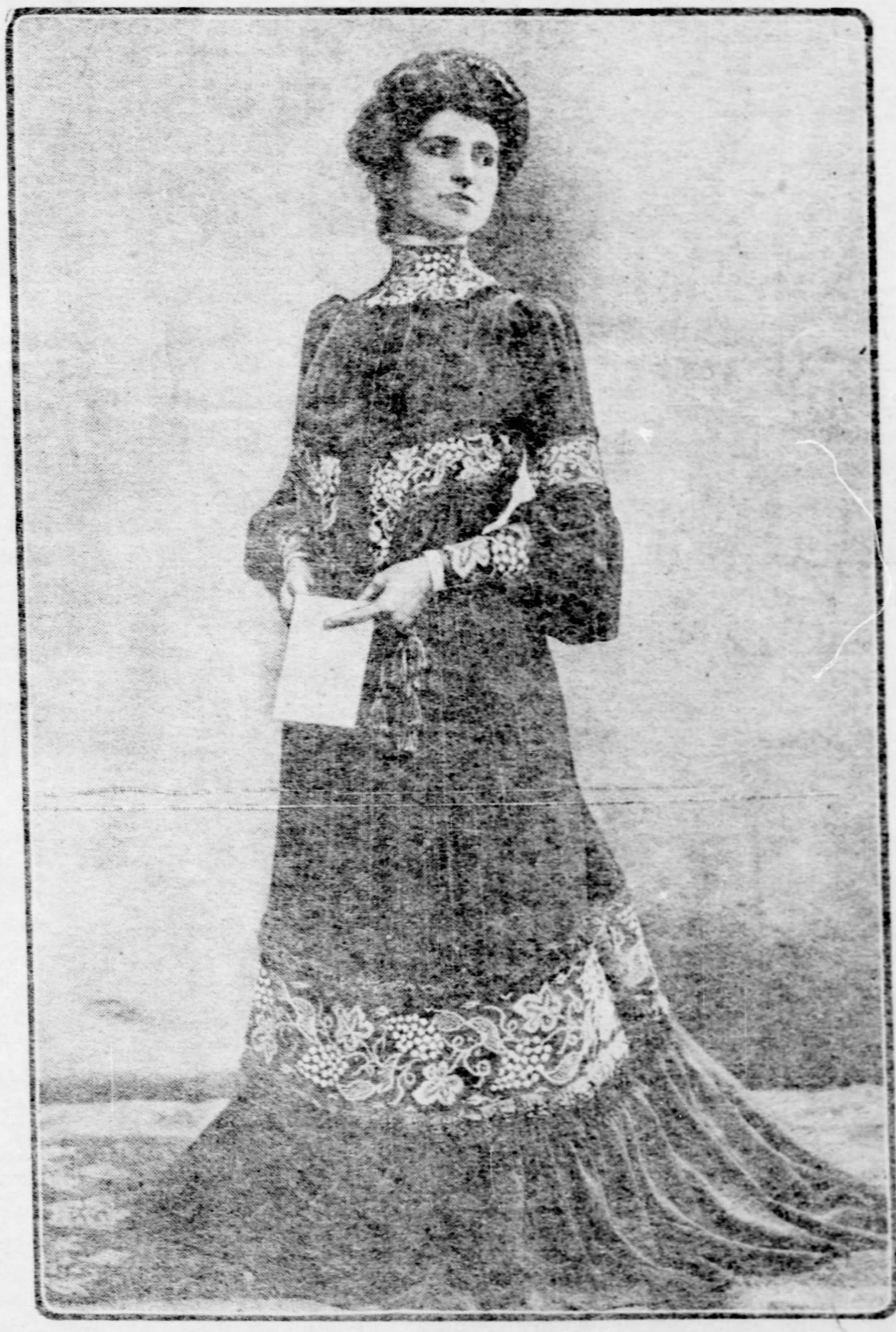
NO. 2.—AN AURELY MODEL.

PARIS FASHION GOSSIP.

What the Leaders in the Best Set of the Gay French Capitol are Wearing.

In the tribunes reservees at Longchamps the other day, there were a few well known habitues who had returned to Paris on a short visit only, among them being the Comtesse Jean de La Rochefoucauld, in a smart blue and black tartan dress. Piping of scarlet appeared to decorate the flounced skirt and pleated shoulder cape; the Comtesse Helie de Noailles wore cream cloth braided handsomely on a graduating front panel forming a kind of dalmatique from the shoulders. The corsage and skirt were an entire series of narrow stitched pleats; the Comtesse de Fels wore iron grey speckled lainage strapped with taffetas and light blue cloth; the corsage was made in broad pleats to fall loosely over a high taffetas ceinture, from whence appeared a short pleated basque; Mme. Munrce was in dahlia-colored satin-faced cloth; black passementerie and fringe garnished the base of a somewhat full skirt, whilst the plain corsage was enveloped in a pelerine of the same cloth bordered with long black silk fringe; the Comtesse Le Marois looked well in red, coarse woolly canvas; black taffeta and braid decorated the pleated skirt and corsage, whilst a large black picture hat completed a striking ensemble; Mme. Porges was a tall, distinguished figure in black alpaca. A plain corsage jacket strapped with taffetas displayed a short, close-fitting basque. The skirt was very full towards the base, being flounced and ruched with ravelled taffetas. Another chic costume in almond green drap zebeline was incrusted with thick black lace, covered with a heavy design in braid. The gown was a costly example of an autumn toilette, although seen somewhat to a disadvantage on the typical summer's day.

The soft pretty fur which will figure on hats and make a garniture for dresses is moleskin in the most beautiful shades, whilst petit gris has quite disappeared. Thick chenille ribbon work in two or more contrasting colors is extensively used on the chapeau de feutre as a trimming. Gray shading from deep slate to the palest pearl is a very popular color. The entire gaumet of red, green and brown is shown on some of the smartest headgear for the races.



NO. 3.—DESIGNED BY LEMOINE.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

A charming costume of linen embroidered with Irish and Cluny lace upon a pompadour of mousseline de soie designed by Elisa. The gown is prettily trimmed and finished with loops of rose colored ribbon on the skirt and bodice, and has also a fancy trimmed belt of the same material. The sleeves are finished at the elbow with a wide flounce of the lace drooping to the back. The lace forming the back of the bodice gives a bolero effect. The mittens worn with this costume are black lace, and with the black lace fan give a chic touch to the costume.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

A tailor-made costume designed for traveling is evolved from chevict in blue and white trimmed and ornamented with braid in pompadour style. The skirt is full length with a slight droop at the back and trimmed with double rows of the braid, self strapped at intervals of six inches. The basque, which has the blouse effect, is finished with small pleats and ornamented with fancy buttons. There is a cape effect across the shoulders and split revers edged with the braid, finish the neck. The sleeves are bagging at the wrist and gathered into a tight cuff, also trimmed with the braid. The basques to the blouse, which are almost knee length, are trimmed with double rows of the braid, strapped in accord with the skirt trimming. There is a chemisette of silk velvet with a stone ornament.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

A very dressy costume developed in blue etamine, having an insertion of embroidered lace mounted on a foundation of blue material comes from the house Lemoine. The upper body of the skirt is box pleated and to this is attached a wide insertion of embroidered lace over a foundation of blue material. Finishing this is a deep flounce shirred, cut extremely full and lengthening to a decided dip in the back. A wide cuff of the same embroidery finishes and otherwise full and pleated sleeve held close to the arm by a band of the embroidery above the elbow. The fronts and backs are box plaited to match the upper sleeve and show two insets of the embroidery.

FROCKS AND FRILLS

The New Stoles and Laces—Gowns for the Little Girl—Elaborate and Plain Petticoats as Worn This Season.

QUITE a departure from the stiff, mannish stocks are the two shown in illustration No. 1, and the stole-shaped feather boa, which widens out into a shoulder cape, is one of the latest chic and becoming additions to the toilette that Paris sends. This one is of white ostrich feathers, with a graduated border ruffle of Limerick lace, the deeper parts over shoulders at center back and across the long ends. Underneath the lace is a frill of accordion plaited chiffon, and the lining of the feather part is white duchesse satin. It is intended for evening wear and for the opera box, where there is frequently a draught, it will be found a most convenient wrap, as it is very light and still possesses warmth.

For street wear and for the early autumn, when it is still too soon to don furs, these are made in every shade to match the gowns and are the smartest novelty worn by those who set the pace in the fashionable world. The lace is frequently tinted to match the feathers and marabout and coque feathers come for wear with the tailor-made suit and more dressy cloth gowns.

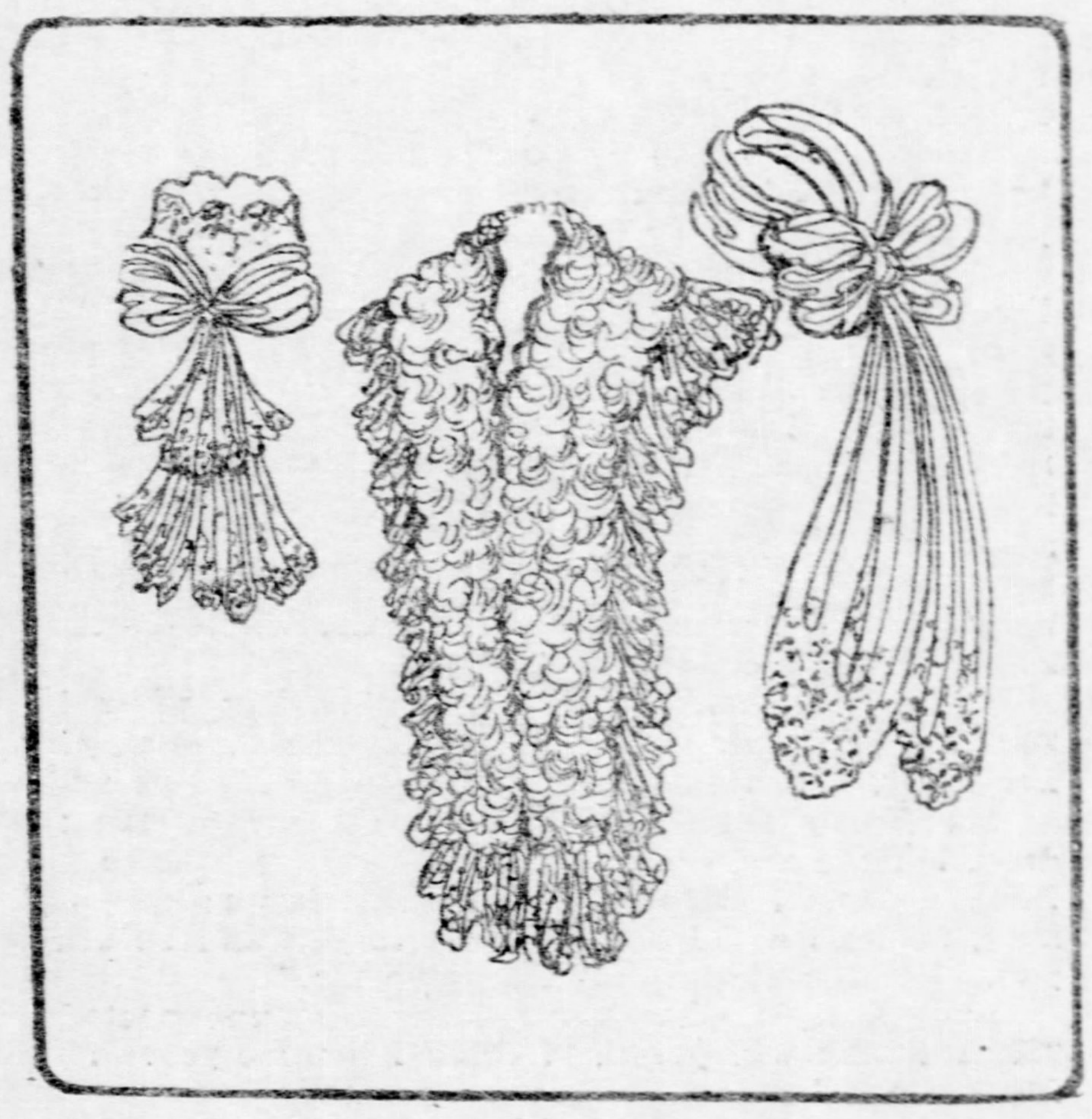


ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

The heavier laces, such as Bruges, Russian, Arabe and heavy point Venise combine with these, but just as often plaited chiffon in self-tone is used alone. Imagine one in the soft earth brown fluffy marabout ends, edged with silk guipure in the same shade over chiffon. This with a zibeline or broadcloth costume of the same color, would be irrisistible to the average feminine soul.

Be it understood all parts of the costume this year must be a harmony of color; variations of the same tone perfectly blended and only a touch of color is added in contrast when this proves unbecoming.

To return to the stocks, which are both hand-embroidered, the "twice around," which ties in a soft, loose bow, with scarf ends, is of cream French batiste, the embroidery in ends, now known as broderie anglaise, but in our grandmother's time as eyelet handwork. The other, which has a stock to match the short tie, is of handkerchief linen, with a simple design in the same style embellished with French knots.

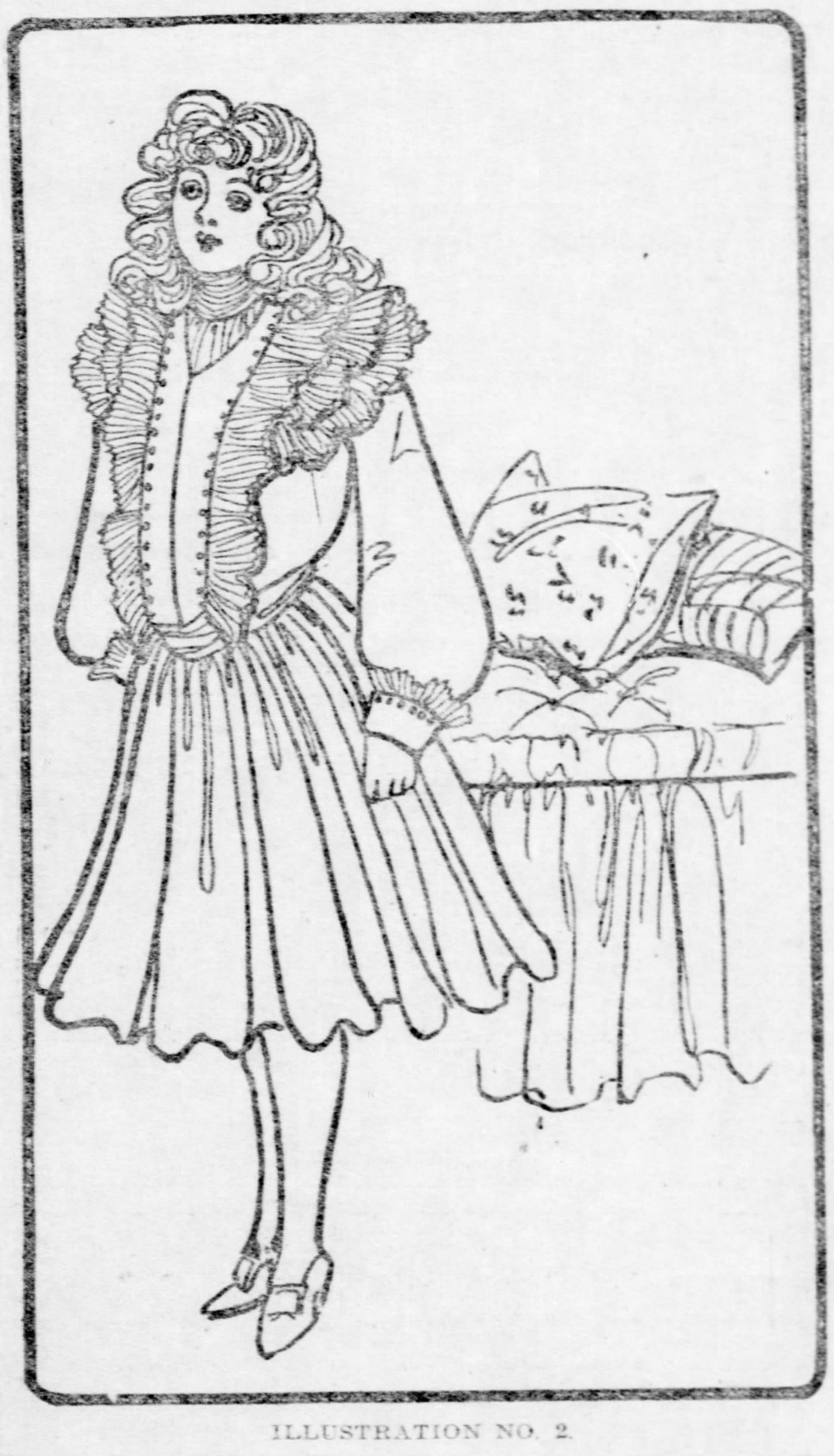


ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

Small maidens of any age between 8 and 12 have many pretty fashions shown for them, in many cases very elaborate. The very fussy models are never very sensible to choose from, however, unless they are to be kept for very formal affairs, as the afternoon play frequently turns into a romp and then either the dress suffers or the child in her knowledge that it must not be harmed spends a wretched hour in avoiding the fun.

The frock shown in illustration No. 2 is a happy medium, being suitable to wear to neighborhood tea parties, where the last doll's charms are discussed, and quite nice enough for the holiday afternoons when there is the precious half hours with the "grown ups" at their "real afternoon tea" after the drive has been long and chilly. It is of ivory white veiling, the skirt in five gores, finished with a four-inch hem and gathered at waist line, where it is attached to the blouse waist, which is made for a guimpe.

The back, as well as the front of waist, blouses a little over the soft Roman sash, which is tied at the back in a large bow. The neck is finished by a circular band, continued on fronts in revere effect, piped on both edges with white satin and trimmed with a row of tiny white satin buttons. The accordion plaited border frill and the two others, which form the shoulder cape, are of ivory white batiste, edged with Valenciennes lace. The sleeve is finished with a cuff having both edges piped, the upper one trimmed with buttons and bordered with a narrow plaiting of the batiste. The guimpe may be of the batiste, with tucks or smocked fullness, or with dainty lace insertions, which are always pretty.

It is well to use fine material and good quality lace in the guimpes, for the frequent washing soon destroys inferior goods. Sash ribbons, too, should be carefully chosen, for unless both firm and soft they will quickly become stringy and show the marks from tieing. The Roman sash has again come into favor and the well-known exquisite blending of colors is more than gratifying to the eye.

Nothing could be prettier for an evening gown than ring-spot ecru brussels net, especially when made over white or a pale colored taffeta. In any instance the foundation skirt is veiled by chiffon in the same shade or white, which is invariably finished with an accordion plaited ruffle, edged either by lace or a tiny ruche. Sometimes tulle is used in place of the chiffon and then two or three layers are seen in more than one color to give the rainbow hues.

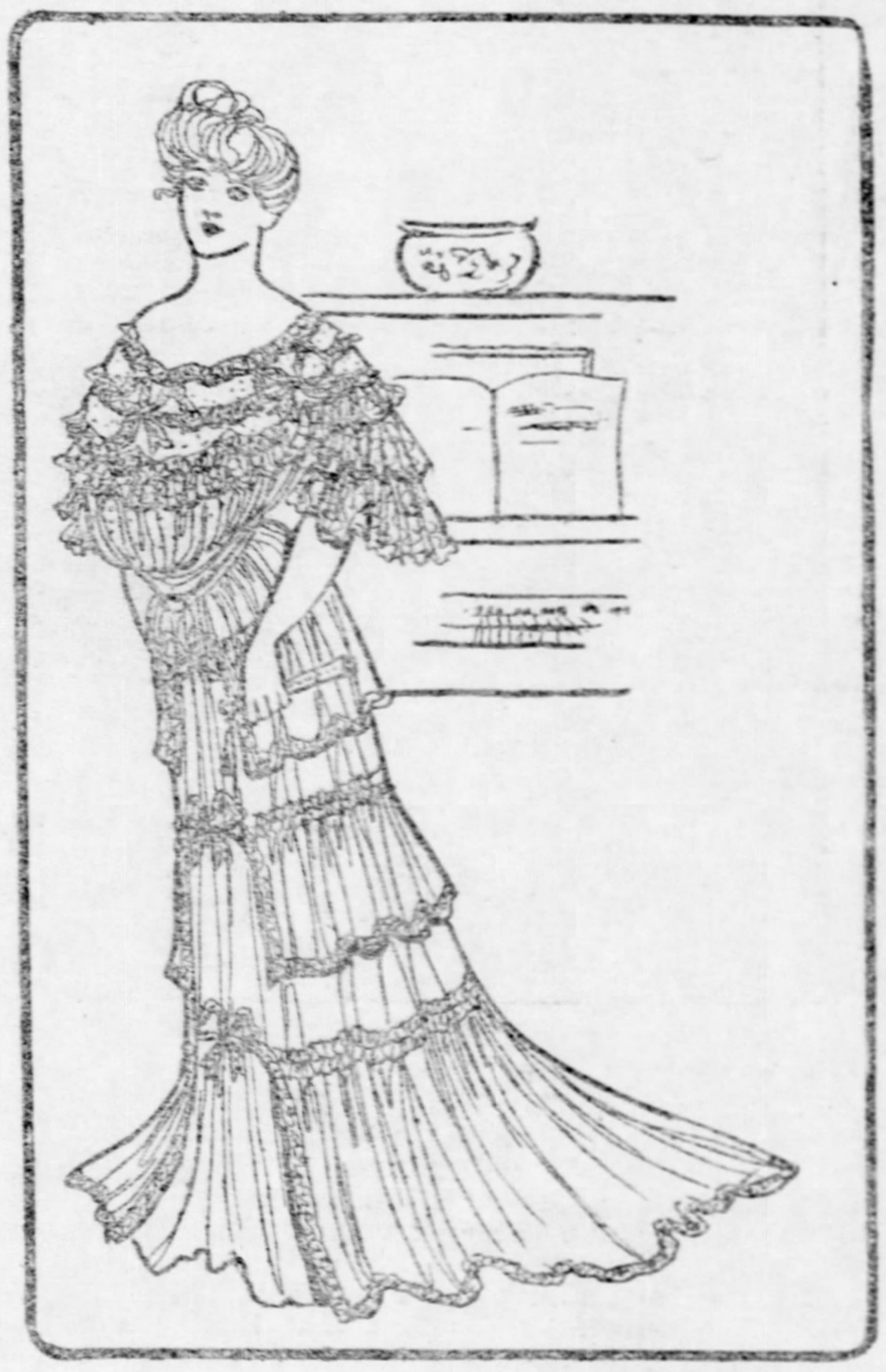


ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

Illustration No. 3 shows one of these nets over a pale canary silk. The skirt is in five wide gores, shirred at waist line and trimmed with three ruffles, shirred at tops in small double puffs, with pin tucks. They are of three depths, the lowest one graduated, and end at sides of the full-front gore, on which the border frills of ecru Chantilly lace continues in bow-knot insertions, giving a glimpse of color beneath.

The waist is in the 1830 style, with frills and bow knots of the lace trimming the bertha yoke. Two deeper ruffles finish the scalloped border and three ruffles form the elbow sleeves, over a ruche edged accordion plaiting of white chiffon. The lower part of waist is quite full and the soft sash girdle, which is in folds, is ivory white taffeta, figured with chine yellow roses. That yellow in all its gamut of shades is to be one of the favorite colors this winter is already established, and there is no other that by combination brings out the beauties of a contrasting tint as fully. For evening gowns pale lemon, azelea yellow, canary, tea rose yellow and apricot are those most used in silks and chiffons, but in the chiffon velvets a pastel burnt orange has been produced which rivals them all, both in the artistic and becoming qualities.

With the materials used for street wear and the more elaborate cloth gowns one sees the note of yellow, ranging from cream to the burnt orange, which is not pastel, in pipings and embroidery, and again in the glint of gold soutache or a braid scarcely wider than a piping.

Such fascinating silk petticoats are shown nowadays that one lingers and longs to possess one in every imaginable color. They are not only in all the rainbow hues, but in corresponding degrees of gorgeousness, and in pure white, which is dedicated especially to the trousseau, the loveliest of all are seen. With these there is frequently a matinee to match, which may be used as a breakfast jacket.

The model shown in Illustration No. 4 is exceedingly attractive and is of white Louisine. Alternate folds of silk in tuck effect and Valenciennes lace form a wide, irregular band above the graduated accordion plaited flounce, outlined by Irish lace flower designs, which are also inserted through the flounce in deep wavy lines and scrolls. The border ruffle is edged with Valenciennes and so is the bias frill on skirt beneath. Lace and bias folds form the matinee yoke, outlined by the flower motifs, and below is a full flounce of Valenciennes, with a lightly sprigged top and Irish lace insertions through border. This comes to waist line at back and is longer at front; plaited chiffon is beneath it and under that is the silk. The lace sleeve ruffles are over plaited chiffon and there is pin tucking at top beyond the lace insertion. A scarf of white liberty chiffon ties at front in a soft, fluffy bow, with lace frills on the long pointed ends.

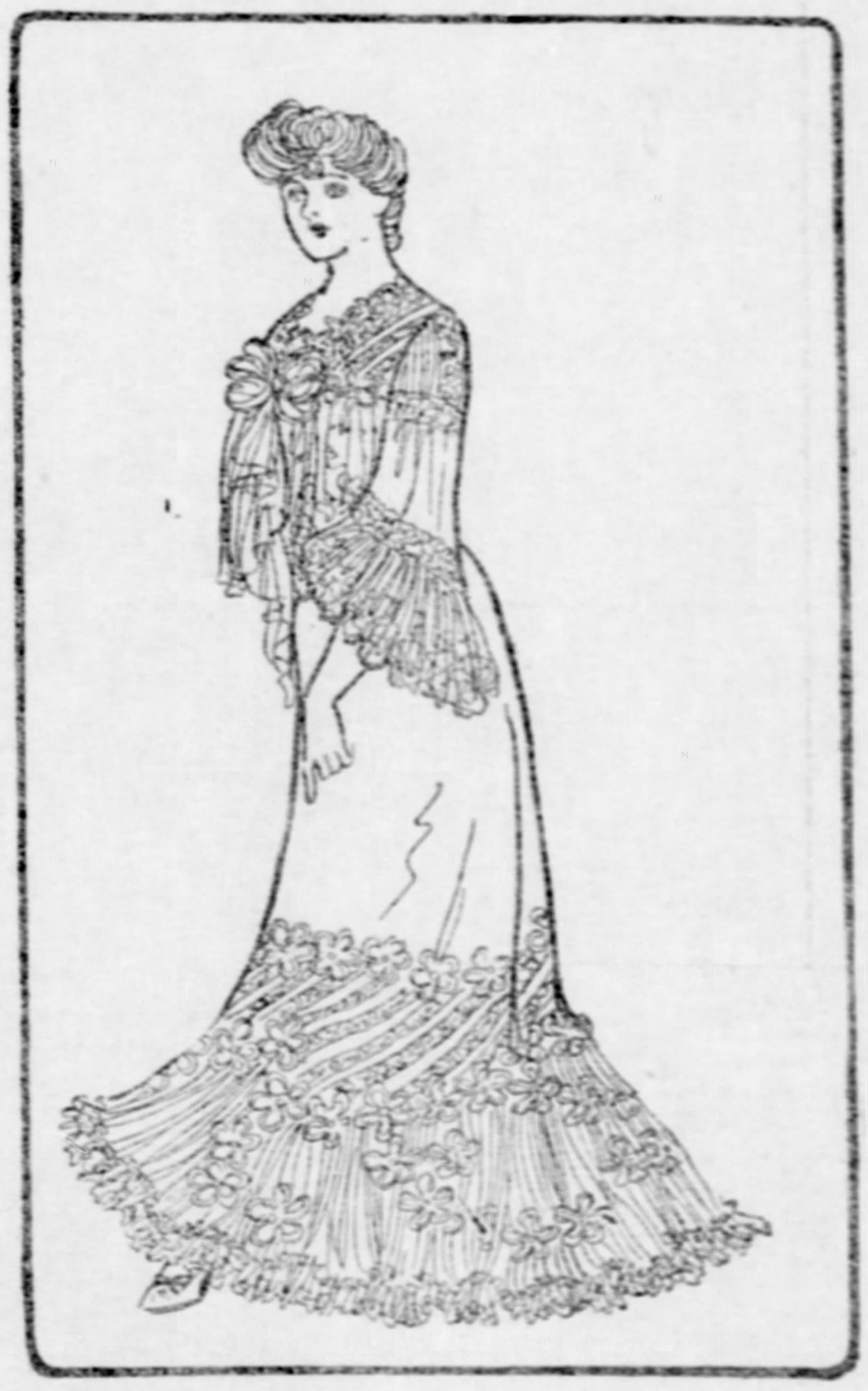
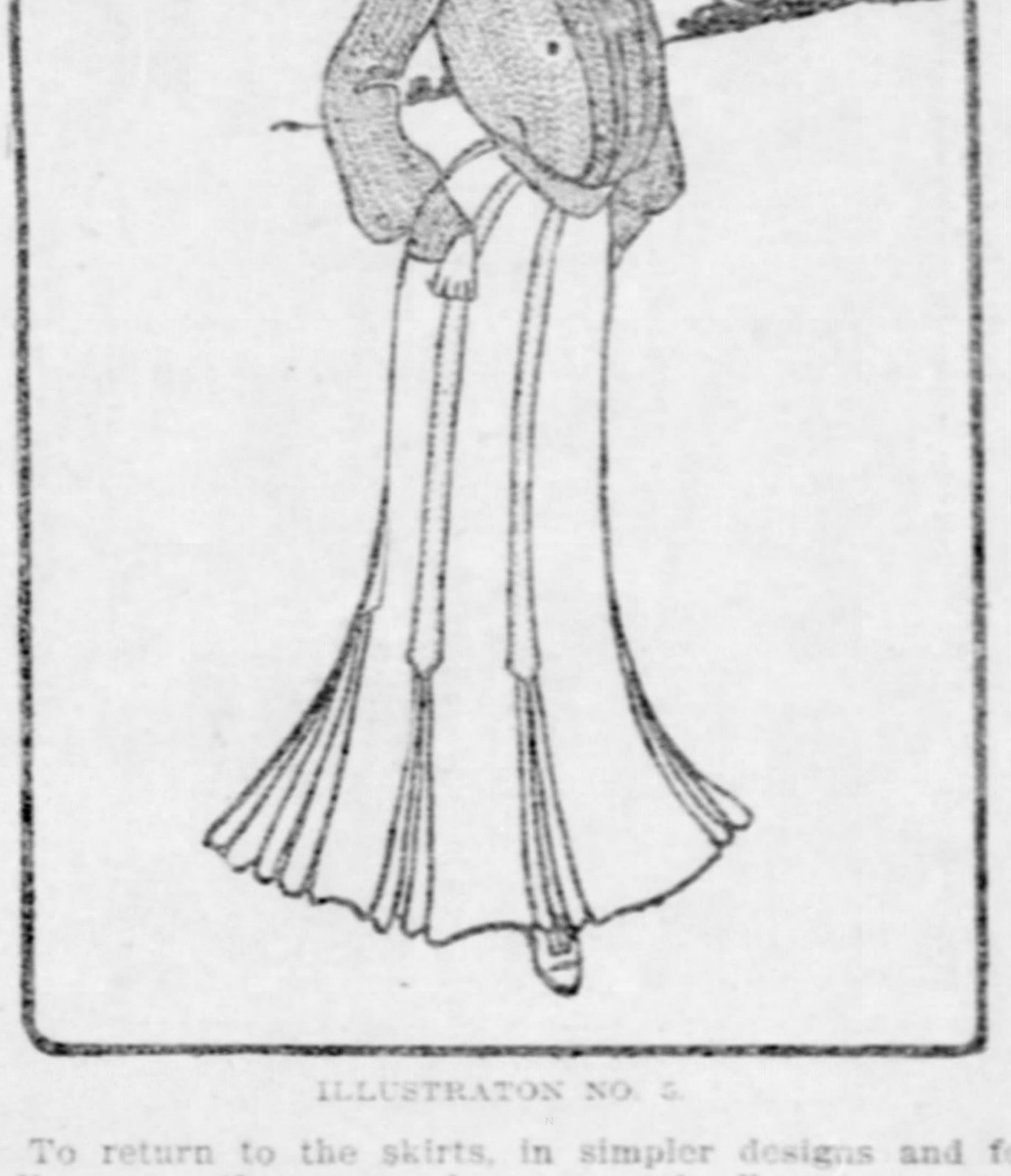


ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.


ILLUSTRATON NO. 5.

To return to the skirts, in simpler designs and for ordinary use there are colors to match all costumes, and the changeable effects are in great demand, as they harmonize with more than one gown. In these the flounces are often circular, trimmed in design with a pinked edge ruche, with the under ruffle edged to match, which gives a very pretty flare at hem. Again, they are trimmed with five or seven bias ruffles, either corded or hems, or edged with a tiny quilling, which is very apt to be pinked on border. Those with the accordion-plaited flounces always look trim when new, but the plaits soon cut on edges. It is a good plan to rip the usual strings and casing and put the skirt on a half inch bias band, fitting it snugly over the hips.

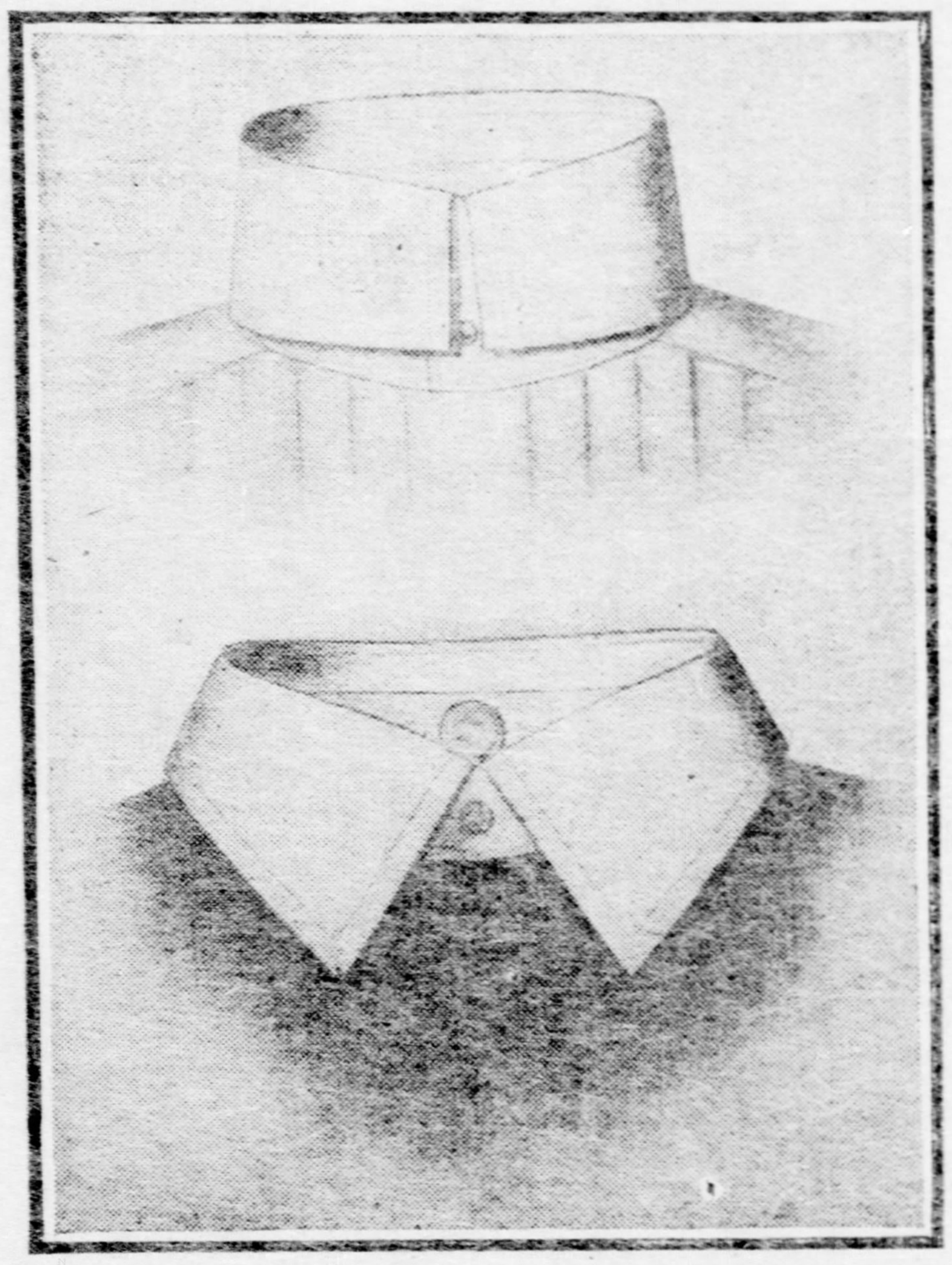
This is the season for all sports, and long, brisk walks, with the gathering at the club house afterward to indulge

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 22.)

CORRECT STYLES IN MEN'S DRESS

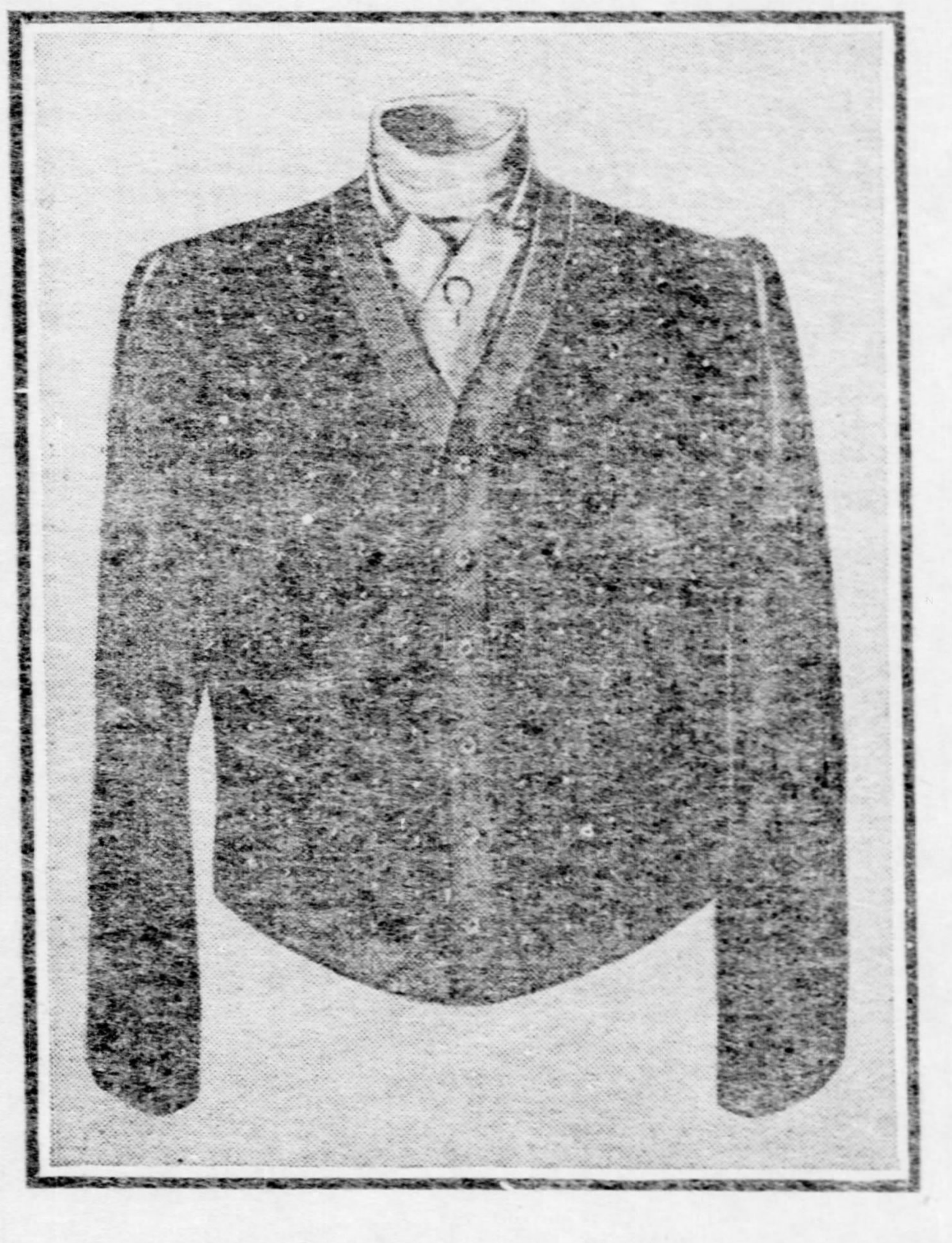
The Double-Breasted Sack Jacket for Autumn Wear—Golf Jackets in Dark Red—Collars for Outing Dress—All the Newest Styles From the Best Haberdashers.

THAT some styles are much to be preferred to others in the cut and finish of sack jackets goes without saying, but that there is no such thing as one, and only one, correct fashion may easily be verified by paying a visit to some of the large tailoring establishments or better class of ready-made clothing shops. There may be a prevailing tendency toward this or that cut; a certain coat may be intrinsically better looking or perhaps more generally in vogue than another, but there is no narrow rule or convention which one need feel constrained to follow in order to be in the swim. The days of fads in men's dress, when one simply had to follow certain narrow styles in order to be fashionably attired, have long since passed, and now no man need be an exact counterpart of his fellows in order to be well dressed.



It would be futile to attempt a description of all the slight differences of make of the jackets to be seen this autumn. Suffice it to say that military back style is no longer a desirable one; that straight fronts are better than those sharply cut away; that the tendency is toward long lapels and that the majority of custom-made coats have vents in the back or side seams.

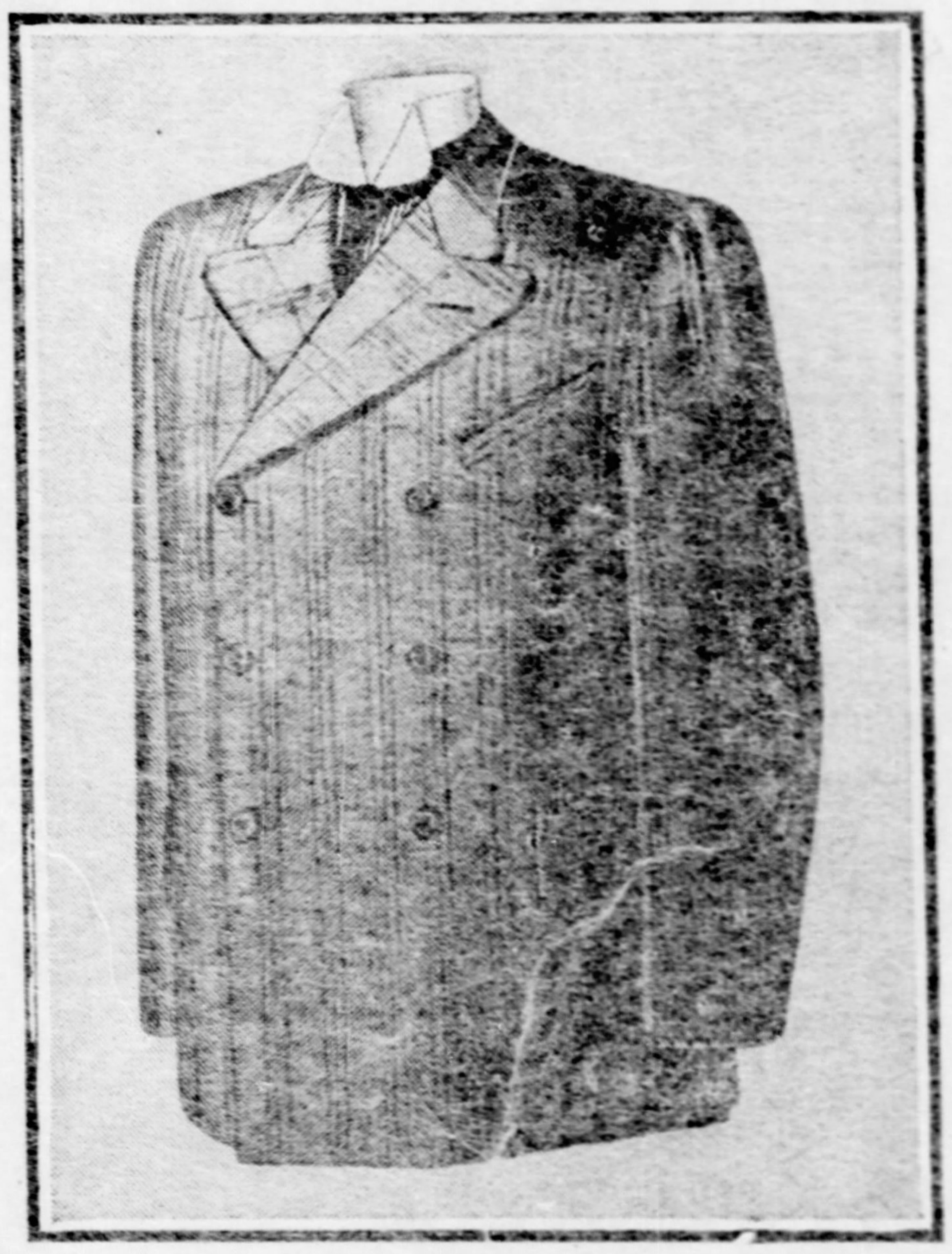
The double-breasted jacket shown by the accompanying drawing differs a trifle from the usual cut of this season in having very broad lapels, which lap well one over the other, and a consequent wide spacing of the two rows of buttons. Whether it is as pretty a style as the long slender lapels and closely spaced buttons is questionable, but the cut serves to illustrate what has been said as to the absence of any precise rules of fashion and to show that the choice is largely one of personal preference.



The material of the coat which furnished the model for the drawing was a medium weight winter flannel of dark gray with an indistinct overplaid of a darker tone of gray, and the waistcoat and trousers were, of course, of the same. It may be stated that unless made of one of these flannels or of a pin check worsted or very close mixture of dark gray, it is best to have a double-breasted suit of plain black or dark blue stuff. There is, perhaps, no very good reason why this should be, but it is certainly a fact that among well-dressed men the mixed materials are almost exclusively confined to single-breasted coat suits.

Somewhat of a novelty in the waistcoat line is shown by the second illustration published herewith, a style exhibited at one of the Fifth avenue shops in New York and intended for golf, skating or any other outing use during the autumn and winter months. The main material is a dark red worsted, knit in simple stitch but with small dots of white at regular intervals. Around the opening at the neck, down the front and around the bottom is a broad binding of dark red flannel, to match the tone of the woof; the pockets are bound with dark red silk; the sleeves are of a heavy ribbed silk of dark red, and the buttons are of gilt. Taken all in all, the idea is rather striking, and yet the effect is not unattractive, considering how common the ordinary designs of silk sleeve knitted vests have become.

Another pretty style for a knit waistcoat, not necessarily for sporting purposes, but for general country wear, is one of plain dark red worsted with a narrow binding of dark red satin and pockets bound with same, the buttoning being under a fly and the bottom edge made in slight points. Dark green and gray are also fashionable colors, and there are a number of different stitches in smooth and ribbed effects. Flannel vests for morning dress are still shown, but are not nearly so popular as they were last spring and through the summer. This may be explained, however, by the fact that light colored waistcoats, except white linen, Marseilles, etc., for formal dress, are never so much worn in cool weather as during the warm months. Fancy vests of cloth stuffs are rarely seen nowadays except in the windows of the cheap furnishing shops and are consequently undesirable articles of attire.



Among the collar shapes shown at one of the high-class haberdashers are those illustrated by the drawings published herewith; one a decidedly turn-down style for golf and outing dress, the other a medium high turn-down with front not so deep as the band and cut on a different line from it. That they are particularly desirable shapes cannot be claimed, nor can it be said that they are in any way more fashionable for their respective purposes than the more usual styles, but they offer a little variation, and that is something, when one considers the monotonous sameness of men's dress.

The collar shown with the illustration of double-breasted sack coat is another of the newer styles, though its difference consists only in having wings cut more bluntly rounded, and the stock shown with the waistcoat illustration is a one-piece style of plain white china silk. Stocks are by no manner as fashionable as they used to be and should never be worn except for riding, golf or other distinct outing purposes.

THE TEA TASTER. A NEW OCCUPATION FOR WOMAN.

Every importer of and large dealer in teas and coffees has his tea taster, but so far as the writer knows, there is but one woman who makes this her peculiar line of work.

Miss Minnie C. Albro of Minneapolis is employed by a large wholesale and retail house as an expert tea taster and tea blender, and she finds the study of teas interesting. She has been with the same firm for three years and is constantly adding to her knowledge, for she is not content with what she has already acquired.

She learned her first lessons in testing teas from her brother, who was a New York buyer for several wholesale houses. He taught her about the different grades, why one was finer than another, how the tea was grown and cured, how to blend the different kinds to procure particularly delicate flavors, and, in fact, gave her a very thorough preparation for the work which she later decided to venture upon for herself.

There are not only many different kinds of teas, but there are various grades of each kind, and Miss Albro had much to learn, but it was acquired step by step, just as other lessons are. She knew that the finest grades of tea came from the blossoms of the plants, that the small leaves just below the blossoms furnished the next grade, and that the coarser leaves furnished an inferior quality of the same kind. She verified all this by tests, made by pouring boiling water over a little of the tea. She not only tasted the beverage, but she noted the aroma, and by degrees she cultivated an exquisite fineness of taste by which alone she can now tell at once, upon tasting a tea, what country it comes from, what variety it is, and also of how fine a grade. She can tell whether a tea of a given country has been grown upon a mountain or in a valley, since there is a distinct difference in flavor, perceptible to those who know the teas intimately.

LADY BETTY'S HIGHWAYMAN

(Continued From Page 7.)

Lady Betty laughed. "I should think I do mean it. Obey me, or say your prayers quickly!"

"What are your commands?" Harry asked, sullenly, recognizing that there was no resisting the dainty fury. With perfect composure, and with her pistol always ready, Lady Betty made her captive burn the piece of paper which he had just extorted from her; then in his turn he had to sit and write, while she dictated to him, these words:

"I, Harry Bellairs, baronet of Bellairs, in the county of Kent, hereby confess myself a most ungentle gentleman in practicing by fraud and violence upon the weakness of a woman to whom I had professed attachment."

Most reluctantly Sir Harry wrote under the spell of the ever-menacing muzzle, most reluctantly he signed the paper. When he had done Lady Betty addressed him scornfully:

"Now go, Sir Harry, and tell your companions how you won your wager. Your letter shall go tomorrow to the king, and so I wish you good morning," and she pointed to the door.

Sir Harry rose heavily and made to leave the room, but on the threshold he turned to her piteously.

"Betty," he said, sadly, "I have behaved like a cur, but your scorn drove me crazy. I will make public confession of my offense, then I will leave England forever. I shall not ask you to remember, I shall not ask you to forget, that so base a thing as I once dared to love you."

Lady Betty's face was cold and hard as once again she bade him go, but her heart was beginning to throb with pity. Harry held up his hand appealingly.

"One word more. That girl you were angry about, the girl I took to the masquerade. It was all a mistake. She was a flame of Harry St. Patrick's, whom he had promised to take to the treat, but a fall from his horse lamed him. I found him on his sick bed with the French baby crying for her spoiled sport. He begged me to take her to the masquerade, and for friendship's sake I consented. At the hall she declared I was plaguey dull company, and left me for Jock Lydmouth, with whom she bolted to Paris next day. That's the whole of the story so far as I am concerned."

Lady Betty's heart was softening like snow in sun. She laid down her weapons and moved a little way toward her lover. "Is this true?" she asked, with lips and eyes.

Sir Harry answered, and his voice rang true: "My dear, believe me, even though you refuse to take me into favor again. I am not such a graceless rogue—and, for sure, no man could be—as to lie to you and be untrue to you. Believe me, pity me, forgive me."

Lady Betty's eyes were shining with unexpected tears. "Harry," she whispered, "I think I believe you. I think I forgive you."

Sir Harry gave a cry of joy. "You are an angel, and I the happiest man in the world. For sure, I am in Paradise."

"Then the angel must drive you out of Paradise," Lady Betty said, as she extended her hand, which he kissed reverentially. "You have presumed, but you are pardoned. Go. Tomorrow at noon, upon the Mall, let us meet as friends in the eyes of all."

There was a sweet smile upon her lips and kindness in her eyes as he carried his happy heart from her presence.

Are Americans Deteriorating?

THE whole question of bartering our girls away is so incompatible with Americanism that one wonders if we are deteriorating, or if this mad rush for titles and recognition by nobility, now purchased at any price, is only a passing fad of a generation that has more money than brains.

Self-respecting Americans were not formerly prone to crook the knee to aught but God, or accept the patronizing condescensions of pretentious snobs.

Why they should now, when they stand higher in the estimation of the whole world as the embodiment of all that makes a nation great, lower themselves by purchasing titles for their daughters, is a marvel.

That lovely women who have been reared in luxury and have had all the honors and deference that they could desire paid to them, and all the money they could spend, without giving any account to any one, should be willing to surrender everything to be called anything in the catalogue of titles is a melancholy thought.

Far better to be loyal to their antecedents and their country, where no one has the power to dictate their status or rob them of their patrimony; where they are protected in their inheritance, and where all of their children share alike in their estates when they die.

If these offers of titles were not prompted by mercenary motives, why is it that the beautiful, accomplished, talented women who travel abroad, but whose incomes do not entitle them to a place on the list of millionaires, are never sought, and who would waste their efforts to become a countess, baroness, duchess or princess?

One hates to think that persons deserving contempt for their mercenary spirit are welcomed suitors of the richest and most attractive American women, or that they are flattered by attentions for which they must pay according to their wealth.

More than one case is fresh in the memory of every one where the profligate character of fortune-hunting, titled men has been so flagrant that one would think that no truly self-respecting American woman would receive them socially, and yet they have married them, though the ceremony was delayed while the bridegroom arranged with pursuing creditors to wait until after the ceremony, when, with the bride's dower, they would settle their long-standing indebtedness.

Down with brokers who traffic with the fate, fortunes or happiness of American women!—Mrs. John A. Logan.

. . . Pitcairn's . . .
Tailoring Emporium

Our new Fall and Winter stock of Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings of the latest and most fashionable patterns of Foreign and Domestic goods is now open for examination. An early inspection is solicited. Give our new cutter a trial.

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Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to Beatrix Lee care Sunday Gazette.

Q. Do you think that a girl of 16 is too young to wear low-necked dresses and go to dances with young men? I am very old for my age, but my mother insists that I am too young for such things.—Sweet Sixteen.

A. Your mother is quite right. Wait until you are 18, at least. And no matter what your age, do not wear excessively low-cut gowns. They are distinctly vulgar.

Q. Kindly publish a recipe for thorough washing the face which will give the skin a healthy look and take away pimples.—Subscriber.

A. There is no way to wash off eruptions of the skin. Impure blood and too rich food may be the cause. Best go to a physician and get a good blood purifier, and get him also to prescribe a diet for you. Your skin will then clear.

Q. A young lady I know is about to be married, and I know I will get an announcement, because her sister and I have been chums for years. Will I have to send her a present, for I do not know her very well, she has been away so much of the time. What should I write on a card if I ought to send a card with the gift?—D. L.

A. Sending a gift is optional. If you send one, however, simply enclose your visiting card, but write no message upon it.

Q. How old should a girl be before she is allowed to receive callers.—M. E.

A. The age at which a young girl should be allowed gentleman company is a matter best decided by her mother.

Q. Should a young lady go alone to an entertainment if her escort is taken sick but sends her the tickets.—Jetty.

A. It would be better if she asked some elderly lady to accompany her.

Q. Will you kindly publish in your Home Journal section of Sunday's Gazette an outline for a young man's stag party of about twelve young men?—B. E. O.

A. You do not state whether the evening is to be at your home, club or hotel. However, I would suggest a chafing dish supper where each guest shall contribute some thing to the evening's pleasure—mix a salad, sing a song or have the very latest good story in readiness. For such a supper seat all the guests around a large table, provide two or three chafing dishes each in charge of an expert and dispense with all service for a truly enjoyable, informal good time. I suggest below a menu that can be varied at pleasure:

Scotch Woodcock.
Crackers.
Oysters, Clams or Scallops a la Newburg.
Lettuce Sandwiches.
Cheese Fondu.
Coffee.

Q. Is it proper for two persons to speak German when in the company of Americans, they themselves being Americans?—D. T.

A. It is not polite unless everyone in the room understands German also. But to speak a foreign language where no one else understands it is as rude as whispering. This is, of course, when those present are your friends and acquaintances.

Q. I have been going with a young man for some time, but I lately discovered that he drinks, and I am very deeply grieved about it, for I think a great deal of him and I expect to marry him in another year. What shall I do?—Helen K.

A. Ask him to stop it for your sake. Tell him how it distresses you. If he will not stop before marriage, he will not afterward, and a girl would better think long and earnestly before she marries a man who drinks. It means much unhappiness.

Q. Kindly answer in your column how I should introduce my sister to a young man whose name I do not know. Should I give some name, as: "Mr. Blank, this is my sister, Miss Smith," or what should I say? Also what can I do to be like other girls when I go out with a young man. I never can talk. I am as quiet as a mouse and I never know what to say and I feel so strange, as if I would rather stay at home than go out with a young man. I can always find enough to say when I go out with a young lady and I always enjoy myself, but when a young man is with me I am quiet.—Reader.

A. In the first place, you have no business talking to a man whose name you do not know. And I should not think your sister would want to know him. Such acquaintances are, to put it mildly, most improper, and the sooner you stop making them the sooner will you reach a standard of refined womanhood. Do not, I beg of you, continue to make these informal acquaintances. Men whom you meet in that way are of a class whose friendship can be worth nothing to you. As for your bashfulness, try to be unconscious of yourself and introduce such innocuous topics as the weather, mutual acquaintances, the theater, and, perhaps, when you are started with these trite themes you may find conversation easier.

Q. I am a young girl and want to visit an uncle, but my mother and brother do not want me to go away from them. It is a distance of seventy miles and I have traveled before. Advise me, please, should I go or not?

A. If your mother and brother do not think it advisable I certainly would advise you not to go.

Q. I am going to a masquerade party on Halloween and am going to represent a Japanese. How would I arrange my hair and what kind of ornaments does a Japanese wear?—Narika.

A. You will, of course, have a pretty kimona-like gown and a wide obi, or sash. Your hair should be in a stiff, not very high pompadour, rolled off the face and coiled tightly. Bright ornaments and tiny fans and flowers should decorate it. Why not go the library and ask for a book with pictures of Japanese girls, which will give you a much clearer idea than the mere description can.

Q. I was standing talking to a young man next door when another young man living further up street passed me. These men always speak to each other and did so on this morning. I have never met the one up the street, and when he raised his hat I did not speak. A friend of mine says that I acted rudely in not speaking to him, but I say he did it only out of politeness. He had asked a friend for an introduction, but did not get it, and he always stares at me whenever he sees me. Did I do right not to speak?—Ethel.

A. Certainly you did right not to speak to a man you do not know. The idea of any rudeness on your part is preposterous. A man always raises his hat when he speaks to another man who is with a lady, even though he does not know the lady.

Q. Everyone tells me that I am an awfully pretty girl, but, of course, I don't like to say so myself. Here of late I have begun to doubt it because my best friend, who is very homely, gets lots more attention than I do. I am only 18 years old and I want to be popular. I think I ought to have more beaus than she does if I am really prettier.—Lily.

A. Men like a pretty face, but no girl will have many men friends if her face is her sole attraction. Perhaps your plain friend is jolly, unselfish and even-tempered, with no inordinate desire for compliments or foolish flirtations. If so, she will surely be attractive to nice men, and I think you would do well to pattern by her.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Sunday Gazette, especially of your page, and I desire very much to ask you a question. A young man has been calling on me for some time, and on my birthday gave me a very pretty present. What I want to know is if it is proper for me to give him a present on his birthday, and if so, what would be suitable.—Troubled.

A. If the gentleman and you are very good friends there would be no impropriety in your making him some simple gift. As a general thing I do not approve of it. However, if you wish to remember your friend, why not embroider him an initial handkerchief, contrive something new in sofa pillows or some simple device for a pipe rack.

Q. I am a young lady 19 years of age. I do not look more than 16 and am never taken to be 19. I do not feel any older either. I hate to wear long skirts or anything that a girl of 19 should wear. Please advise me in your column if I ought to wear full length skirts, etc., that a young lady should wear.—Katie.

A. For a young-looking girl of 19 it does not seem to me that long skirts are at all necessary, especially as you so much dislike them. If you "feel" 16 and are generally supposed to be that age, I would think anything worn and suitable to girls of that attractive age would suit. A gown in which you feel at home is usually most becoming to any age.

Q. Please tell me the correct way to give and receive an introduction and should a young lady and gentleman shake hands when introduced.—C. M. B.

A. It is usual in giving an introduction to say as easily as possible, Miss B——, have you met my friend, Miss D——, or Miss B—— I want you to meet my friend Miss D——. If you wish to be very, very formal, which really is not graceful or appropriate in young people—say Miss B——, my friend Miss D——. Then repeat it, transposing the names—as Miss D——, my friend Miss B——.

A young lady when introduced to a young man does not usually offer her hand, although it is nothing out of the way.

Q. Can you tell me what is good for taking pimples off the face?—Katie.

A. To remove the slight eruptions which sometimes disfigure the face the best remedy is to be found in diet. Avoid rich food, take plenty of fruit and do not neglect fresh air and exercise.

Q. What will prevent the hair falling out? I have great trouble this way and can find no remedy.—Mabel.

A. Have you tried massage of the scalp. If you will manipulate the scalp vigorously with the finger tips when washing the head or have a professional hair dresser treat the scalp you will derive much benefit.

Q. Is it good form to wear the finger nails long now, and should they be cut square or pointed?—Jane.

A. The manner of wearing the finger nails is largely a matter of personal preference. Anything extreme is never good taste. If your finger tips are scrupulously clean and the nails trimmed even with the flesh your hand will always look well.

Q. Should a young girl of sixteen ask a gentleman to call at the first meeting or should her mother do so for her?—Edith.

A. An invitation to call given by the young lady's mother is always permissible, but possibly the young lady herself had better let the acquaintance progress a trifle before extending such an invitation.

Some Feminine Occupations.

A WISE woman has found that she can make several hundred dollars a year from soup stock. She is the wife of a butcher, but other women could find profit in the same line of work.

Everybody knows that there is a large amount of good meat constantly going to waste in every meat market. Many a woman has the "trimmings" of her meat given her to make soup stock, and it was from some such suggestive incident that the woman in question gained her idea of turning into profit the trimmings which are not wanted. Whatever good trimmings were cut off during a day, with the bones, were saved for her. Then she went into the stock-making business upon a large scale. She was particular that all her ingredients were above reproach, that the work was carefully done, and that the seasoning was as it should be. She secured neat jars, labeled them daintily, and, after filling them, put them upon the shelves of the market for sale.

Any woman having the necessary qualities could make an arrangement with her butcher by which the waste meats could be sent to her for stock, and she could buy them outright for a small sum, or could arrange to make the stock on a profit-sharing basis, the same market disposing of the goods. Of course, the woman who goes into this must be businesslike in her methods of dealing, and be scrupulously careful in her work.

A Novelty in Preserves.

Making jellies, preserves and canned goods is one of the standard occupations for women of the present day, but one woman has made so businesslike and profitable an arrangement with regard to her source of supply of fruits that she deserves mention among those who have developed an original idea. She arranged with her grocer to take all his fruit which was not sold during the day, to make it up into canned goods, preserves or cordials, and to place it with him for sale. She proved to him that her goods were first class in every particular, and he was glad to add them to his stock. He also found that he had an added advantage in the perfect freshness of all his fruits which were offered to customers. Every grocer reckons upon a certain amount of loss from perishable goods of this nature, since it is impossible for him to estimate exactly how many boxes of berries or how many dozen pineapples he can sell. Under such an arrangement this loss was eliminated.

There are many women who could put up fruit successfully, who have not seen how they could secure the supply they needed while living in the city. Perhaps this woman's method may help to solve their problem.

FROCKS AND FRILLS

(Continued From Page 21.)

in friendly gossip with the ever popular "tea" and the cheery blaze of the open fire.

The golf girl this season has a new style of sweater, shown in illustration No. 5, in the guise of a bloused Eton with deep collar that may be turned up and around the throat for protection against the cold winds which the fair wearer frequently encounters. The revers are trimmed with buttons and can be doubled across the chest, and little cords with tassels on ends tie at neck. A belt effect is given by closer knitting at waist line and with an additional strap end which fastens at left with a button. The cuffs turn back or can be pulled down over the cold fingers at will, and it is to our English cousins, who so thoughtfully understand that comfort should accompany sport that we owe this jaunty model.

The one illustrated is gray, and the skirt worn with it is a mixed gray Scotch tweed, made in nine gores with inverted plait back. Stitched straps cover each seam, ending at even distances above hem with points, from under which double inverted box plaits flare, the edges so well pressed that there is no danger of their becoming disarranged. For these outing suits mixed goods are used, principally the Scotch mixtures with plaited effect, the Scotch heather mixtures which have mottled grounds with additional flecks of a bright color, and the Scotch cheviots. These are all very serviceable, and one of the latter with hair line black stripe on a pepper, and salt ground and zibeline dashes in heliotrope is especially smart. Special skirting comes for the severely plain models in an 18-ounce weight, color blue, brown or black, with hair line stripes and silky dashes and some finished with a combed surface. These materials will stand very hard wear and all kinds of weather.

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AND
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TO
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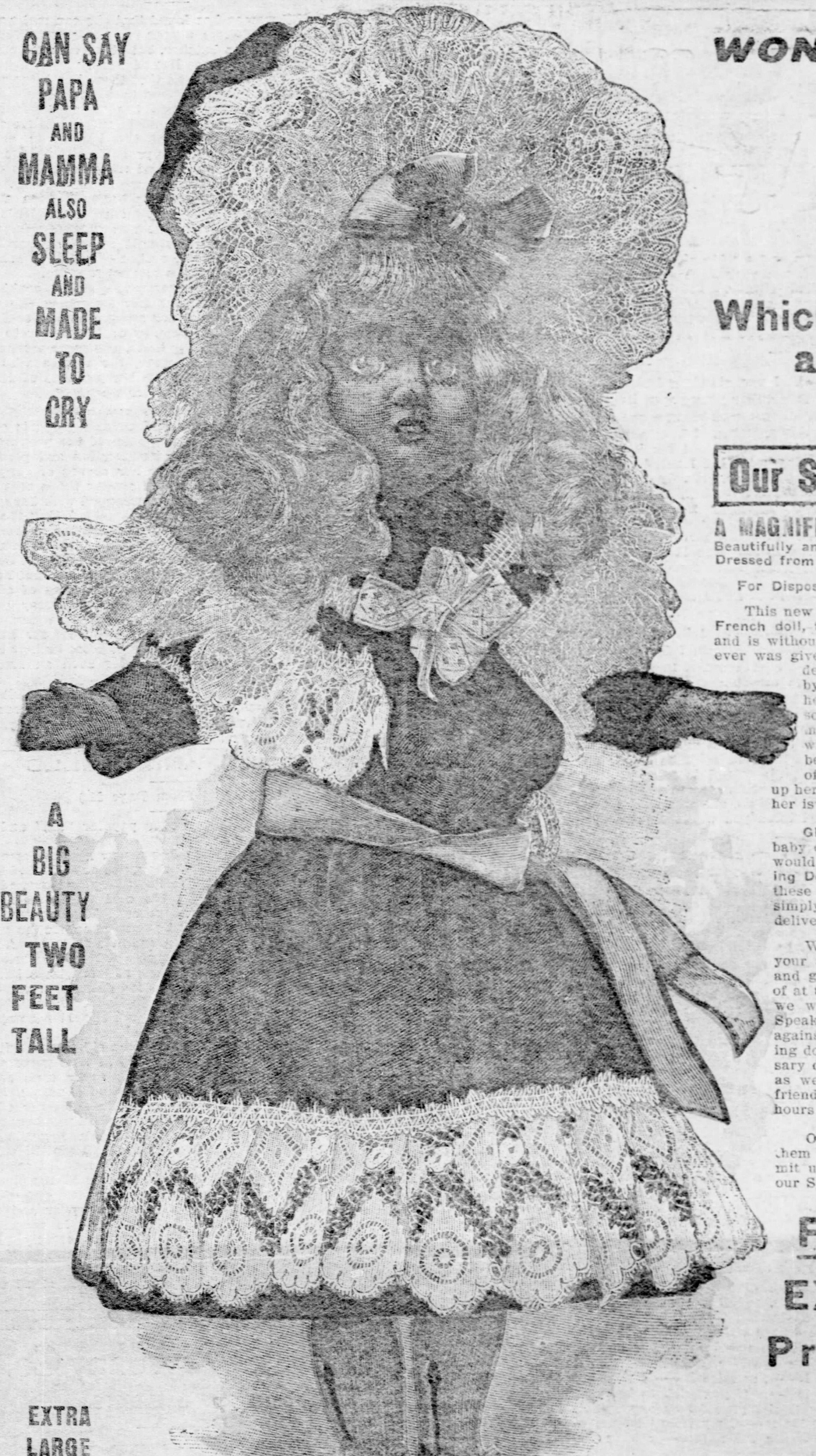


A
BIG
BEAUTY
TWO
FEET
TALL

EXTRA
LARGE
SPECIAL
DOLL

WONDER OF THE AGE

SPEAKING DOLL

Which Speaks and Sleeps as Natural as Any Living Baby

Our Special Grand Holiday Offer

A MAGNIFICENT DOLL
Beautifully and Elaborately
Dressed from Hat to Shoes

GIVEN AWAY

For Disposing of Only Twenty-five Articles at Ten Cents Each.

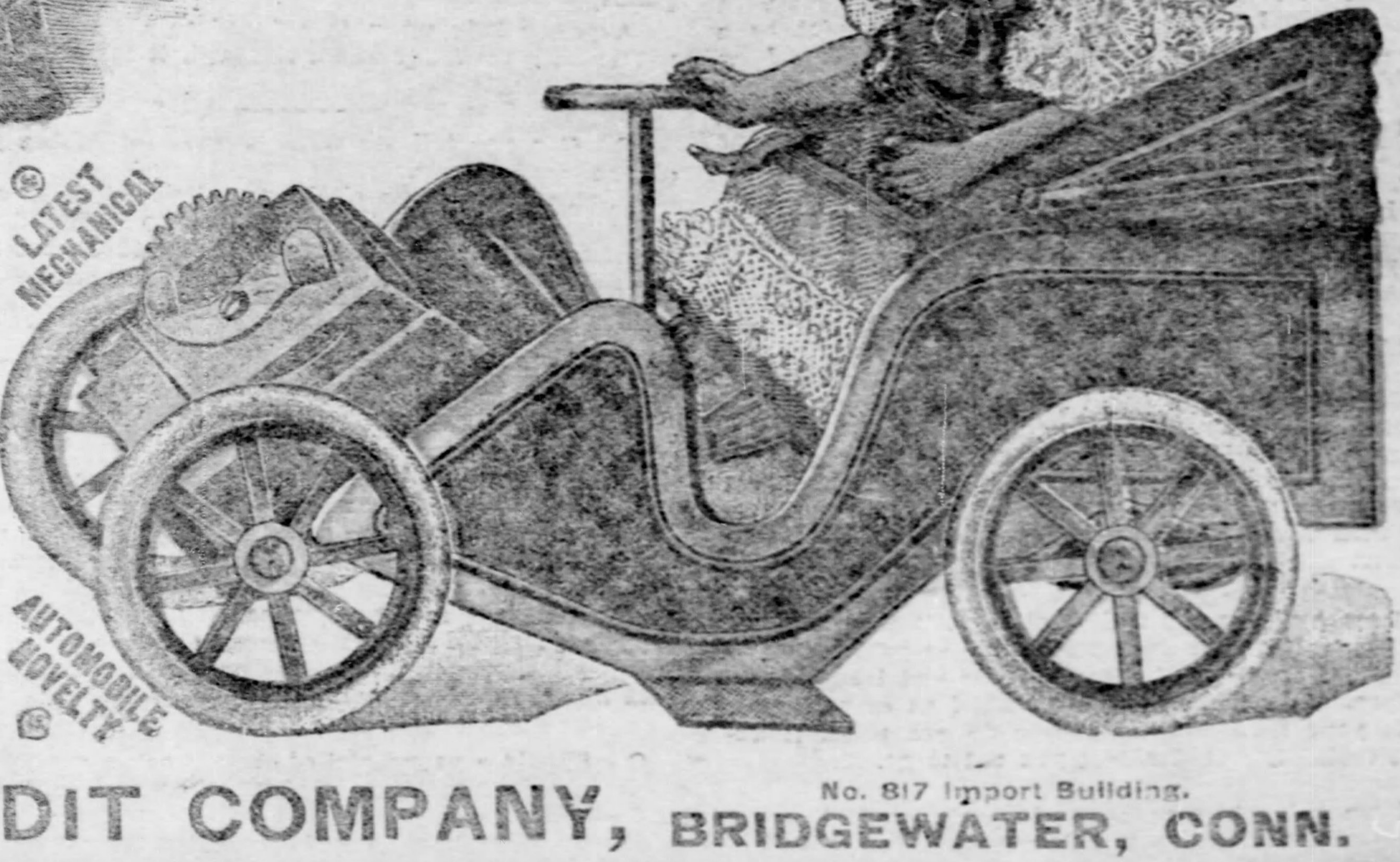
This new premium production is a special extra large size imported French doll, two feet tall, that can be made to speak, sleep and cry, and is without doubt the largest and most beautifully dressed doll that ever was given away by any concern as a premium. Dolly is a wonder of the 20th Century which will be highly appreciated by every little or big girl who receives her. Dolly's pretty head is made of bisque, with long, natural curls; her handsome costume of silk; latest fancy trimmed hat, lace trimmed underwear; open work stockings; pretty silk sash with silver finished buckle; dainty shoes, etc., neatly and beautifully dressed in the latest doll fashion. The picture of dolly does not do her justice, as it is not possible to show up her beauty and elegance in this illustration. However, to see her is to love her, as she is a grand beauty.

GIRLS, now is your opportunity to obtain this handsome baby doll before any other girl gets ahead of you, therefore you would be the first one to have the only real **Speaking and Sleeping Doll** in your neighborhood. Would you like to own one of these handsome dolls without costing you any money? If so, simply comply with our terms and conditions and dolly will be delivered without delay.

Write us at once for outfit and we will promptly mail to your address, **twenty-five useful and handy articles** for ladies' and gentlemen's wear, a fine and dainty assortment to dispose of at ten cents each; when sold, remit us the money ($2.50) and we will promptly forward to your address one of our lovely Speaking and Sleeping Dolls. Carefully padded and packed against damage in strong patent boxes made especially for packing dolls. **No delay.** Girls, remember there will be no unnecessary delay on our part in the delivery of premium dolls on time, as we have nearly 75,000 dolls in our building for our little friends, therefore, all orders will be filled within twenty-four hours after receipt of same.

Order the outfit of **twenty-five articles** at once, dispose of them among your friends and neighbors at ten cents each, remit us the money and we will forward to your address one of our Speaking and Sleeping Dolls as described on this page.

FREE EXTRA Present



Dolly and Her AUTOMOBILE

Dolly can now take a ride in her new **Auto**, as well as to **speak** and **sleep**. This **special extra present** is a handsomely finished **Mechanical Doll Motor Car or Automobile** that is operated by a strong, reversible spring motor, driving the car containing doll forward or backward with great speed, same as the ordinary road machine, making it one of the most interesting and pleasing mechanical toys of the age.

Made entirely of metal, and neatly painted in bright, pretty colors. It will be a source of joy and endless amusement to the little ones. Easily operated by any child, and should be seen to be appreciated. Big value for a little work.

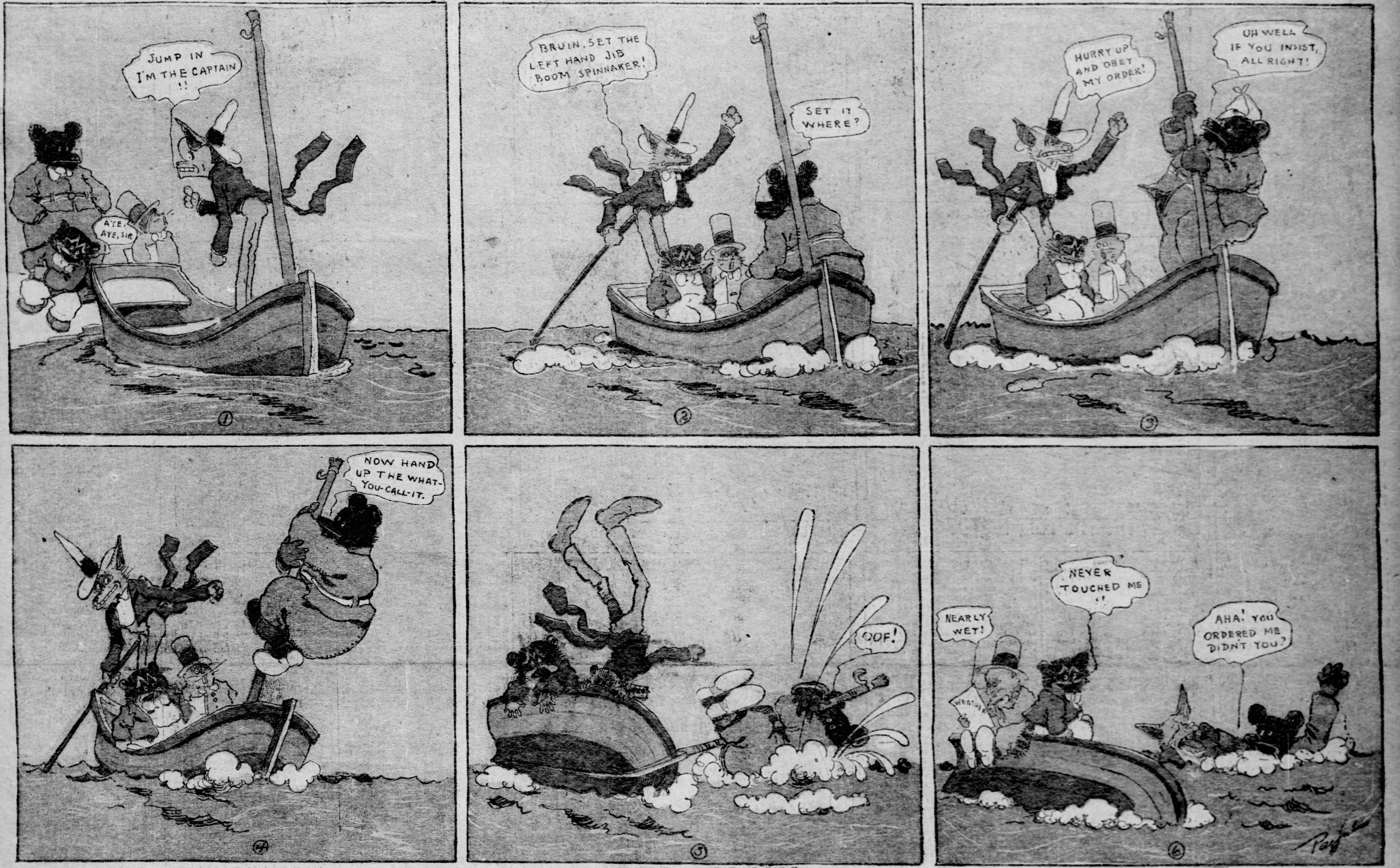
Given Absolutely Free as an Extra Present in Addition to the Doll Premium.

Address all orders to the **IMPORT-CREDIT COMPANY,** No. 817 Import Building. **BRIDGEWATER, CONN.**

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 18. 1903 SIX PAGES.

SHIPWRECK AND MUTINY.


JUMP IN I'M THE CAPTAIN !!
AYE, AYE, SIR
①
BRUIN, SET THE LEFT HAND JIB BOOM SPINNAKER!
SET IT WHERE?
②
HURRY UP AND OBEY MY ORDER!
UH WELL IF YOU INSIST, ALL RIGHT!
③
NOW HAND UP THE WHAT-YOU-CALL-IT.
④
OOF!
⑤
NEARLY WET!
NEVER TOUCHED ME !!
AHA! YOU ORDERED ME DIDN'T YOU?
WEATHER
⑥

MR. JACK!

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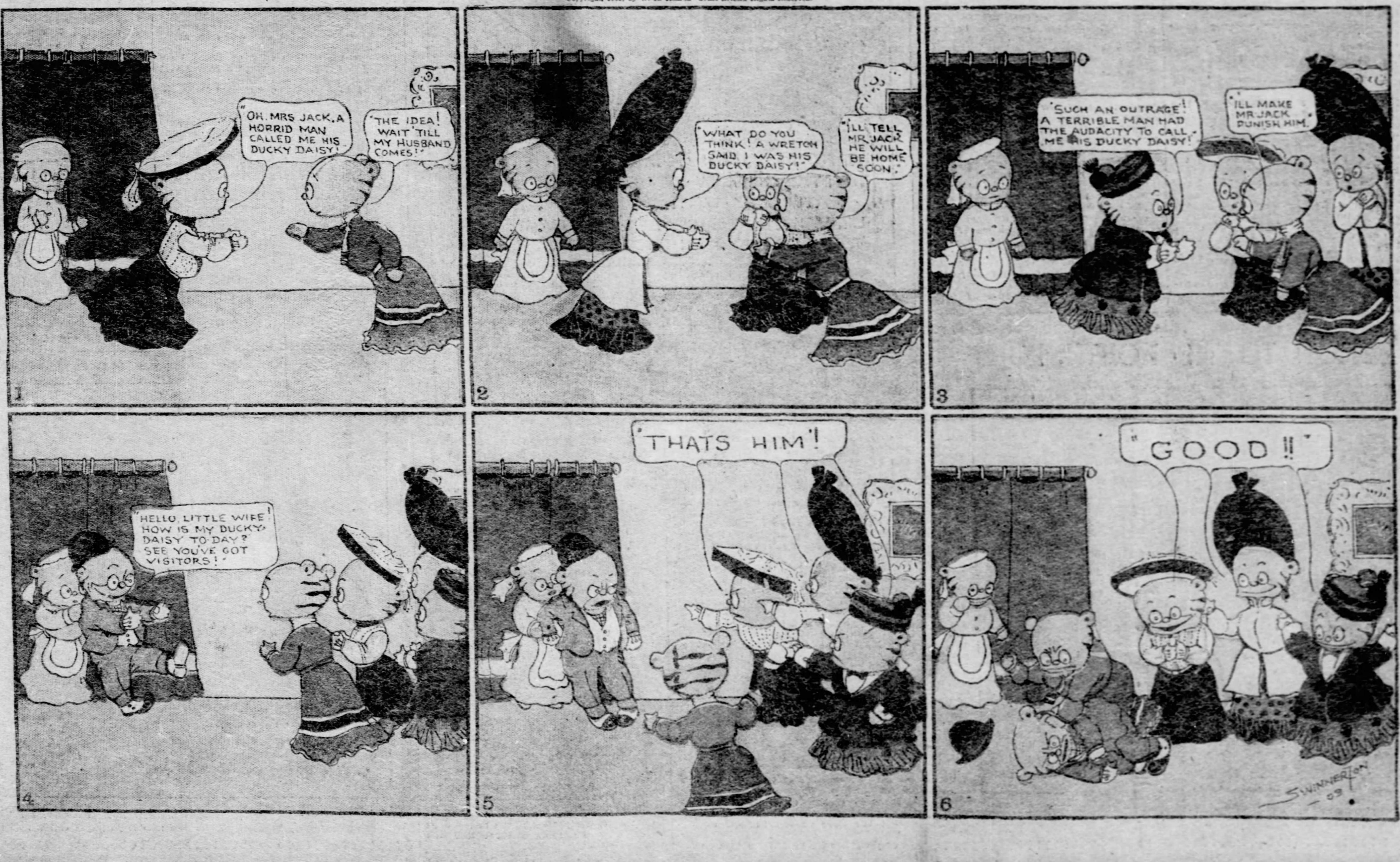
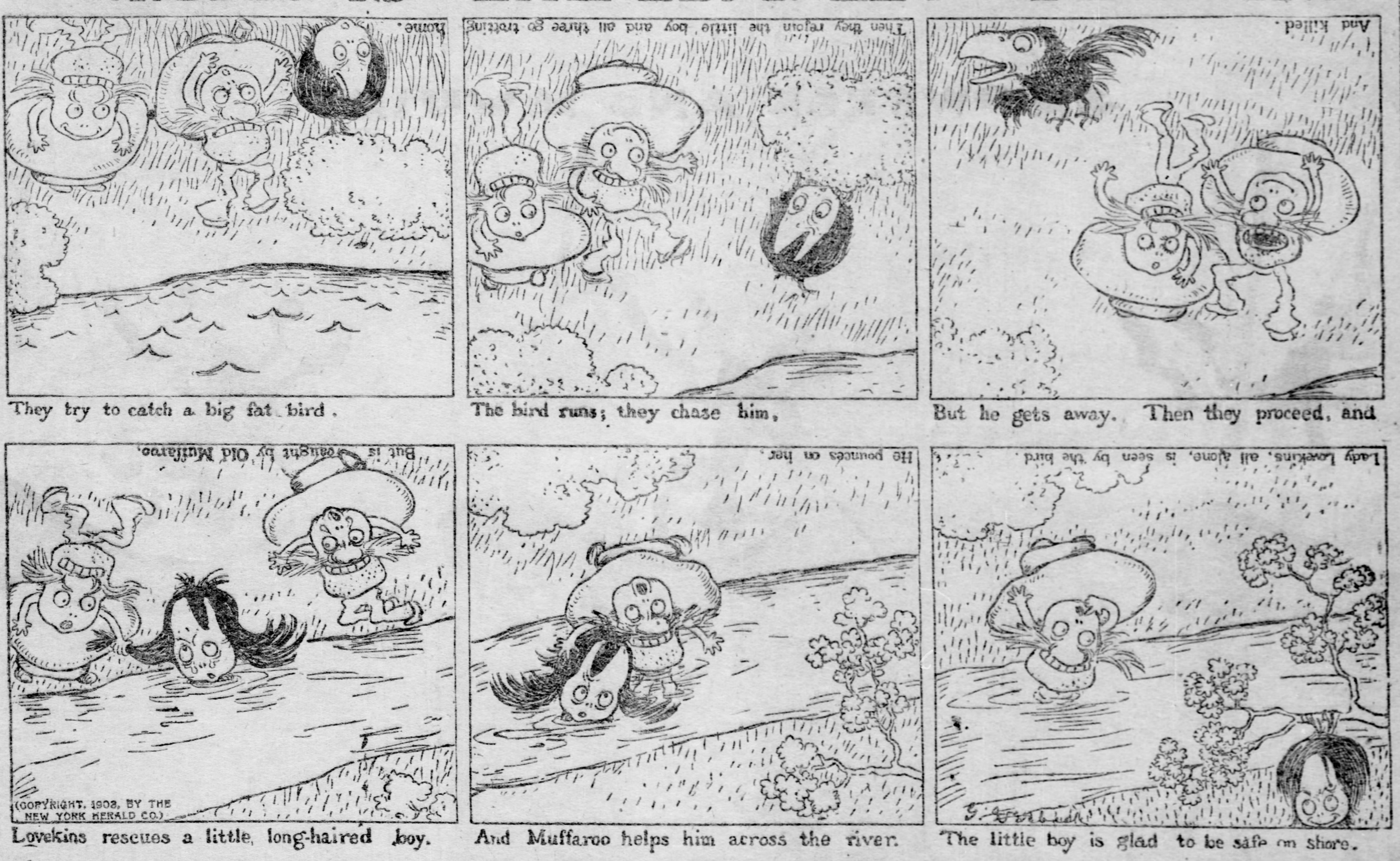
OH FUDGE!
OH, FURY!
OH, JOY!


"OH. MRS JACK, A HORRID MAN CALLED ME HIS DUCKY DAISY!"
"THE IDEA! WAIT 'TILL MY HUSBAND COMES!"
1
"WHAT DO YOU THINK! A WRETCH SAID I WAS HIS DUCKY DAISY!"
"I'LL TELL MR JACK HE WILL BE HOME SOON."
2
"SUCH AN OUTRAGE! A TERRIBLE MAN HAD THE AUDACITY TO CALL ME HIS DUCKY DAISY!"
"I'LL MAKE MR JACK PUNISH HIM."
3
"HELLO, LITTLE WIFE! HOW IS MY DUCKY DAISY TO-DAY? SEE YOU'VE GOT VISITORS!"
4
"THATS HIM"!
5
"GOOD!!"
6
SWINNERTON -03

THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO


They try to catch a big fat bird.
The bird runs; they chase him,
But he gets away. Then they proceed, and
Lovekins rescues a little, long-haired boy.
And Muffaroo helps him across the river.
The little boy is glad to be safe on shore.
Lady Lovekins, all alone, is seen by the bird.
He pounces on her.
But is caught by Old Muffaroo.
And killed.
Then they rejoin the little boy and all three go trotting
home.
(COPYRIGHT, 1903, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
G. Verbeek

The Wise Little Owlet

YEARS back the "street," learning that his name was Howlett, had chuckled "Downy little owlet! Let's pluck him." When his collection of rusty western rails turned gold over night they perceived that their pun was one of Fate's playful boomerangs. Even now, when his eyes were spectacled from piercing stone walls, when his voice was cracked by 30 years of pandemonium and the last hair schemed from his head, he was called the Little Owl.

The Little Owl strode from the floor into his private office, snatched out his watch and grudged himself ten minutes. The air was alive with mechanical articulations, clickings, clackings, tinklings against a human background of dim clamor, a skeleton translation of which chaos dripped into a tall basket to the interminable tune of "Tick-tick, brr-rr-rr—tick, brr-rr-rr—tick-tick-tick, brr-rr-rr." Adown the hall echoed impetuous footsteps; at intervals a sky blue boy burst in with a euchre hand of telegrams. The Little Owl neither saw nor heard. Watch in hand, he dictated a dozen letters, vanquished as many telegrams, and received one worried gentleman, who, rushing in, whispered anxiously. Him he checked with a brusque "Nonsense!" and tapped on the chest, muttering with conviction, whereat the gentleman rushed out, relieved.

As the other leaped up, seizing his silk hat, a correct clerk tendered a telegram and retreated. The Little Owl caught the headline—"Sycamore, N. J."—and reseated himself for a shock; the one other telegram he had received from his sister-in-law, during 10 years of city bachelordom, had announced her husband's death.

"Willie eloped this morning; for Heaven's sake stop him before too late. MARY."

The Litle Owl crushed this nauseating shred of telegraphic hysteria. Noting its classic repression of detail, his scowl paled to a wince. He grated his chin and clutched a lean gray sidewhisker. "Marshall!" he rasped.

The correct clerk reappeared.

"Do you know in what department of the city hall the mayor performs, ah"—he paused, rigid with commercialism—"civil marriages?"

The clerk was familiar with it, as, indeed, with any old, reputable firm.

"Ascertain if my nephew has been there; if not, have him detained in case he appears. Report to me when I return from the board."

The clerk stalked out. The Little Owl, already two minutes late, slammed his desk and, snatching a sheaf of papers, turned to face a lank, overgrown boy, very red and absorbed in his straw hat. The other sank with a grunt and peevishly pushed away his papers.

"My busy day, too," he groaned.

Indicating a seat, he fixed the boy with a stare which, men said, seemed to subtract the things you didn't know from those he did.

"Where's your wife?" he sneered.

The boy started. "How did you hear?"

"When were you m-m-married?"

The boy seemed at a loss. At length he mumbled:—

"Just now. In the town hall. She's outside. I'll get her."

"No, you don't!" his uncle interrupted, sternly. "This is a business office, not a theatrical performance; besides, I'm already five minutes late. Lord!" he cried, desperately, "they'll think I'm dead."

The nephew rose.

"If you'll just wait a moment," rasped the uncle, "I'll settle things satisfactorily. Renounce this infernal, broomstick jumping affair, send the girl home, and I'll start you at $10 a week. Will you wait? Confound that telephone!"

He snapped a phrase into the receiver and rang off.

"Years ago," he resumed, impressively, "I perpetrated just such a piece of nonsense; but the young lady's father, a man of excellent business head, dissuaded me kindly and sensibly. 'Here's $100,' he said. 'When you succeed in business, here's my daughter.' I believe," the Little Owl commented dispassionately, "that today I am regarded as fairly successful."

"Did—did she die?" murmured the nephew.

"William," the uncle returned, severely, "a business is not built up in a day or a year. I still regard that lady with sincere interest and, ah—cordiality."

"But now that it's too late"——

"Just so, just so!" hastened the Little Owl. "But my other ambitions have been more than realized; my affairs are comfortable, very comfortable, and—excuse me, business!"

He scanned several yards of ticker tape and turned back, his gray eye glinting, his mouth set.

"Well, sir?" he twanged.

"Oh, we can manage." The boy was tearing tiny slivers from his straw hat. "There's a place out west where the government gives you so much land; we're going to farm, raise chickens"——

"Raise the wind! I'll wager you've not enough to take you as far as Buffalo."

The correct clerk entered. There was a whispered colloquy. The Little Owl seemed to protest, the clerk to insist. The former, dismissing him, wheeled upon the boy with ominius jaw.

"This goes no further. Despite your statement, sir"—he was lashing himself into passion, pianissimo—"I learn that you've not—been"—— He stopped, gripped his chair and groaned. "Oh, Lord!"

It was a face at the door that the boy had risen to greet.

"This is Bobby—Miss Journeau," he stammered. "I mean, Mrs.—my wife.'"

She was delightfully young and ruddily brown as autumn, and her gray gown and big hat had an air of evident bestness. The Owl dropped her a rusty little bow. There was a moment of palpitating silence. He added hurriedly:—

"Be seated, madam."

The bride murmured thanks, dropped her broad brim. The groom sat very straight, nursing his hat. They assumed an expectant, photographic pose. Another blood-curdling silence.

"Excuse me—business!" the Little Owl interjected, feverishly. He ousted his clerk, glanced at his watch, mopped his brow, then sat, face composed, fingertips poised judicially.

"Your presence here obviates considerably, ah—unpleasantness. "I have a telegram from your parents"—he caught glibly at the plural—"asking me to urge upon you a reconsideration—in fact, to insist on one."

The bridegroom sat doggedly dumb.

"But you won't?" exclaimed the bride, plaintively.

"It is a most—most deplorable affair. You have no resources, no funds?"

"Can't I work?" sulked the groom.

"And living on a farm doesn't cost anything," italicized the bride.

"It is also imperative that you should have known each other long and intimately."

"Four months," retorted the grom.

"Ever since the second week of school," the bride corroborated.

"Indeed?" conceded the Little Owl with great politeness. "Still," he added, brutally, "if you would wait another four"—

"Four months!" they cried.

"For you cannot have seen much of each other in that time."

"But," triumphed the bride, "we've written faithfully every day.'"

"You haven't, ah—suffered hardships together, encountered obstacles"——

"Haven't we?" retorted the groom.

The bride tossed her head to counteract a giggle. "Why, when Miss Stevens found that I—that Billy—that we were getting—friendly, you know, she wouldn't let him call."

"Stopped Bobby from walking after school," sneered the groom.

"So every night Billy climbed up the veranda to my window," brazened the bride. ("Do you remember," she dimpled aside, "the time you brought up the ice cream brick?")

The groom, recollecting how it had dripped through his coat pocket in blissful desuetude, swallowed a fatuous smile.

"They even opened Bobby's letters," he resumed, with dignity.

"But there was a hollow tree in the garden," confided the bride. "They found that, too. But," she scorned, "the letter was in cipher."

"And yesterday they wrote for her father, so we wheeled down two stations and took the train. We may be under age," he concluded, stoutly, "but we're old for our years."

The Little Owl sat with the pursed lips and poised fingertips of weighty consideration. He cleared his throat portentously.

"Let us, for a moment, regard marriage as a business partnership. Each partner should have attained mature judgment and an intimate knowledge of the other; they should have sufficient capital behind them and a feasible plan before them; otherwise there is but one result, failure—marital bankruptcy. Believe me, you are starting your career heavily overstocked. I have, therefore, made William a very liberal proposition, on condition that you wait."

The groom rose doggedly. "We're going west tonight. You can't stop us; you're not our guardian." The bride took his arm and nodded with decision. The Little Owl rose also, lookinog the foiled parent in this picture of youthful defiance; then his drawn lips exuded a wan smile.

"Quite right," he returned, suavely, caressing his hands. "So be it. But sit down, and—excuse me, business!"

Inside the telephone box he breathed a number in Sycamore, N. J. Sycamore, he reflected, was but two hours' run from New York; meantime he would lunch the couple—a nice little feast, a la Sennacharib.

"One ninety-five Sycamore busy!" broke in a small, irritating whine.

"Soon as you can get 'em, then!" snapped the Little Owl, and, slamming up the receiver, scowled through the glass partition, cursing "busy" wires and imperturable centrals.

As the bride and groom stood watching the pellmell procession in the street below, their hands clasped and their glances met, he looked very tall, she very small, and the warm afternoon sunlight, peering inquisitively in, flushed their faces into something very youthful and tender. Through the open window floated a murmuring, clanging chaos; within, a distant machine was tapping out sober facts and figures; the ticker buzzed and gulped hysterically; still they stood face to face in the sunlight. He seemed to be telling her something without saying anything—a secret—for as he told it he drew her into the shadow and bent close, very close.

Suddenly the Little Owl stalked forth, banging the door. The couple hurried forward. The flush still lingered on their faces and the Little Owl's adamant profile seemed to catch a fair reflection.

"To conclude!" he twangled. "I would use every effort to obstruct your plans, but"—he chained the groom's eye—"as the ceremony was acutually performed—several—hours—ago, I wash my hands of you."

The telephone bell cut in sharply. A faint shudder shook the Little Owl. He swallowed hard, then continued in loud, almost aggressive tones—

"One thing more! A sum of money was once given me for a young—any deserving young couple." Resorting to pen and paper, he handed the bride a pink slip, adding sententiously, "One hundred dollars at four per cent for 35 years equals four hundred and ten dollars and thirty-four cents."

The telephone was still jangling insistently, horribly. The Little Owl mopped his brow and gave a slight squirm of repressed haste.

"Now, you must be extremely practical and businesslike. Make each other a paying investment. When you can, save a dollar; when you can't, save four quarters. And remember, a nickel is not small change; it is a fraction of a greenback. Goodby."

As his dry, deliberate rasp ceased, he bent over the bride's ruddy cheek; next moment he stood at the door, somewhat flushed, scraping his chin and dropping rusty little bobs. Then he set his lips, marched up to the riotous telephone and snapped brutally:—

"Keep off, there! Don't want 'em now."

The worried gentleman, rushing in, whisperd anxiously, and the Little Owl, tapping him on the chest, rehearsed a dozen involved reasons for holding for a three point rise. The other acknowledged it later in cigars, still wondering why that astute financier should have been pacing the floor calling himself an old fool.

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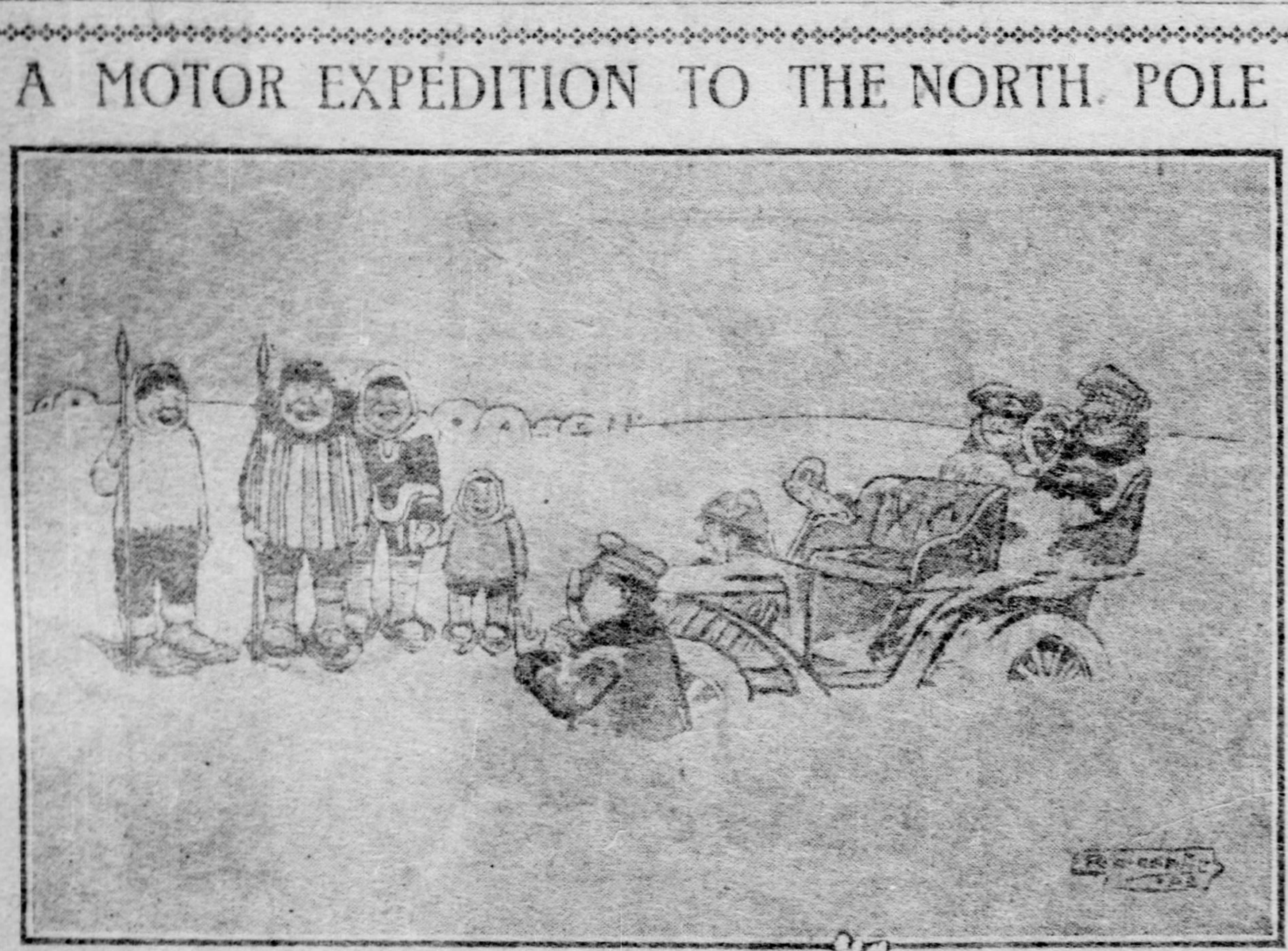
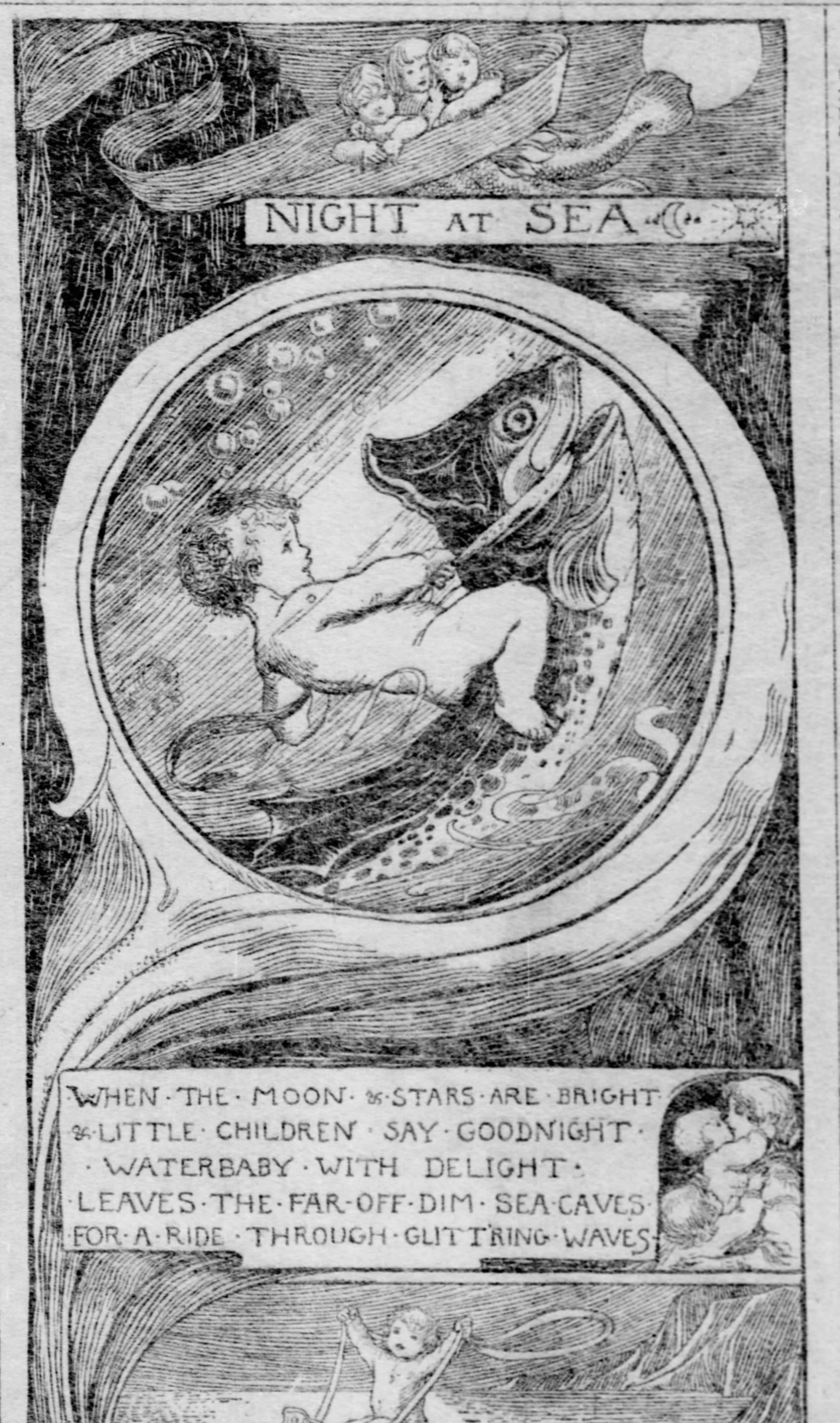
A MOTOR EXPEDITION TO THE NORTH POLE



A POSSIBLE CONTINGENCY.

Motorist: "I say, have any of you got a reindeer?"


NIGHT AT SEA
WHEN THE MOON & STARS ARE BRIGHT
LITTLE CHILDREN SAY GOODNIGHT
WATERBABY WITH DELIGHT
LEAVES THE FAR-OFF DIM SEA-CAVES
FOR A RIDE THROUGH GLITT'RING WAVES
ABAUERLE

Stories Old and New.

King Stanislaus of Poland once rebuked the Abbe Porquet: "Do try and moderate yourself; try and believe in the charitable principles of the religion you teach. I give you a month to do it."

Walewski went to Alphonse Karr to ask him his advice about a play of his which was not a success. "What can you expect?" said the dramatist. "I advised you to put some wit into the second act, and you have not done so."

On one occasion Viennet was attacking Lamartine, whom he described as "a conceited ass, who thinks he is the greatest politician of his age, and is not even the first poet of his time." "At all events," said Madame Gay from the other end of the table, "he is not the worst poet of his time; that place is already taken."

A squire gives one of his farmers a bottle of bad wine, who, in drinking it, says: "What capital wine, sir; what good wine." The squire, rather astonished, sends for some good wine. The farmer drinks it without saying a word. "Hullo," said the squire: "you said a good deal about the last bottle—you say nothing about this." "Ah," said the farmer, "this wine does not need any compliment."

Aphorisms.

To fail at all is to fail utterly.—Lowell.

Difficulties are meant to rouse, not discourage.—Channing.

He must be a thorough fool who can learn nothing from his own folly.—Hare.

There is always room for a man of force and he makes room for many.—Emerson.

Our duty is to be useful, not according to our desires, but according to our powers.—Amiel.

A thankful man owes a courtesy ever; the unthankful man but when he needs it.—Ben Jonson.

The most certain sign of being born with great qualities is to be born without envy.—Rochefoucauld.

Happiness grows at our own firesides, and is not to be picked in strangers' gardens.—Douglas Jerrold.

Mere family never made a man great. Thought and deed, not pedigree, are the passports to enduring fame.—Skobeloff.

Nothing gives such a blow to friendship as the detecting another in an untruth. It strikes at the root of our confidence ever after.—Hazlitt.

A Curious Riddle.

It is not often that we meet with a riddle which embodies a question that can be answered only by the person who has asked it. Here, however, is a good instance of the kind:

If I caught a newt, why would it be a small one?

Answer—Because it would be my newt.

Character is the best crop—keep yourself growing.

A Word in Season.

"If I ever get out of this alive," moaned the frightened and seasick passenger, as the good ship rolled and pitched in the mountainous waves, "I'll stay on shore for the rest of my days! Hear the vessel groan! I don't believe we'll ever see land again!"

"Well, there's no use in getting scared," said the other passenger, calmly lighting a cigar. "I've got a $10,000 insurance policy on my life, and my family will get along all right if anything happens to me."

"And I haven't a cent of insurance!" said the seasick passenger, feebly. "I wish I had!"

"That's the way I like to hear a man talk," rejoined the other, whipping a handful of documents out of his pocket. "I'm agent for the Surepay Life Insurance Company, one of the best in the world. You've heard of it and you know it's all right. I'll take your application for a $10,000 policy right now. If the ship goes down it won't make any difference, you know, and if it doesn't we'll attend to the examination and the rest of the business when we get ashore."

He got the application.

Startling Theory.

"Did I understand you to say," queried the tourist with the eyeglass, "that this volcano was in a continuous state of eruption until about 40 years ago, when it stopped suddenly?"

"Yes, sir," said the guide. "That's right."

"And is has never had an eruption since?"

"Nary 'ruption."

"Is there—aw—any theory to account for its sudden suspension of activity?"

"Yes, sir," replied the guide, the clear light of truth shining in his honest eyes. "A man out here got out an injunction agin it one day, an' the case is still in the courts." C. W. T.

Hard to Keep Track of Them.

"Let me see, Harry—how many times have you proposed to me?"

"Never before, Minnie, so help me. This is the first time."

"Oh, to be sure! I've got you mixed up with George."—Exchange.

A Melancholy Plight.

This old world seems a cozy place
Until some scientist
Describes the microbes which
On wicked pranks insist.

My full approval I'd express
In unrestricted terms,
Excepting for one little fact—
I'm worried by the germs.

And now I cannot be content
To breathe or eat or drink;
These base bacteria have brought
Me to starvation's brink.

I know that I shall pine away
And sink into despair,
Unless I get a house of glass.

Bugs of Bohemia.

You ought to know the buggy bugs
That ramble up and down
The highways and the byways of
Bohemian Bugtown—
Boodle bugs and noodle bugs, poodle bugs and doodles,
Ambling, shambling, gambling bugs, bugs just by the oodles.

Dreamy bugs and seamy bugs
Bugs in rags and tatters,
Talking bugs and walking bugs,
Theatrical hamfatters;

Writing bugs and fighting bugs,
And bugs that poetize;
Shaggy bugs and jaggy bugs,
And bugs with dreamy eyes;

Boozy bugs and cozy bugs,
Lazy bugs and crazy,
Taffy bugs, and daffy bugs,
Daisy bugs, and hazy—

Hibernating, aggravating, bugs that ruminate;
Hesitating, fulminating, bugs that cogitate;
Lunching, punching, bunching bugs,
The wise and otherwise;
Racing, bracing, macing bugs,
Gentle bugs and guys—

Boodle bugs and noodle bugs,
Poodle bugs and doodles;
Ambling, shambling, gambling bugs,
Bugs just by the oodles
You ought to know the buggy bugs that ramble up and down
The highways and the byways of Bohemian Bugtown.

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

One man fears the steel trust so much he can't sleep nights—he puts in the days patronizing the tobacco trust and the whisky trust.

He Worked for Posterity

HE pushed a cylinder into the machine, adjusted his voice and commenced to fill the horn with trickling verse. He worked his jaw for 10 minutes without a hitch; then he rose, looked in the mirror and passed his fingers over his chin.

"My! Need a shave worse than a meadow needs a mowing machine. And I'll have—Great Scott! but my muse is fluent today. Bully thought just hit me." Plumping himself before the horn he let her go for five minutes without taking a breath.

"There, if that five-minute sonnet don't hit the chap who gets it in the year 2900 I'm a geezer! Great thing, this talking buzzer; them cylinders will be worth their weight in radium if I know what fine grade poesy is. This working for future posterity is all a cinch and a snap with this dingus around the shack. I'll work her for all—eh? Boy with my oxblood Madras shirt and pink pejimmies? Tell him I'm off on a five-months' cruise—but secure the duds by all means."

After shaving he poured a few more stanzas into the horn, and then went out to dine—but his friend was out. He compromised the matter by standing close by where the Wurzburger flows adjacent to the cracker bowl and olive jar. Next he went home and pinked a few more waxen cylinders with his accents tinctured with the subject of the famous tune of Wurz. His flow was so fervid, feverish and fluent that the heat of the stupendous friction melted the wax in spots. But that cylinder was not lost, I assure you. He packed it away carefully in his strongbox and labeled it:

"'Whatisitis,' Poem by Podinky Dunk, sweet warbler of the Mohawk. Throbbed in the year 1903. Luck to you, old man, happy buyer of the year 2900."

The hair cloth couch looked very inviting, and he rolled in, with the horn of the machine close by. Snore! Verily it was a series of the hardest ripsnorters in the line of cross cut sawing human leather lungs ever ejected. But in the year 2900 that famous snore crescendo B. G. will appeal to the purchaser of rich, rare and ancient musical lore as:

"An Evening Song. Composed by the famous old master of thrill and throb, Podinky Dunk, in the year 1903. Same to you, old roots! Don't let the dead language of my soulful muse faze you. So long."

While he was pounding his ear a dreamy fancy swatted him. He rose, put on his pipe and puffed the horn full of metrical nicotine until the poor overworked thing warped out of shape.

"In 2900 they'll call that a peach—prunes will be played out then. Great day! But them things will sell like hot cakes when they are put on the market. The connoisseurs will fall over the bargain counter in heaps reaching for my cylinders, woo, woo!"

Then he talked some more, and again and anon till the midnight hour. He talked until his eyes bulged out, until his tongue curled and his lips cracked. Finally with bloodshot eyes and cotton in his mouth he shoved the machine behind the door, turned in and wooed the silver-winged angel of dreamy repose.

In the morning he found that he had gotten up in his sleep and dotted ten entire cylinders with his soulful ooze.

"Moses! I hope that day's work will keep the wolf away from the poor thing's door when they are up a stump in the year 2900. That bunch of goods will razzle the whole crowd when they are put on the market, mamma! Beats the original pen written manuscript all hollow, woo!"

Say, how is that in the line of gravel digging for future prosperity? Self-denial and all that sort are not in it.

A Gold Mine.

The love of a maid is a vein of gold,
That runs through the mine of her heart.
And the claim is for him who is brave and bold
And who drives his stakes at the start.

But he must be alert and guard with care
Or another, prizing the claim,
Will toss his bright prospects high in the air
And hold all the rights in his name.

So don't be too long in staking your own
And having the legalized right,
To cherish your treasure safe in your home
There, shield it by day and by night.

The king of Bim-fizzle offered a prize to the man who would invent the most excruciating means of torture for some of his unruly subjects. An architect of great skill one day came to him and said: "Most high and august, September October king I have invented a most infernal machine for dire torture, it will not only hold the subjects in subjection but you can collect your taxes for the inhabitation thereof." "Well, Sir Builder, what is the name of this delight for mine comfort and pleasure?" "Great king, it is called a flat and they come in bunches; this one is, however, the modern flat and will cause you great joy." "Ah, I have heard of the great agony these engines of extreme torture inflict, make me a whole block of them and great shall be your reward."

What would you call it if the United States Steel Corporation ceased the dividends entirely on the common stock at the present rate of earnings?

I would call it an "un-common steal."

No, Blanche, dear, they would hardly call the man who lifted the canvas in the first act a "curtain raiser."

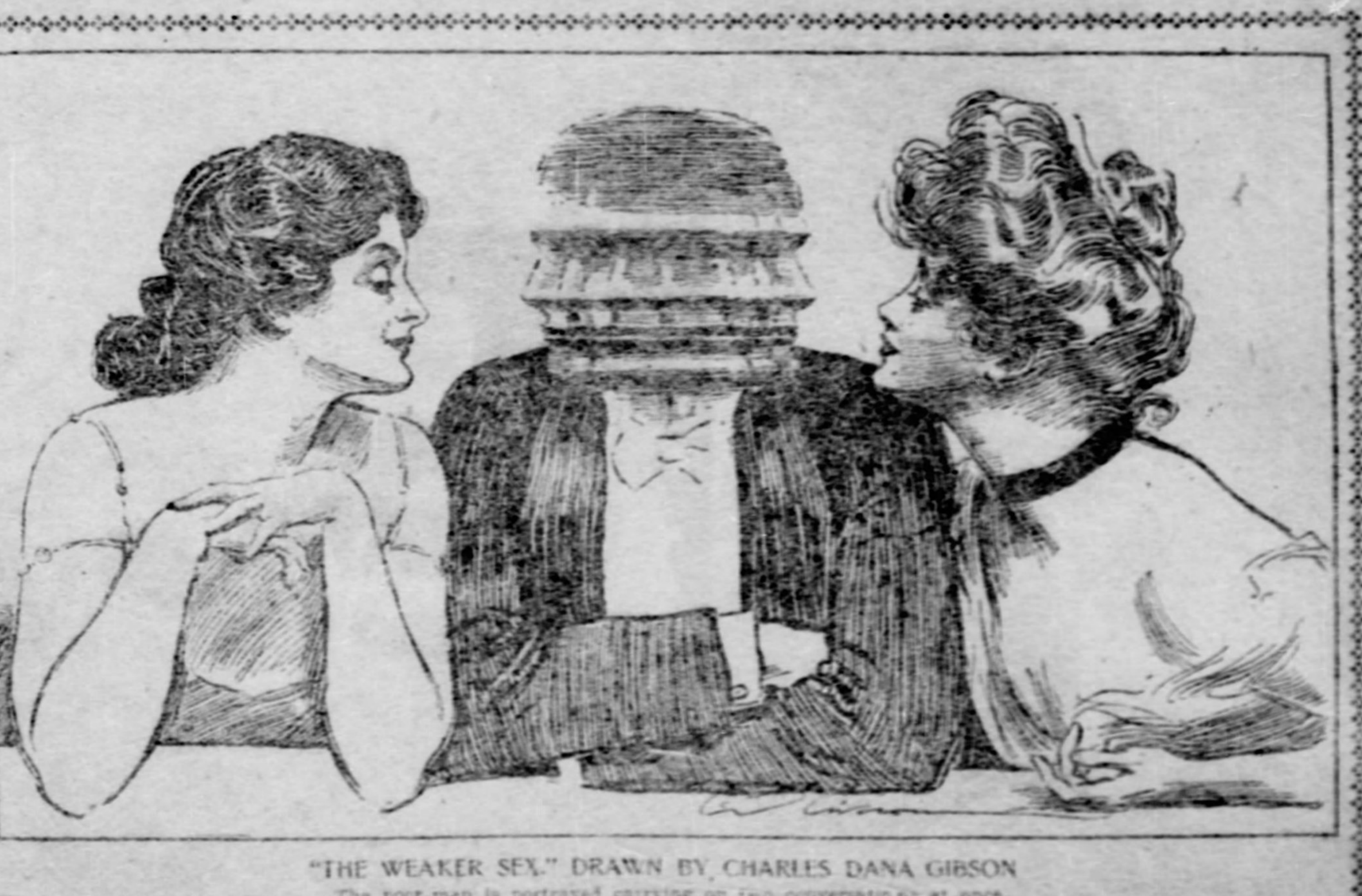
There is always one thing that a looking glass can be counted on to do in the way of scandal; it is forever casting reflections on its best friends.

GEORGE COOKMAN WATSON.

He (wishing to make it up again after a quarrel)—Good morning!

She (freezingly)—You're mistaken, sir, I think.

He—Oh, I beg your pardon; I mistook you for your mother.



"THE WEAKER SEX," DRAWN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON

The poor man is portrayed carrying on two conversations at once.

TOODLES, PUSSY PUMPKIN AND ARARAT KIDS

The Fate of the Smart Youth.

ONCE upon a time, and it was not more than four thousand years ago, there was a wise young gasaboo who launched forth to do battle with this strenuous life with a set expression upon his strong features which made it plainly evident that he was out after his share of worldly goods.

He had been dragged up to believe that he was one in a thousand, and he mixed in with the old hands who had been doing business at the old stand for over 14 years, thinking it was his special mission to bring them out of it; show them that they were a bunch of dead ones, and to instill a small quantity of the hustling spirit of the coming generation into their set ways.

When this future great man decided that it was up to him to get into the wild scramble for worldly wealth, his uncle, who was a prominent merchant in the home burg, as well as a leading citizen and a county fair director, used his personal influence with a friend who was a high-priced official and one of the main rollers on a thriving railroad.

The aforesaid friend was one of those broad-minded individuals who believe in giving a fellow every opportunity for advancement and about $4 per week to live on, and the nifty kid was forthwith installed in a nice soft berth, which carried with it a salary of $16 per. The job would give the youthful laborer his start in life, lots of valuable experience and an opportunity to work himself into a top bunk, providing his uncle retained his pull.

With the valuable experience he had been able to collect while acting as cash boy in his rich uncle's dry goods emporium during Saturday's rush he was well fitted to plunge into his arduous duties with that do-or-die determination which marks the beginning of the lives of all great men with rich ancestors.

In less than 27 days the gay kid had become so wise to what was going on that he could be heard telling the all-suffering office boy that the road was rapidly going to the bow-wows and would be ditched if something was not done.

According to his mental calculations the chief clerk, who had been holding down the work for steen years awaiting the arrival of something better was a dead one and not fitted for the responsible position he was holding—he was not qualified to hold down the job of city street sweeper.

And the office boy, who was something of a wise one himself and believing that the man with the knowledge might prove to be a weighty individual at some future time, proceeded to establish a stand-in.

He agreed to everything that was said to him, and by way of helping a good thing along informed the chief talker that he had overheard the old man say that he (the old man) had at last found one man in whom he could place implicit confidence and who would, if he would continue to follow up the pace, be president of something some day.

This dope served to awaken fresh energies in the makeup of the new man with the long head, and he pitched into his burdensome task in a way that would have put an ordinary man to the bad inside of 30 days and sent him to the foolish factory to have his mental arrangement overhauled.

But not so with the man with the set expression. He was working with an object in view and was there with the goods.

And it came to pass that after the expiration of six months and 21 days that the "something better" the chief clerk had been looking for arrived and his hustling assistant was finally prevailed upon to take the vacant chair. This after he had given the matter due thought and careful consideration, because of his retiring disposition and modest ways.

As soon as he became firmly located in the new "posit" there was a large amount of doings. First he started out to reform the office by introducing an assortment of iron-clad rules which he considered the real thing for the main roller to do in order that he might properly impress the underlings who have to do the work with his importance—that he was the whole show and what he said went at all times.

For a brief period everything about the establishment was beautiful, but one day the exalted chief and his first assistant went to the mat, and when time was called the assistant was second best man, because the main stem had the old man behind him.

Again the dove of peace played hide-and-seek about the corridors and round about the shining light, but it was only a bum bluff; there was another revolution and another vacant chair.

It is only natural that the old man should wonder why so much bitter strife but the wise one slipped him a lot of soothing dope. The departed ones were bum workers, who did not know a box car from a flying machine, and that about all they were good for was driving water wagons.

He further passed it out strong that all he had done was for the best interests of the office and the road in general, and the old man, who was an easy mark, swallowed the stringy dope without further investigation, and the hard-working chief continued to subject his ever faithful assistants to the boiler treatment, which is warranted to work permanent cures under all circumstances.

But as every dog is bound to have his day and Mamie is bound to get her meal ticket in the long trot, so this hard-working bluff artist went up against his final play and the rebound almost broke him up in business.

So long as the old man had been handling the official reins he had a cinch on his income, but the latter day combines, which have been getting in so much artistic work, finally landed the hustling railroad, which was looked upon as a good thing and badly needed in their business.

This put the old man on the retired list, for the new bunch had a lot of friends who were in need of work, and the hustling chief clerk was presented with a brand new boss.

This particular individual had been doing work for a week or two himself, and he came bringing a lot of ideas of his own.

For a time all things were well, but one day the coming great man forgot himself, and after stirring up a beautiful bunch of trouble was compelled to the title role of it.

The main guy was pretty sore over the deal, and it preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he finally concluded that the chief clerk was too valuable to be wasting his time dubbing around a one-horse railroad when valuable men like him were in such great demand in all parts of the country.

This was naturally a great blow to the main stepper, and although he had some money in the bank and his doting friends had offered to stand for any touch within reason, he did the down-trodden stunt and in the last act had to take a fine and dandy job in his rich relative's bargain factory.

Another dog began to enjoy his day.

This only goes to prove that it is possible to know too much, and that which will suit one man will not appeal to another.

R. F. M'ROBERTS.

Some men never know the difference between prominence and popularity until they get into politics.

The Strange Adventures of Pussy Pumpkin and Her Chum Toodles!

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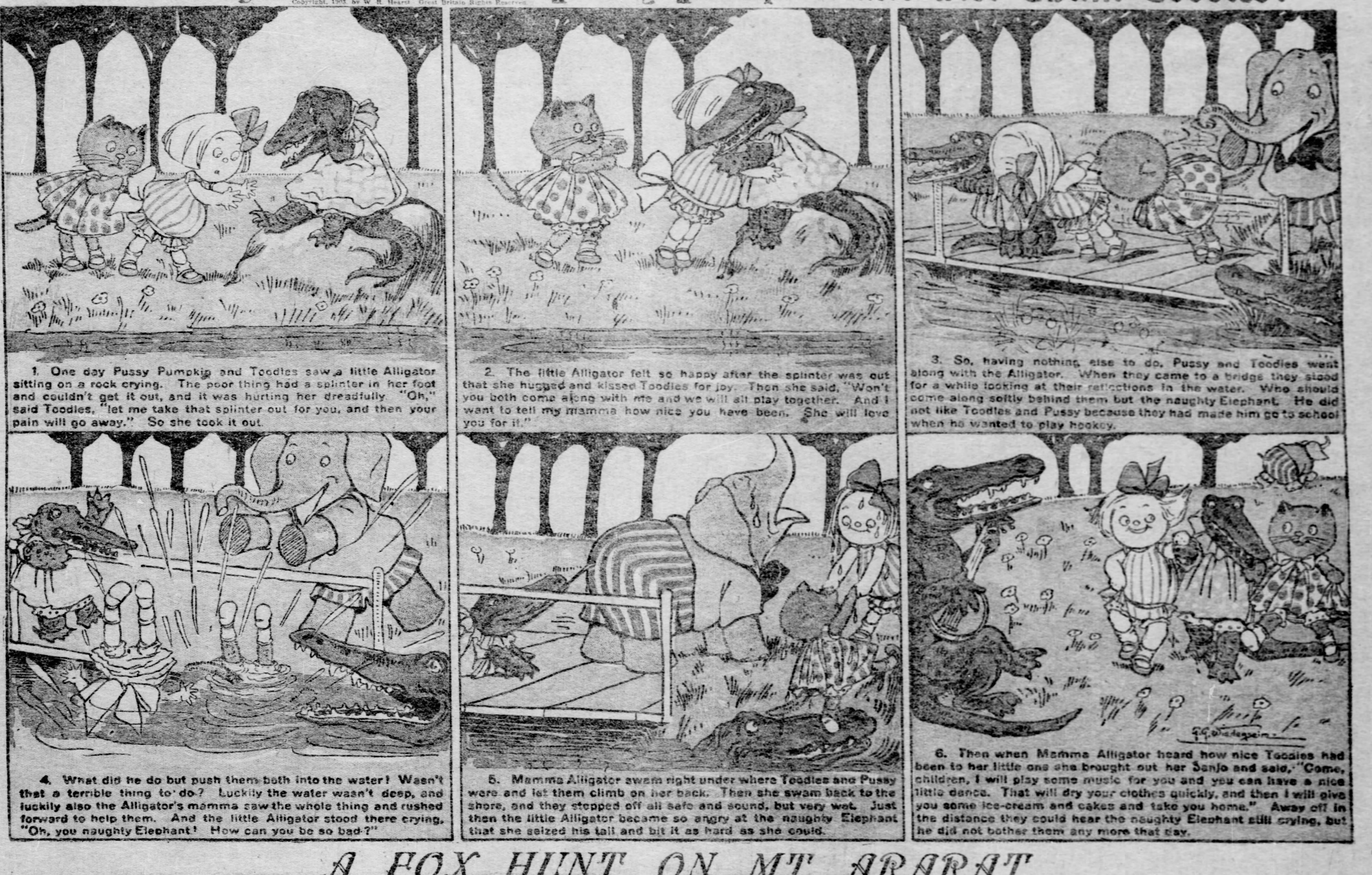

1. One day Pussy Pumpkin and Toodles saw a little Alligator sitting on a rock crying. The poor thing had a splinter in her foot and couldn't get it out, and it was hurting her dreadfully. "Oh," said Toodles, "let me take that splinter out for you, and then your pain will go away." So she took it out.

2. The little Alligator felt so happy after the splinter was out that she hugged and kissed Toodles for joy. Then she said, "Won't you both come along with me and we will all play together. And I want to tell my mamma how nice you have been. She will love you for it."

3. So, having nothing else to do, Pussy and Toodles went along with the Alligator. When they came to a bridge they stood for a while looking at their reflections in the water. Who should come along softly behind them but the naughty Elephant. He did not like Toodles and Pussy because they had made him go to school when he wanted to play hookey.

4. What did he do but push them both into the water! Wasn't that a terrible thing to do? Luckily the water wasn't deep, and luckily also the Alligator's mamma saw the whole thing and rushed forward to help them. And the little Alligator stood there crying, "Oh, you naughty Elephant! How can you be so bad?"

5. Mamma Alligator swam right under where Toodles and Pussy were and let them climb on her back. Then she swam back to the shore, and they stepped off all safe and sound, but very wet. Just then the little Alligator became so angry at the naughty Elephant that she seized his tail and bit it as hard as she could.

6. Then when Mamma Alligator heard how nice Toodles had been to her little one she brought out her Banjo and said, "Come, children, I will play some music for you and you can have a nice little dance. That will dry your clothes quickly, and then I will give you some ice-cream and cakes and take you home." Away off in the distance they could hear the naughty Elephant still crying, but he did not bother them any more that day.

A FOX HUNT ON MT. ARARAT.

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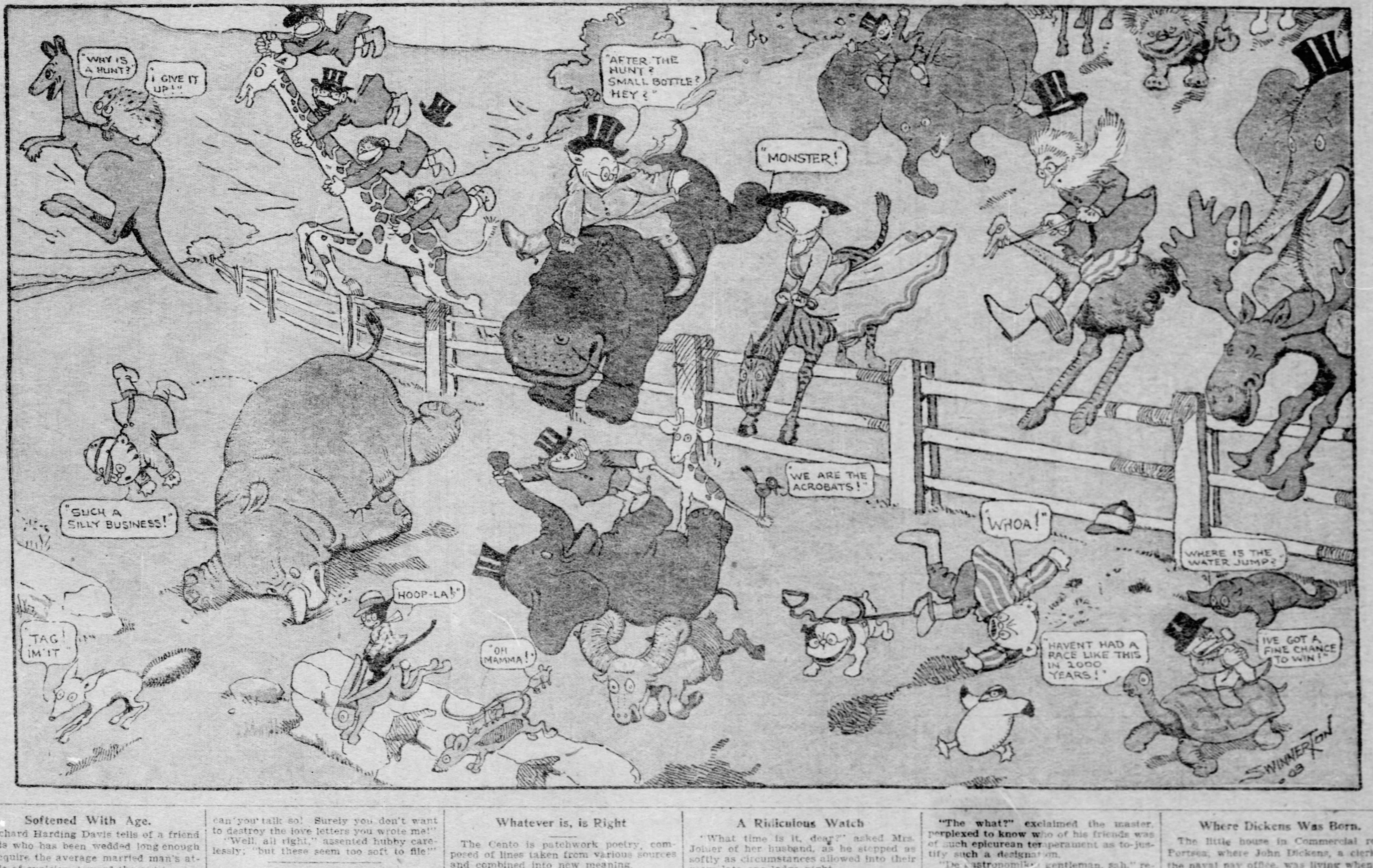

"WHY IS A HUNT?"
"I GIVE IT UP!"
"AFTER THE HUNT? SMALL BOTTLE? HEY?"
"MONSTER!"
"WE ARE THE ACROBATS!"
"SUCH A SILLY BUSINESS!"
"WHOA!"
"WHERE IS THE WATER JUMP?"
"HOOP-LA!"
"TAG! I'M IT"
"OH MAMMA!"
"HAVENT HAD A PACE LIKE THIS IN 2000 YEARS!"
"IVE GOT A FINE CHANCE TO WIN!"
SWINNERTON '03

Softened With Age.

Richard Harding Davis tells of a friend of his who has been wedded long enough to acquire the average married man's attitude of cynicism toward the written expressions of devotion customarily indulged in by lovers.

According to Mr. Davis it appears that his friend, with the assistance of his wife, was recently looking over some old papers at home, with a view to weeding out what was unnecessary. They were about to move to another city and did not desire to take any of the papers except what were absolutely necessary.

The husband came upon several huge bundles of letters which he had addressed to his wife in the days when he was striving to overcome considerable opposition to his marriage. He drew a sheet or two from one of the bundles and read them with a slight smile. "Well," he said, "there's no use being bothered with this guff. Might as well throw it into the waste basket, don't you think?"

"Oh, Tom!" exclaimed the wife, "how can you talk so! Surely you don't want to destroy the love letters you wrote me!"

"Well, all right," assented hubby carelessly; "but these seem too soft to file!"

Adventures of a Bottle.

Recently a curious incident occurred at Weingarten, on the shore of Lake Constance. An infantry regiment was in garrison there, and one evening the bandmaster, finding time hang heavy on his hands, strolled down to the lake in search of adventure. The first thing he saw was a bottle, and, picking it up, he placed in it a leaf which he had torn from his pocketbook and on which he had written a few words. Then he corked the bottle and threw it into the lake. What he had written on the leaf was a request that anyone who might find the bottle would send him a postal card notifying him of the fact.

Some days later a postal card reached him, and on it were these words in German: "I found the bottle and gladly comply with your request. William II, King of Wurtemburg."

Whatever is, is Right

The Cento is patchwork poetry, composed of lines taken from various sources and combined into new meaning.

Here is a specimen of this Mosaic by Laman Blanchard (1766).

Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said
  "Shoot folly as it flies?"
Oh! more than tears of blood can tell
Are in that word farewell, farewell!
  "'Tis folly to be wise."

And what is friendship but a name
That boils on Etna's breast of flame?
  Thus runs the world away.
Sweet is the ship that's under sail
To where yon taper cheers the vale
  With hospitable lay.

Drink to me only with thine eyes,
Through cloudless climes and starry skies!
  My native land, good night!
Adieu, adieu, my native shore;
'Tis Greece, but living Greece no more,
  Whatever is, is right.

A Ridiculous Watch

"What time is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Joiner of her husband, as he stepped as softly as circumstances allowed into their room late one lodge night.

"Well, my darling, I can't tell you, 'cause, you see there are two hands on my watch and each points to different figures, and I don't know which to believe."

A "Gastronomikul Gentleman."

"Private" John Allen says that a friend of his living in Mobile has for butler an extremely dignified and polite old darkey, a veritable relic of ante-bellum days. As often happens in the case of the old negro, this old chap is prone to the use of long words, of whose meaning he is frequently ignorant.

Lately Mr. Allen's friend was greeted by the remarkable announcement on his servant's part that:

"De gastronomikul gentleman would like to see you, sah."

"The what?" exclaimed the master, perplexed to know who of his friends was of such epicurean temperament as to justify such a designation.

"De gastronomikul gentleman, sah," repeated the old fellow, with convincing gravity; "he says dat you wants to see him about de gas meter dat's out of order!"

The Bridegroom Explained.

"Do you take this woman for better or for worse—" the pastor solemnly repeated, and then the bridegroom interrupted him.

"Well, you see, it's this way, parson," he explained. "She's the last one of five sisters an' I had to take what was left. If I'd spoken up sooner I might o' had my pick o' the lot, but I kep' on waitin' an' waitin' an' finally hed to take the leavings. That's really the best answer I kin give to your conundrum, parson. Go ahead."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where Dickens Was Born.

The little house in Commercial road, Portsea, where John Dickens, a clerk in the naval pay office, was living when his famous son was born is now to be sold by auction, says the London Sketch. It is an old-fashioned terrace house of seven rooms, standing slightly back from the road, and it is suggested that it should be acquired by the local authorities and made into a Dickens museum. Even as a mere commercial speculation this would pay, for the numberless admirers of the great novelist, both here and in America, would gladly pay a trifle to visit the place. The example of Carlyle's house in Chelsea might be followed, but it is to be hoped that the number of visitors will be larger. However, Carlyle is more talked about than read, whereas Dickens is still a greater favorite with the reading public than any other author.

Most of us will get better obituary notices than we merit.

The Microbe of Music

HUMPH! Going to cure all the ills man is heir to by pumping music against his tympanum, eh? A sonata from Mozart is going to worry the microbe of fever and put it out of business, eh? Something in the line of a soft, soulful strain from Wagner will make the microbe of lumbago crawl a tree and go into bankruptcy, eh? A snatch from Strauss is bound to make a man fretting with the gout get up and do a two-step or two and kick his ailing member to the ceiling, eh? When a man's got a bad case of indigestion, caused by that lobster salad of the previous evening, all that he requires is a crack from Sousa to knock old indijest higher than Gilderoy's kite, and make him think he's a clown in a circus ready to digest tent pins, eh? Horatio, my dear friend, don't you go rattling around in your pocket for any spare change to back this scheme of a wind-blown, cat-gut order. What we need in this troubled sphere is a cure for music, something in the way of a panacea that will blow the microbes out of music and render it more wholesome, son.

Some time ago, Horatio, some chaps living below Mason and Dixon's line were in the habit of getting fighting mad when they heard the strain of "'Way Down South in Dixie." And some other chaps north of the line got very warm when they heard "Yankee Doodle" and a few of that order. It was the music that made them mad, fighting mad; the music that made them try to tear out one another's heart. After they broke away they became peaceable citizens, friends and brothers. Then a fellow tuned up his bazoo and gave us "A Hot Time in the Old Town" not long ago, and we all went fighting mad again.

Horatio, I listened to the exquisiteness of "Sweet Marie" when it was first picked, and it gave me a great desire to settle with my grocer, my baker, my butcher and my candlestick maker. It percolated into every nook and cranny of my being its beautiful, bewitching charm—but after a spell it lost its efficacy. After I had listened to my grandson warble it at dawn, my wife hum it at eve, and heard it tossed upon every vagrant breeze by every piano, organ, hurdy-gurdy and German band in the land, why, I became a victim of itch and broke out in spots all over. So, you see, music may cause disease as well as cure it.

Some years ago everybody in this land went into the business of "Gathering Up Shells by the Seashore." It soothed and calmed the mind distressed like a healing balm, son. Then the revolution took place and I was rendered bald-headed by that song.

There was a sweet sort of a looking-into-the-past about "Two Little Girls in Blue" that pleased me from the very start. I whistled it, hummed it and dreamed about it. It told a story that was sweet and I never tired of it—but my wife did. She simply told me in convincing terms that if I was going to snore an accompaniment to the tune she was going to quit her job and go home. That song gave me a deep, sad sort of melancholia during which my whiskers curled and my mustache became snow white; ever since then I have been a victim to the dye habit.

Son, I have been away on the farm far from the haunts of the city, and in the mellow of evening when the cricket was in the habit of rasping his fiddle in the grass, and when the tree toads and bullfrogs joined in the chorus, I have had spasms of nostalgia caused by some loitering cowboy pumping the air full of "Home, Sweet Home."

Mollie Darling once caused me to have a severe affair as I leaned against the piano and forgot to turn the leaf at the proper place; I was busily engaged noting the precise parting on the top of the fair charmer's crown, also taking in the cunning little ringlets that caressed the nape of that swan-like neck. She got up quickly, banged the piano shut and called me a soulless wretch for spoiling the effect of the song as she waved me to the hence. Talk about your wanderings in darkest Africa, or lost in the jungles—dear boy, I was a human wreck for two months and could not taste my food unless it was swimming with pepper sauce and heated to white heat. The future looked so dim to me that I had to begin to wear glasses—and have had impaired vision ever since.

Honestly, Horatio, I think music has caused more ills than it will ever cure. Maybe the good people who believe in the efficacy of song have a great thing in store; but when I get lumbago, bunions, ingrowing thoughts or any other ailments I do not think I will break down the fences to hasten to the hospital of sweet sounds. No; I shall break a window or two and request a couple of blue-coated minions of the law to chaperone me to the jug. Song may sooth the savage beast into the shyness of the lamb; if tic-douloureux comes at me I will take the old bone-set tea and let the other fellow try the mystical wave cure of Mozart, Wagner, Strauss, Sousa, et al.

A Madrigal.

Thomas Lodge, a poet of the Elizabethan age, is responsible for this quaint conceit, which gains [illegible] being almost monosyllabic:

Love in my bosom like a bee
  Doth suckle his sweete;
Now with his wings he plays with me,
  Now with his feet.

Within my eyes he makes his nest,
  His bed amid my tender breast;
My kisses are his daily feast,
  And yet he robs me of my rest.

Strike I my lute—he tunes the string,
  He music plays if I do sing;
He lends me every living thing,
  Yet cruel he my heart doth sting.

What if I beat the wanton boy
  With many a rod;
He will repay me with annoy,
  Because a god.

Then sit thou safely on my knee,
  And let thy bower my bosom be;
O, Cupid! so thou pity me,
  I will not wish to part from thee.

Upset a Tradition.

Naturally the audience expected the villain to hiss: "Foiled again!" and slink away.

But they reckoned without their villain.

Striding to the footlights, he exclaimed: "Sherlock once more!" and with a guess-I-fooled-you look at the astonished audience, he swaggered to the wings.—Puck.

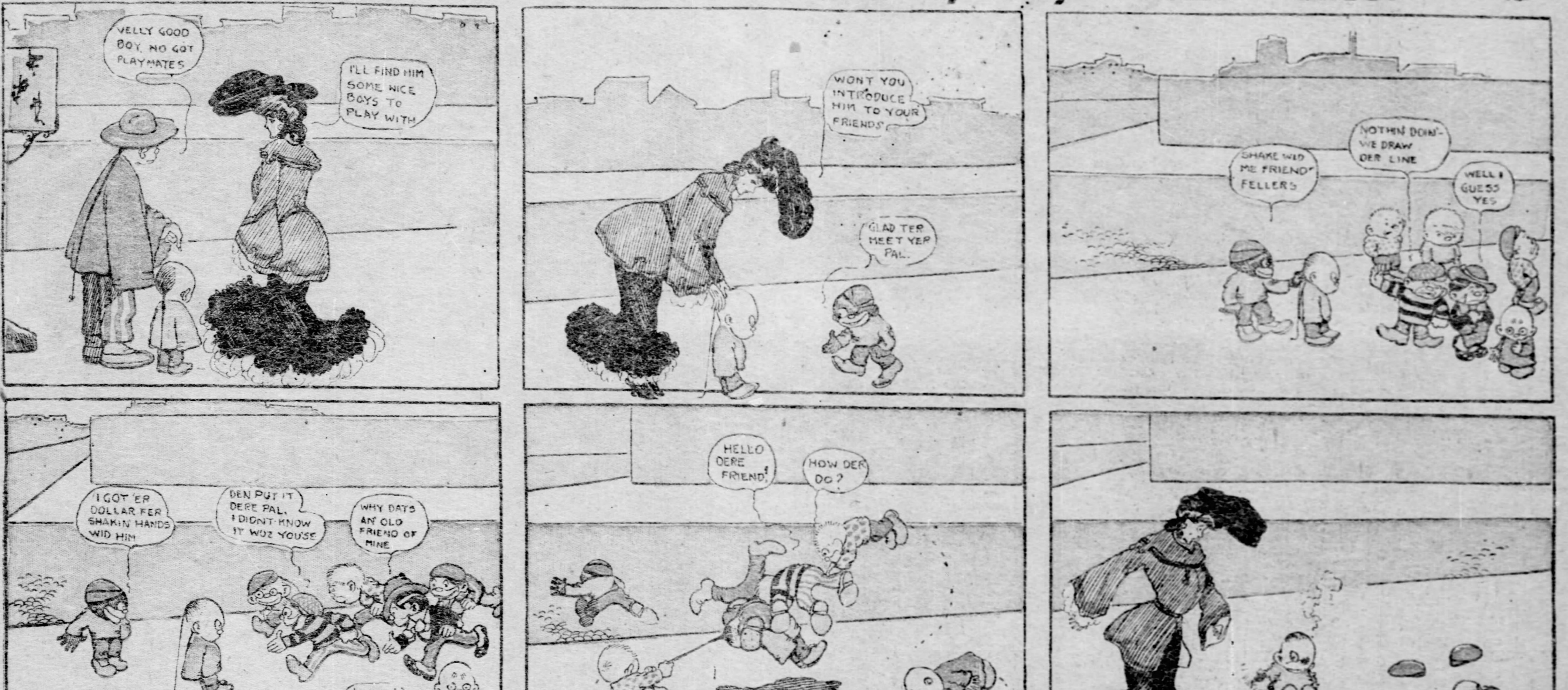
Young Lady (who has just had her picture taken)—I hope the pictures will be handsome.

Photographer—Yes, indeed; you will not recognize yourself.

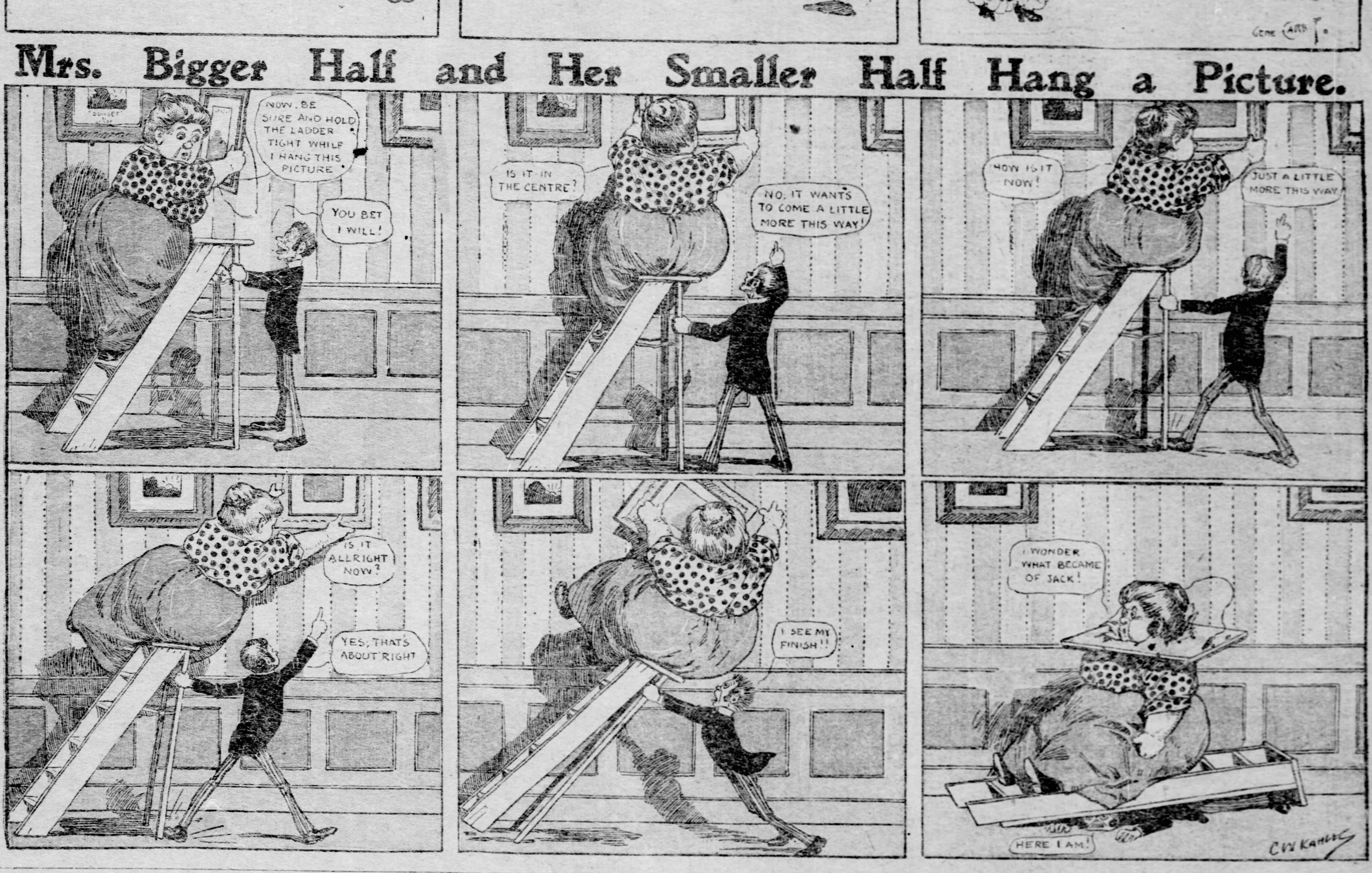
Anyone can run into debt, but we generally have to creep out.

LAUGH AND THE WORLD LAUGH'S WITH YOU

Lady Bountiful as a Missionary---By Gene Carr.


VELLY GOOD BOY, NO GOT PLAYMATES
I'LL FIND HIM SOME NICE BOYS TO PLAY WITH
WONT YOU INTRODUCE HIM TO YOUR FRIENDS
GLAD TER MEET YER PAL.
SHAKE WID ME FRIEND' FELLERS
NOTHIN DOIN'- WE DRAW DER LINE
WELL I GUESS YES
I GOT 'ER DOLLAR FER SHAKIN' HANDS WID HIM
DEN PUT IT DERE PAL, I DIDN'T KNOW IT WOZ YOUSE
WHY DATS AN' OLD FRIEND OF MINE
I'M GOIN' TER DO SOMTHIN'
HELLO DERE FRIEND!
HOW DER DO?
GENE CARR

Mrs. Bigger Half and Her Smaller Half Hang a Picture.


"SUNSET"
NOW, BE SURE AND HOLD THE LADDER TIGHT WHILE I HANG THIS PICTURE
YOU BET I WILL!
IS IT IN THE CENTRE?
NO; IT WANTS TO COME A LITTLE MORE THIS WAY!
HOW IS IT NOW?
JUST A LITTLE MORE THIS WAY
IS IT ALLRIGHT NOW?
YES; THAT'S ABOUT RIGHT
I SEE MY FINISH!!
I WONDER WHAT BECAME OF JACK!
HERE I AM!
C W KAHLES

Aunt Betsy and Ezra

EZRA came into the sitting room and began to twiddle his thumbs while he worked the creaking old chair vigorously. He was in the habit of doing this when there was something on his mind. As Cindy continued her knitting, and paid no attention to him, he twiddled his thumbs like two pin wheels while the made the old chair fairly groan with agony. Then something gave away and the old man toppled over like a ten pin.

"Ezra," said Cindy, as she fixed him with a calm but determined look, after laying aside her knitting, "suppose you tell me what it is all about this time. No use twirling your thumbs, beating about the bush nor breaking the favorite chair trying to get up courage to speak up like a man."

"The first thing is, this old chair goes to the shop in the morning. Came pretty near barking my nose in the mix-up. She's lost a rocker and I've had a narrow escape," uttered Ezra as he pushed the chair in the corner and dropped upon the ancient horse hair-covered sofa.

"Ouch! The sofa's out of kelter, too; got prickers or a hornets' nest in it——"

"It is a little worn; but your trousers are thin and the horse hair bit you. But sit down and compose yourself and begin. I am ready to listen."

It was the same old smile that greeted him after he took a plain wooden-bottom chair and lifted his eyes. The old man hemmed and hawed a few times to get up more courage, and finally with some show of force he said:

"I was going to speak about a woman who is known as one of the smartest in the Corners. She's got knowledge that would send some college professors home with shame. She's a remarkable woman, a most remarkable woman. She's written to all the presidents since Lincoln, and she's got an autographic letter from each of them. During the war time she was famous for getting her wash on the line in the morning the first of any woman in these parts. Yes, she's a remarkable woman, no mistake——"

"You are right. And such a wash, too! There were hickory shirts and homespun spreads, white skirts and blue jean overalls, flannel petticoats and strips of rag carpet, muslin curtains and—and, well, it was a great wash for one person to worry through. Betsey Pivins did get her wash out before the rest of the folks started fires under their boilers. You mean something like that, don't you, Ezra?"

"Yes, but you take the wind out of my sails, Cindy, and I haven't got much left to say. Aunt Betsey Pivins has staggered under about as much fame as one lone woman can carry—and she's been doing it for years, poor soul! She's been overlooked by the Corners too long, and something should be done for her. She lost Pivins at the first Bull Run; she gave two sons to her country—fine boys who fell fighting Indians in the west, under Miles; her only daughter died before she reached 18; her only grandson went up the hill at Santiago, full of life and bravery. Poor little Jimmie! He lays up in the grave yard now. The men folks are talking of doing something for Aunt Betsey——"

"Yes, just been talking about doing something; talking, that's all."

Ezra hitched about on his chair but said nothing.

"And while you men have been talking up at Perkins' store, I have been up and doing, mind. I went and asked dear Aunt Betsey to come and live with us and enjoy herself and be at ease as long as the good Lord may spare her. She's alone you know——"

"But she'll be alone no longer, Cindy. Am I to hitch up the sorrel colt and go after her in the morning?"

"That's about it, Ezra. You are to go in the morning."

The subject was settled, and the good old people retired to dream such dreams as only come to greet the salt of the earth.

PLANTATION TALE

OUR Black Mammy had long promised to take us to the pinewoods to look for Indian pipes. Today had seen the fulfillment of her promise. Our search had been rewarded with the finding of many of the frail, pale fungus flowers. As we sat with our treasures carefully wrapped in our handkerchiefs, for the most gentle human touch blackened their rosy, crystalline beauty, waiting to gather strength for the walk home over the fields, mammy told us the story of.

Br'er B'ar Still Lives and Cuffey Still Works.

B'ars useter be thick in dese woods in de ole times. Ever'body went round wid er gun or a knife 'count er dey mought come crost Br'er B'ar.

But one day hit happen dat mister man went a piece 'hind dem dark pines widout no knife, widout no gun. Dat ve'y day he met up wid Br'er B'ar. He come up on Br'er B'ar so sudden dar wa'n't no way to run nor hide nor climb a tree, nor do nothin.'

Br'er B'ar he des flinchin' in his skin, des tremblin' to git his fo'legs round mister man and hug him to death.

Mister man he study what kin he do to keep Br'er B'ar from gittin' er good holt on him, 'caze he know ef Br'er B'ar git er holt to hug him dar ain't gwine be no room fer hope in de heart.

Br'er B'ar raisin' up on his haunches reachin' fer mister man. Mister man 'low he try some 'ceivin' talk, he says: "Br'er B'ar hit's bo' on me as my las' day is nighin,' but I won't wa'se time cryin,' ev'y critter have his day when he 'bleeged go away, but ef I gotter go I des ast you let me go friends wid you. Lemme shake you' same as you was a feller-man."

Dat please Br'er B'ar, and he know he got mister man so good trapped dat he don't keer ef he do humor him one time.

Br'er B'ar he han' out his paw ter mister man. Mister man he shake and he shake dat paw. He say: "Ev'r time befo' dis, Br'er B'ar, when I is met up wid you I been hampered up in one han' wid er gun, now I free handed lemme shake you by bof han' as man to man."

Br'er B'ar so tickled mister man treat him as his ekal dat he retch out t'o'her paw. Mister man take dat paw also. Mister B'ar he stan' on his 'hind legs as weak as er stream er water tryin' to run up hill.

Dar.

Dem two'd been standin' dar yit ef Cuffey hadn' a come 'long.

Cuffey say: "Hi! What dis I see?"

Mister man say: "Mister B'ar's tellin' me how to ketch er possum 'dout huntin' him, and whar he keeps his bes' bee-trees."

Cuffey say: "Hi! I wisht he'd tell me."

He stan' dar grinnin', Cuffey do, and lookin' mighty wishful, his mouf des waterin' fer dem' possums and dat heap er honey.

Mister man say: "Well, Cuffey, come 'long, you can hear de end of de song."

Cuffey he come up scrapin' and bowin': "Thanky, marsa. Thanky!"

Mister man put Br'er B'ar's paws in Cuffey's two hands.

Cuffey take holt.

Mister man say: "Keep good holt, Cuffey, you safe 'long as you keep good holt, but you see er gone nigger ef ever you turn go."

Wid dat mister man was off ter 'tend to some business.

Cuffey's hands been full ever sence dat day.

Chillen, hit mighty wrong to try to take to'her folks job 'way from 'em.

MARTHA YOUNG.

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*Cuffey is old plantation noun for the negro. Old negroes still speak derisingly of their own race as "Old Cuff."

Romance in Smyrna.

Recently an elderly oil merchant, who has for many years lived in Smyrna, fell in love with a young girl of the same city and asked her to marry him. She refunsed at first, but finally said that she would become his wife if before the ceremony was performed he would present her with the handsome house which he owned in the center of the city. He promised to do so, and straightway the necessary deed was drawn up, signed and handed to the covetous damsel, the understanding being that the marriage was to take place on the following morning.

That night the young lady slept in the newly acquired house, and at the hour appointed for the ceremony the elderly suitor presented himself at the door in his new wedding garments. Instead, however, of receiving him as a sweetheart should, the young lady no sooner set eyes on him than she rushed to the door and gave him, with the aid of a stalwart youth with whom she appeared to be on very friendly terms, a drubbing which was so severe that he was hardly able to crawl away from the spot.

After he had disappeared the faithless sweetheart and her companion barricaded themselves in the house, and though since then the disappointed oil merchant has formally demanded that his property be returned to him, no attention has been paid to him.

Enjoyed His Letters.

A young man in Granville has been writing to a girl in Iowa for three years, intending some day to ask her to marry him. The other day he received a letter and a picture from her. The latter announced that she had been married two years, the picture being that of a baby. "My husband and I have enjoyed your letters very much," she wrote, "but I guess you had better stop writing, as I have to spend all my time now caring for the baby."—Tiskilwa (Ill.) chief.

THIS TIME THE JOKE IS ON BOB BURDETTE

His Wife Has Become a Policewoman, and Is Proving Insubordinate at That.

PASADENA, CAL., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, wife of the famous humorist, has been appointed a special police officer in and for the city of Pasadena where she resides. She has been adorned with a police badge, the number of which is 38. She is the first woman to receive such an appointment in the state of California.

Mrs. Burdette is a member of the newly organized Pasadena Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The appointment was at her request, it being her determination to save dogs, cats, horses and other animals from abuse and persecution at the hands of thoughtless and mischievous children and from their cruel masters.

At the time of the confirmation of her appointment and the presentation of the badge, Mrs. Burdette took the members of the police commission to a popular confectioners and "set up" the ice cream and cake to the commissioners and also sent a liberal supply to police headquarters for the members of the force.

Her husband, the inimitable "Bob," is a member of the police commission. "I have been telling her," said he, "that although she is a special policeman, I am a police commissioner and that it is the duty of a policeman to always salute a commissioner when she sees him. But all I have been able to get her to do,"—and his voice takes a sorrowful cadence—"thus far, has been to make faces at me."

ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

Got What Was Coming to Him.

Some Philadelphians visited Richmond, Va., and, asking as to the use of this and that large building, were told in every case that it was a tobacco factory. An aged negro gave them the information, and they, tiring of the monotony of the reply, pointed to a white frame building on a hill, and asked whose tobacco factory that was. The old fellow replied:

"Dat, sah, am no fact'ry. Dat am S'n John's 'Piscopal church, where Marse Patrick Henry done get up an' ax de Lawd to gib him liberty or gib him deaf."

"Well, uncle," asked one of the trio, "which did the Lord give him?"

"'Pears to me yo' must be strangers hereabouts," he answered; "else yo'd all know dat, in due time, de Lawd gabe Marse Henry bofe."—Detroit News-Tribune.

* * *

Sometimes it's a good idea to put off till tomorrow what you can do today. For instance, borrowing trouble.

ELEPHANT PROBLEM.

It Was Successfully Solved by Wise Man With an Idea.

When Ah Chung, a Chinaman, died it was found that he had left his property by will to his three sons, as follows: One half to the eldest, one-third to the next, and one-ninth to the youngest son. When the property was inventeried it was found to consist of 17 elephants. Here was a dilemma, for it was impossible to divide the property according to the terms of the will without chopping up the 17th elephant. Finally the heirs applied to a wise lawyer, Sum Punk, for advice, which they promised to act upon. Sum Punk had an elephant of his own. He drove it into the yard with the 17 and said:

"Now, we will suppose that your father left these 18 elephants. Fum Hum, take your half and depart."

So Fum Hum took nine elephants and went his way.

"Now, Nu Pin," said the wise man, "take your third and depart also."

So Nu Pin took six elephants and went.

"Now, Ding Bat," said the wise man, "take your ninth and begone."

So Ding Bat took two elephants and disappeared.

Then the lawyer took his own elephant and went home again, feeling very well satisfied with himself.—Cassell's Journal.

* * *

Those who go around proclaiming that the world is growing worse are seldom found trying to improve it.

Doctors Disagree.

These verses record an encounter of wits between two medical men 200 years ago.

THE ATTACK.

"Though we allow that milk is good,
And say the same of grass,
The one to babes is only food,
The other for an ass.

"Dr. this one prescription try
(My freedom, friend forgive),
Eat grass, reduce thy head, and dye,
And let thy patients live!"

THE RETORT.

"Were you to milk and straw confin'd
Much better might you be;
Perhaps you might regain your mind,
And from your wit be free.

"I can't, sir, your prescription try,
But heartily forgive.
'Tis natural you should wish me dye
That you yourself might live!"

Still New at It.

"You haven't held public office very long, have you?" asked the stranger.

"What makes you think so?" returned the new incumbent.

"I see you're working just as though you expected your salary to be cut off if you didn't earn it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

My Friend the Agent

THE brief type-written letter informed me that the writer's soul was yearning to lift me over the hard, stern places of literature and lead my aspiring muse to pastures green, and fields dotted all over with daisies of promises, not to mention wads of the long velvet and bags of the clinking plunks.

At so much per each lift. Dear soul!

He touched adroitly with a master swipe of the brush the glitter and the glory that would be mine if I would only come into his parlor. I could sit and gaze upon the walls hung with his understudies, while he would take my puny, puerile weak verselets out in the machine shop and lop off the corners, grind down the edges to a fine, artistic bevel, fill up the blow holes and putty up the cracks, hammer smooth the humps. He would then return it to me loaded down with gilt galore and dangling hope.

If I recognized it I was to fall in a fit.

In dulcet strains that knocked the salve-colored hair off the head of the mountain-climbing Lorelli, and peeled the scales off the southern portion of the damp Siren of the brine, he warbled about the great and glorious future awaiting such a song bird—I'm the bird—if I would only permit his eagle eye to rove over my miserable attempts, at a few paltry plunks per rove.

He said that life would be a dream if I would allow him to scoop out my hummocks, excavate and blast out the snag stumps that made my otherwise alluring verselets too cunning for anything.

And he would scoop, excavate and blast at a few crisps per.

Dear, gentle soul! His voice has the alluring swoop of the roaring lion and the mellow twitter of the chick-a-dee-dee bird.

I left him in tears—both in his eyes as well as my own. Tears in his eyes because the wind was bad for suckers; tears in mine because we had bumped before.

The dear soul has hammered for ages at the overworked editor without landing a single fish. Disappointment has made him brave instead of timid, and his once smooth cheek is now brassy and rough. He must do something for a living—and will, if he can, find someone to do.

His field is literature and he will work it full time—that is if he can find a nice, soft, weak, mild sort of little lambie that has never been under the sheep shears. Dear soul!

OVER THE BAR.

WHEN Henry, the young photographer, married, his friend, Jack, the shoe clerk, told him that he had made a great mistake, incidentally adding the soothing hint:

"You'll find it out at the end of the year. Then you'll be sorry, but it will be too late then, old boy."

"Perhaps—but I don't think so now—"

"No; too early in the game. It's the way with young married fellows; they are all satisfied. Wait a year, and you'll kick yourself when you find you're hugging the cushion to make both ends meet. Suppose the old crowd will not see much of you now, eh?"

"The old crowd will see me semi-occasionally, but I'll not see so much of the boys, you know. Changes a fellow when he's got a partner, you know."

The speaker strolled to the street corner where a beautifully gowned and up-to-date divine affinity awaited him with a smile as she tapped a neglige-beribboned low-cut against the curb.

"Humph! The boy knows enough to pick out a stunner; she's all okay and the proper goods. Coming this way. Hen'll introduce me to the new bride." But Henry did nothing of the sort. He only lifted his hat as he and his fair bride swept past. Jack stepped back and leaned against the door post and muttered under his prematurely-gray mustache:

"Didn't introduce me, after all. Wonder why? We've been good friends. Gave me the cut direct. Don't understand it."

Perhaps Jack did understand it while he stood before a glass slab and poked his cherry nose against a slice of lemon peel. Perhaps it dawned upon him as he lifted his eyes and gazed across the bar. In the mirror opposite he saw reflected—a fine face marred by the traces of dissipation. Then he knew why Henry had passed by without introducing him to his wife.

Jack went back to his shoe store where he had been since a boy; he sat down and looked around him. And he thought things that will sometimes strike a man like the blows of a sledgehammer.

"I'm only two years older than Hen, and I look 10 years more to the bad. He's struggled, so have I. His business is no better than mine. We've been friends for years, but I'm not good enough to receive an introduction to his wife. Thought she'd smell whisky on my breath—By God! I will be good enough to be introduced to the wife of any man in this town!"

He smote a shoe box with his fist and turned just in time to face a dear old friend of his he had not met for five years. It was an old flame he had said good-by to in the moonlight after he tried to kiss her. He cursed the gin fizz and the cloves then. He cursed them now as the old friend of other and better days smiled upon him.

Sometimes it is wise to draw the curtain and quit a thing suddenly. Here is a case where it is the proper thing to do. But a few words may be added.

A year after Henry's marriage Jack led to the altar his old flame. Henry and his wife were the first to call when the newly-wedded pair received.

"Hen, old boy," said Jack as the two drew aside, "you're not introducing me to your wife that day, a year ago, opened my eyes. It was the best act you ever did."

"I felt sorry, old boy, to do what I did that time; but, you know——"

"Why, I just did. And you see the result. I'm the happiest man in town, Moses! But it was a narrow escape for me."

KEL.

* * *

First Married Man—Women are frightful gossipers, aren't they?

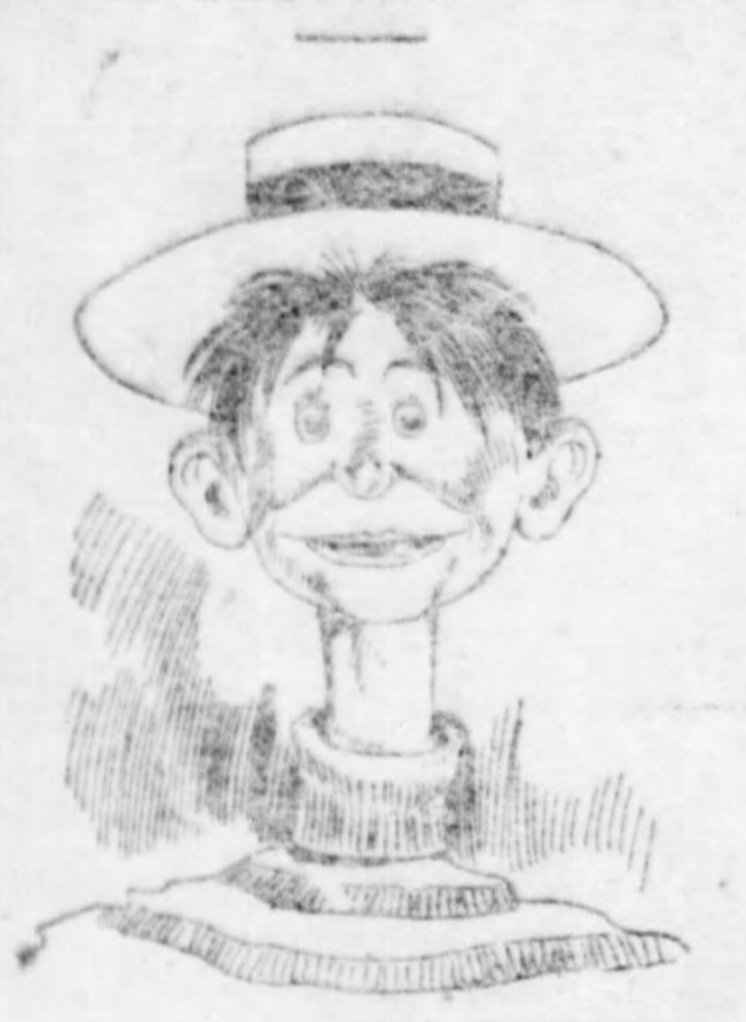
Second Married Man—Yes; but just think what a lot of entertaining information one would miss concerning the neighbors were they otherwise."

* * *

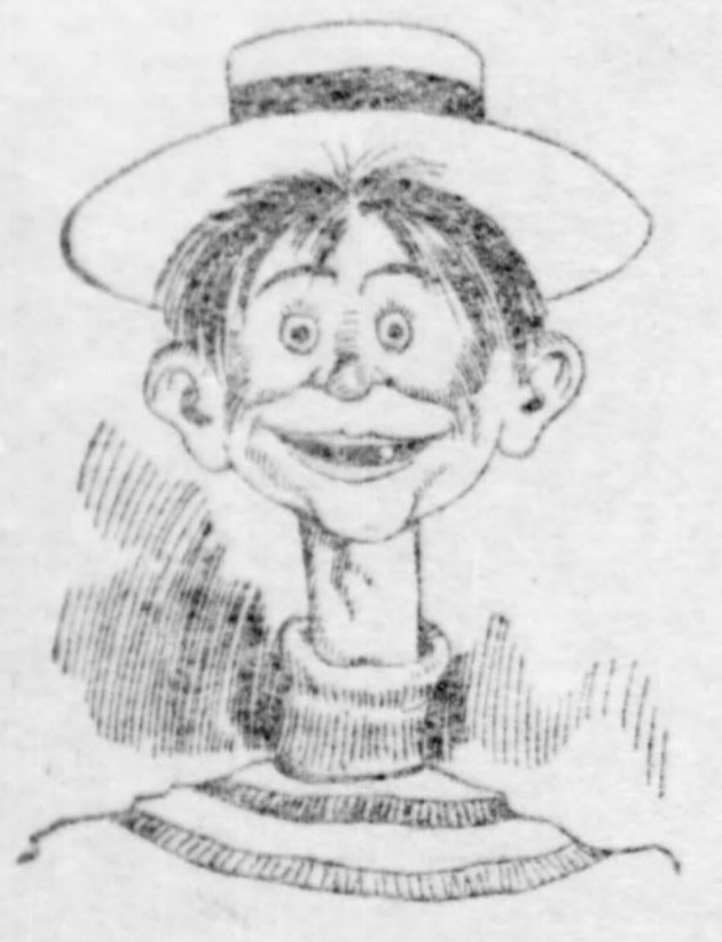
"You have broken the Sabbath, Johnny," said a good man to his son. "Yes," said his little sister, "and mother's long comb, too, right in three places."

WHERE THE LAUGH COMES IN.

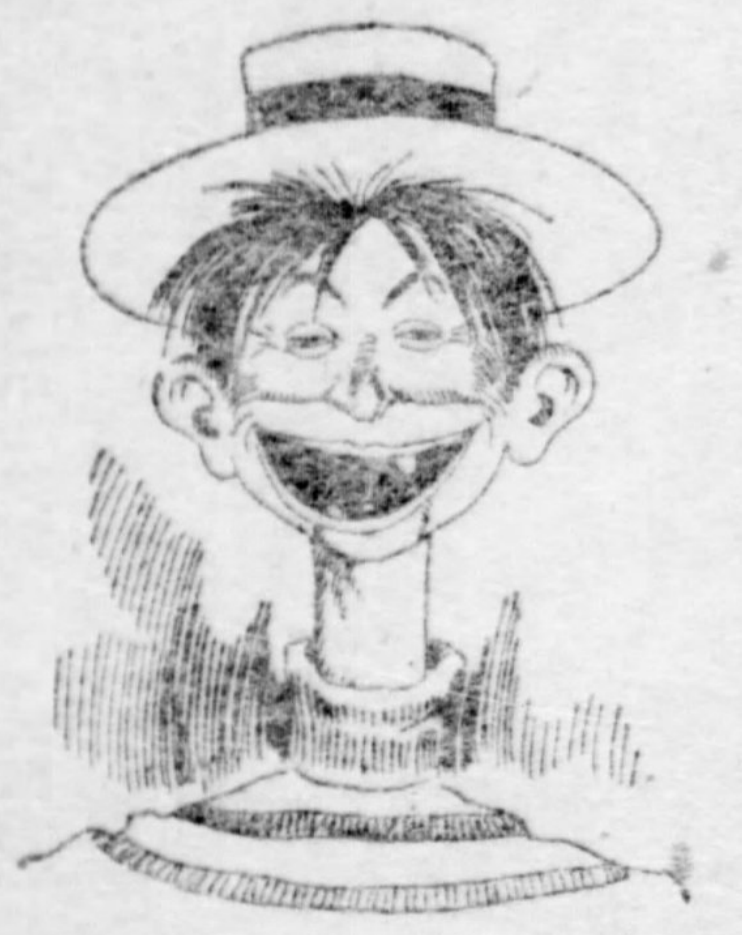
READING THE CIRCUS POSTER.



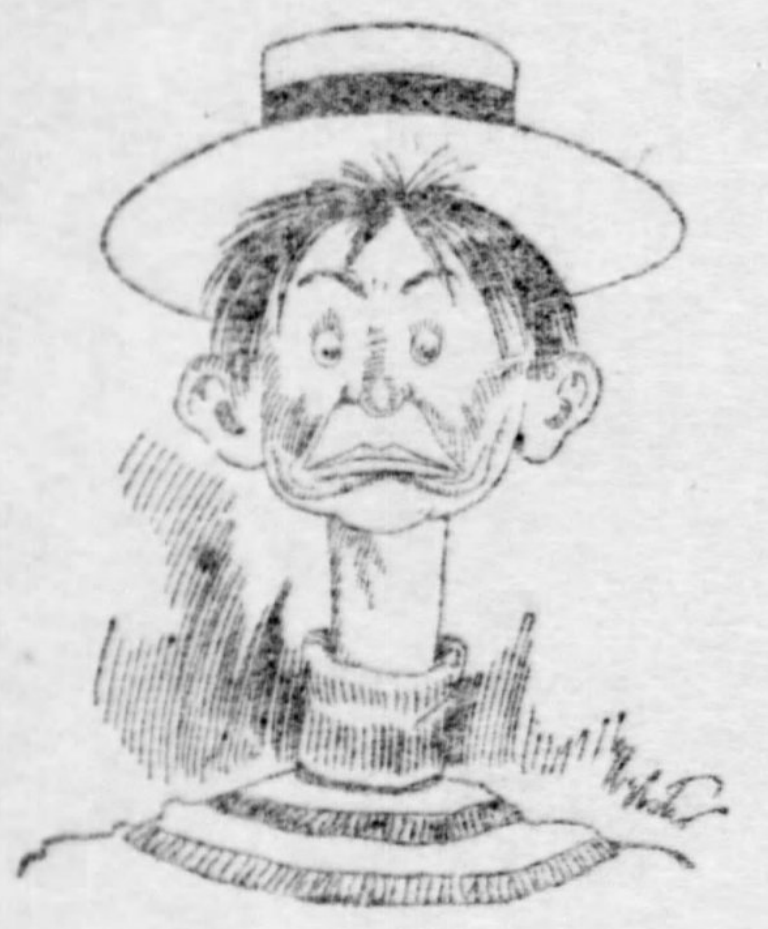
Johnny—"'The world's greatest and only grand quadruple aggregation of marvels'!



"'Unprecedented platoon of trained monkeys'!

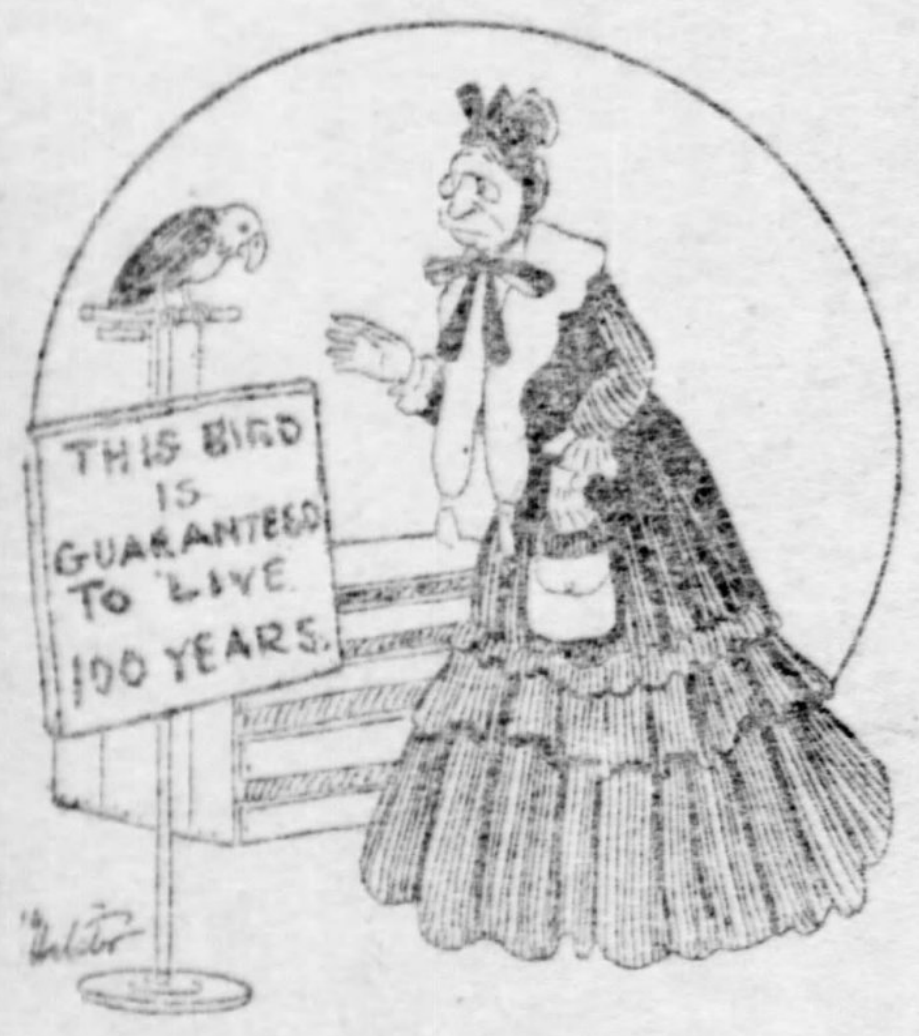


"'Unparalleled all-star company of world famous clowns'!



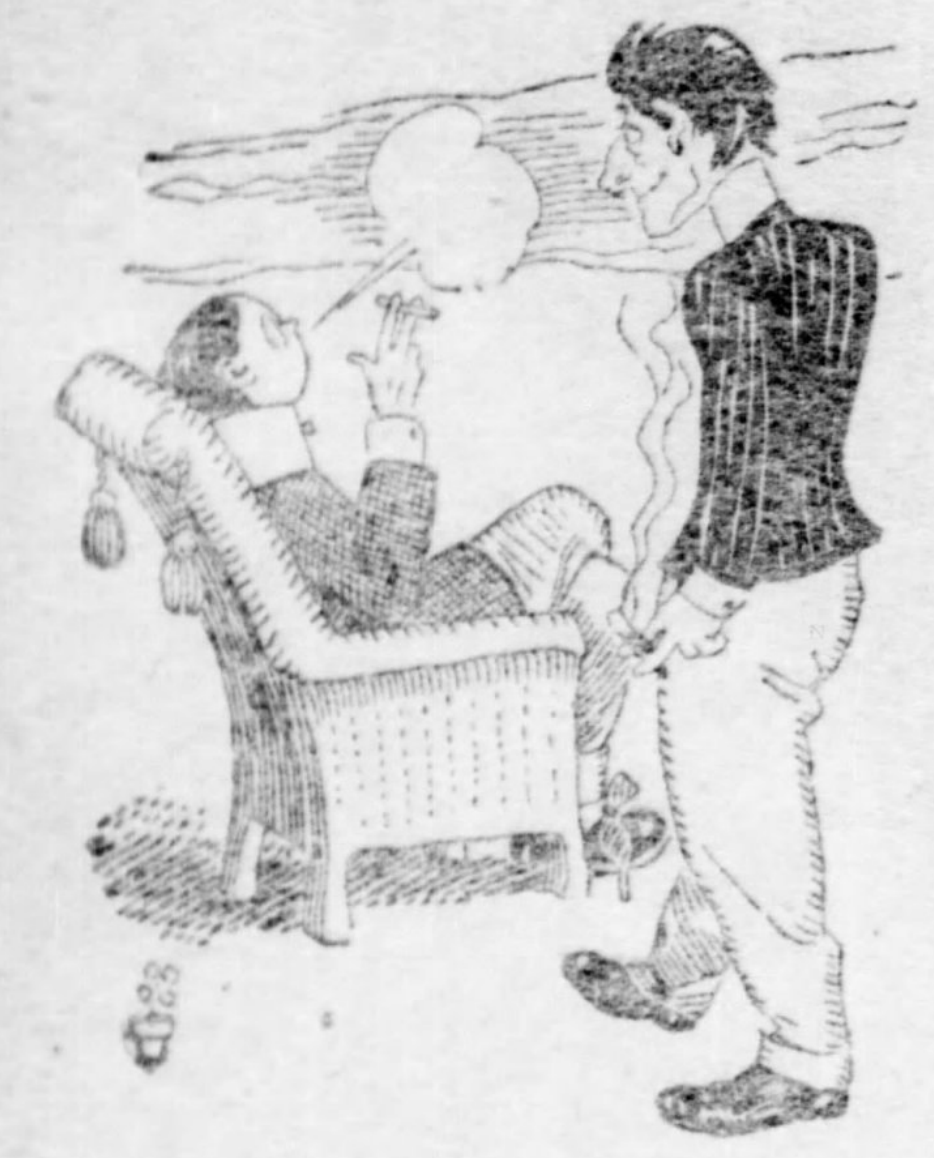
"'Admission 50 cents'!"

TO BE TESTED.


THIS BIRD IS GUARANTEED TO LIVE 100 YEARS.

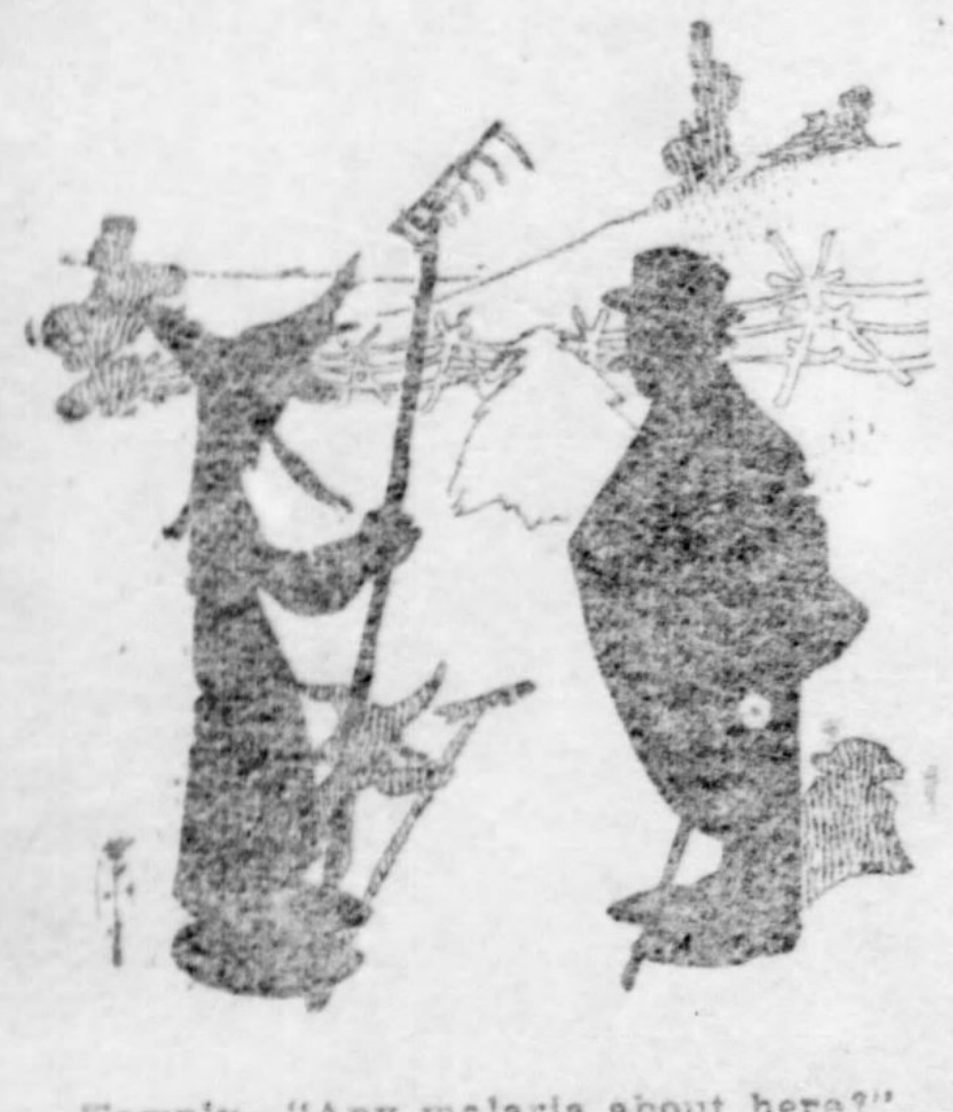
Mrs. Goodun—"I don't believe that's true and I'm going to buy that bird and prove it!"

FAIRLY GOOD FOR CECIL.



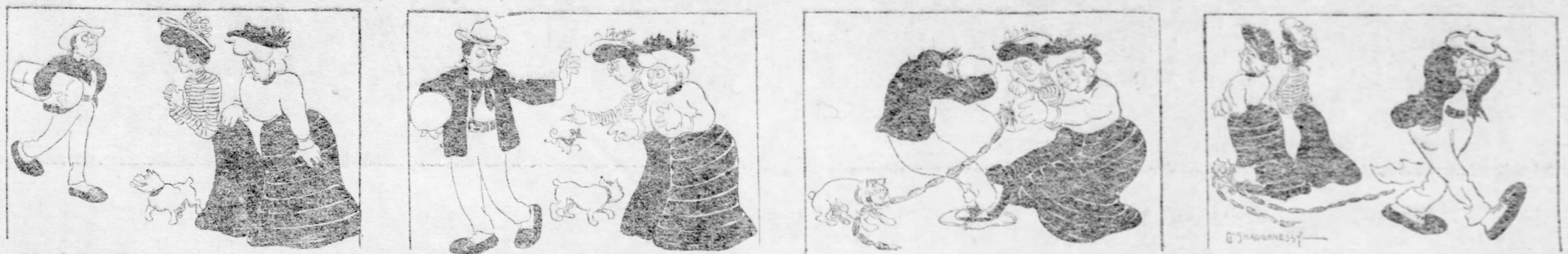
Cecil—"Going to dine anywhere on Sunday?"
Poorem (scenting an invitation)—"Why, no."
Cecil—"My, won't you be hungry next day!"

ABOVE HIM.



Townly—"Any malaria about here?"
Farmer—"Not's I know of. We got Mary Jane an' Susan an' Belinda, but fur them fancy names you gotter hunt among the reporters up at the hotel."

ART'S TRIALS.



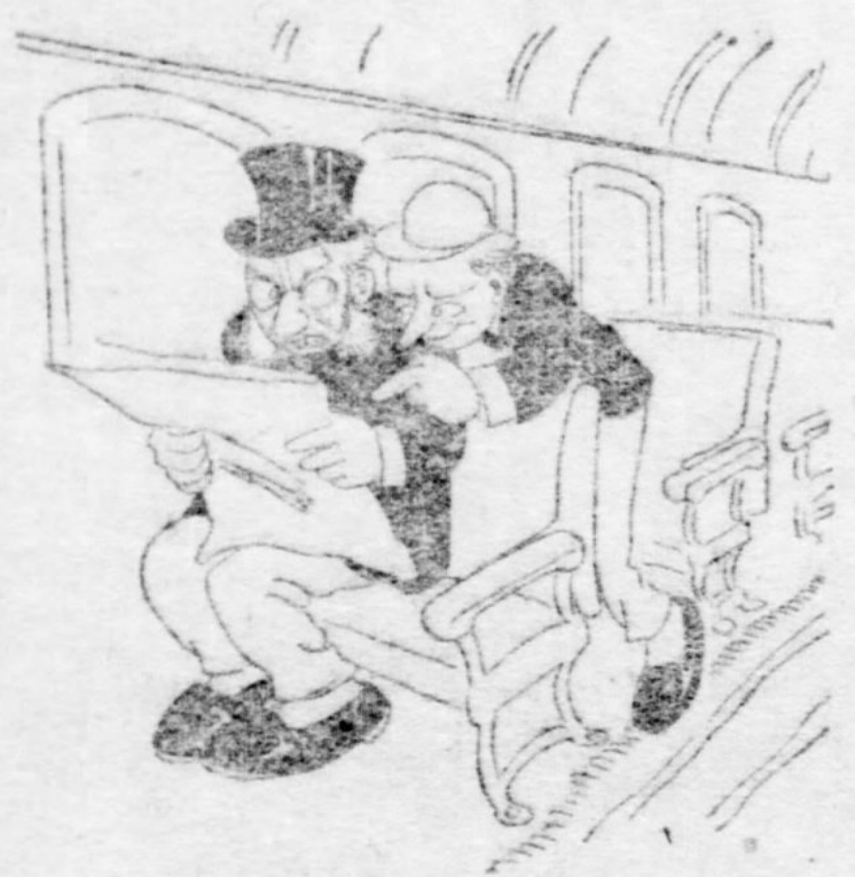
Miss Gusher—"Oh, how nice! There's Mr. Daublets, the great impressionist, doubtless carrying home his latest studies!

"Now, Mr. Daublets, really you must let us see those exquisite gems!

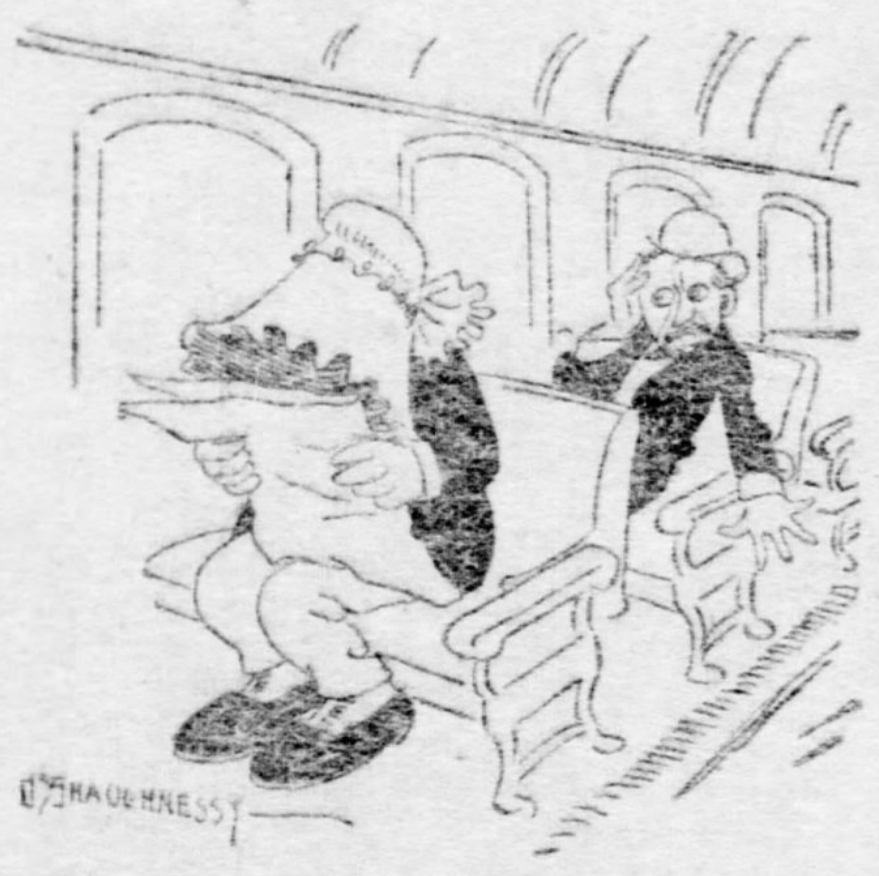
"It's no use objecting! Such airy bits of nature's mystery shall not escape us!"

(Silence.)

ONLY WAY.

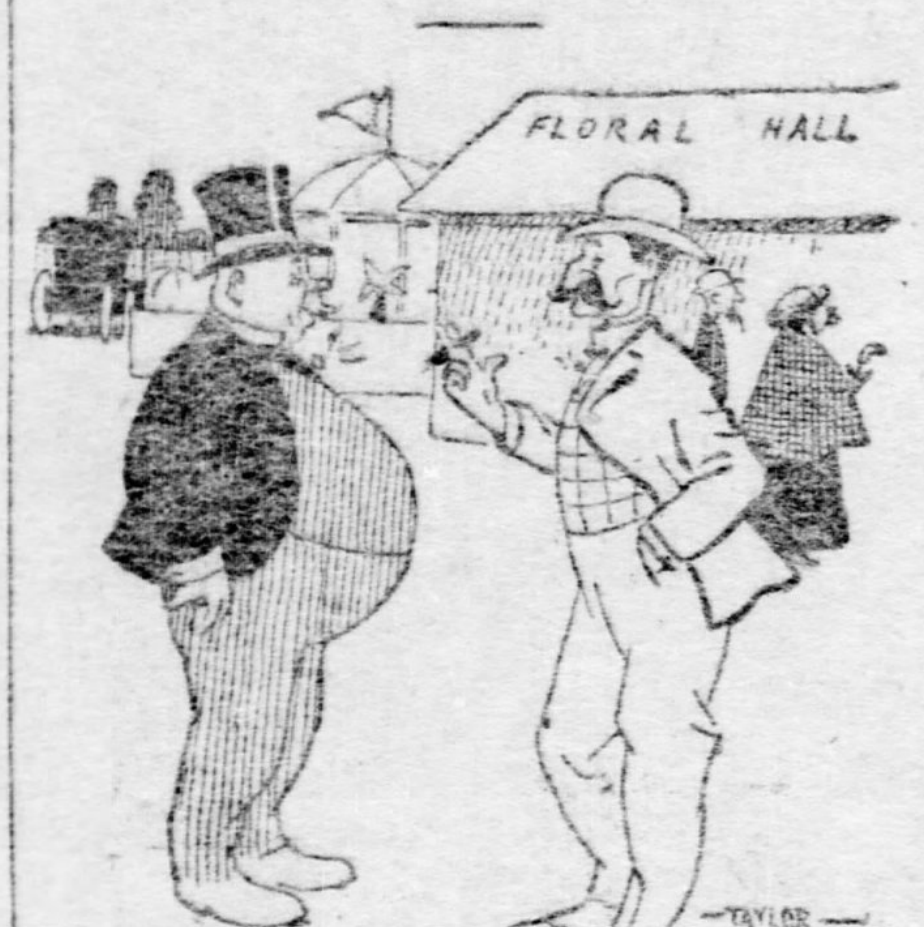


The rubbering idiot became such a nuisance to old Mr. Fussy——



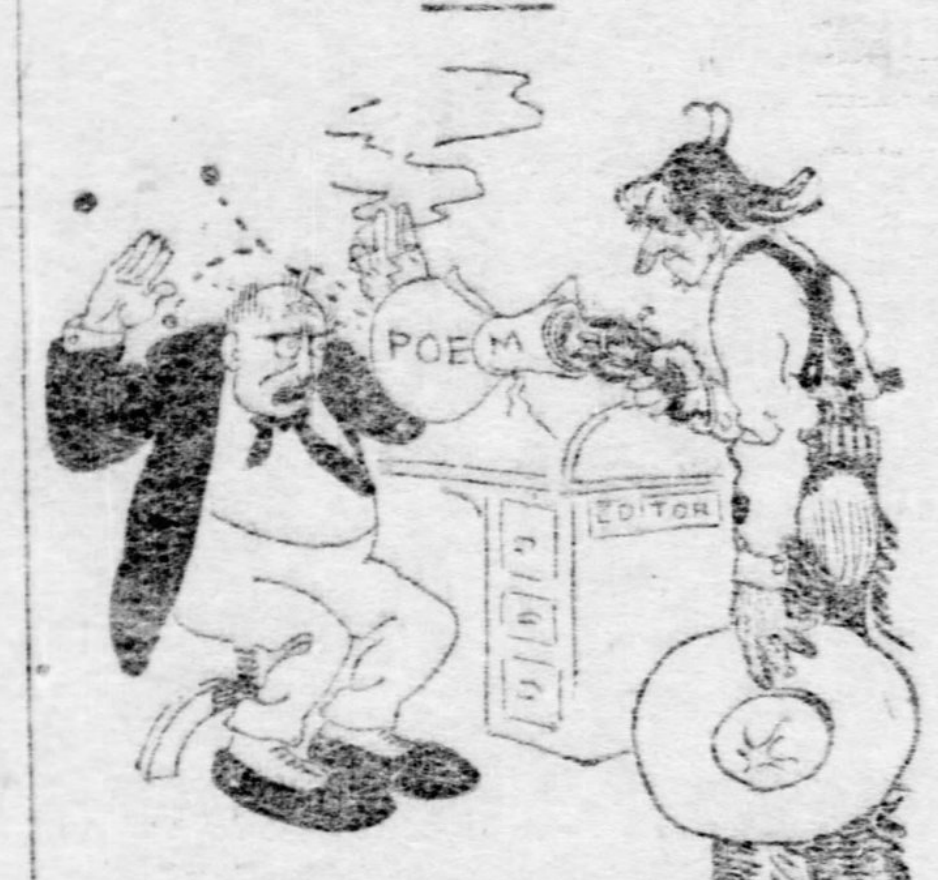
That he had to take steps to put an end to the infliction.

AT THE COUNTY FAIR.



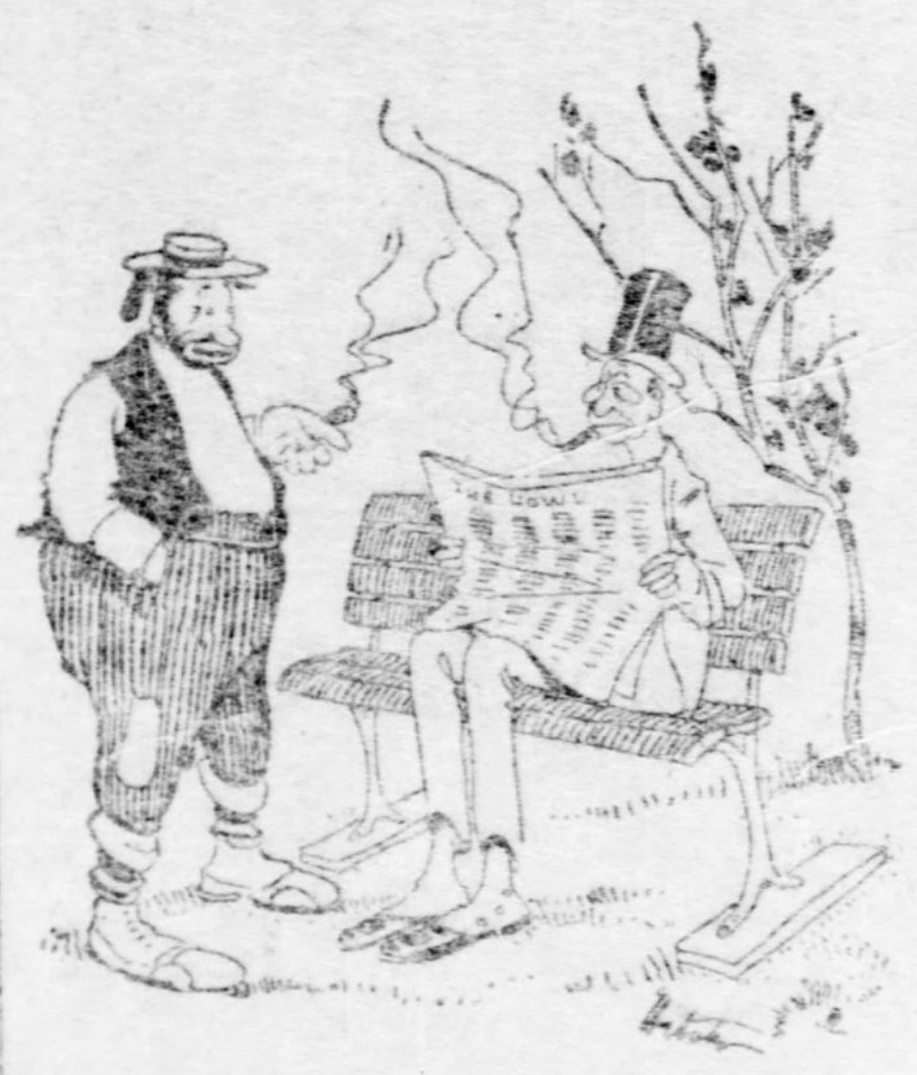
First Faker—"Who was that man who tried to guess the number of seeds in the pumpkin before I came?"
Second Faker—"Well, from his poor guess I'd say he was some weather observer."

ACCEPTED.



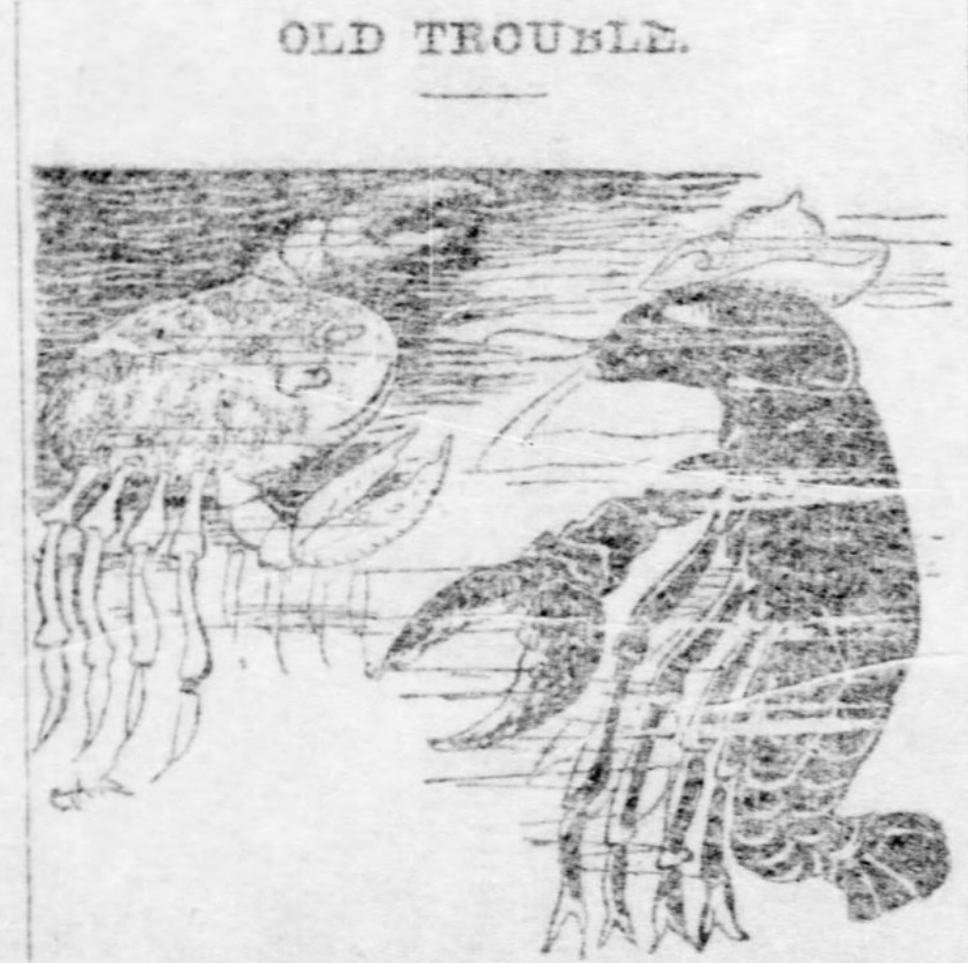
Caller (out west)—"I guess you want a poem on autumn, one just erbout this size, don't you?"
Editor—"That's just what I've been looking for. Thank you."

METEOROLOGICAL.



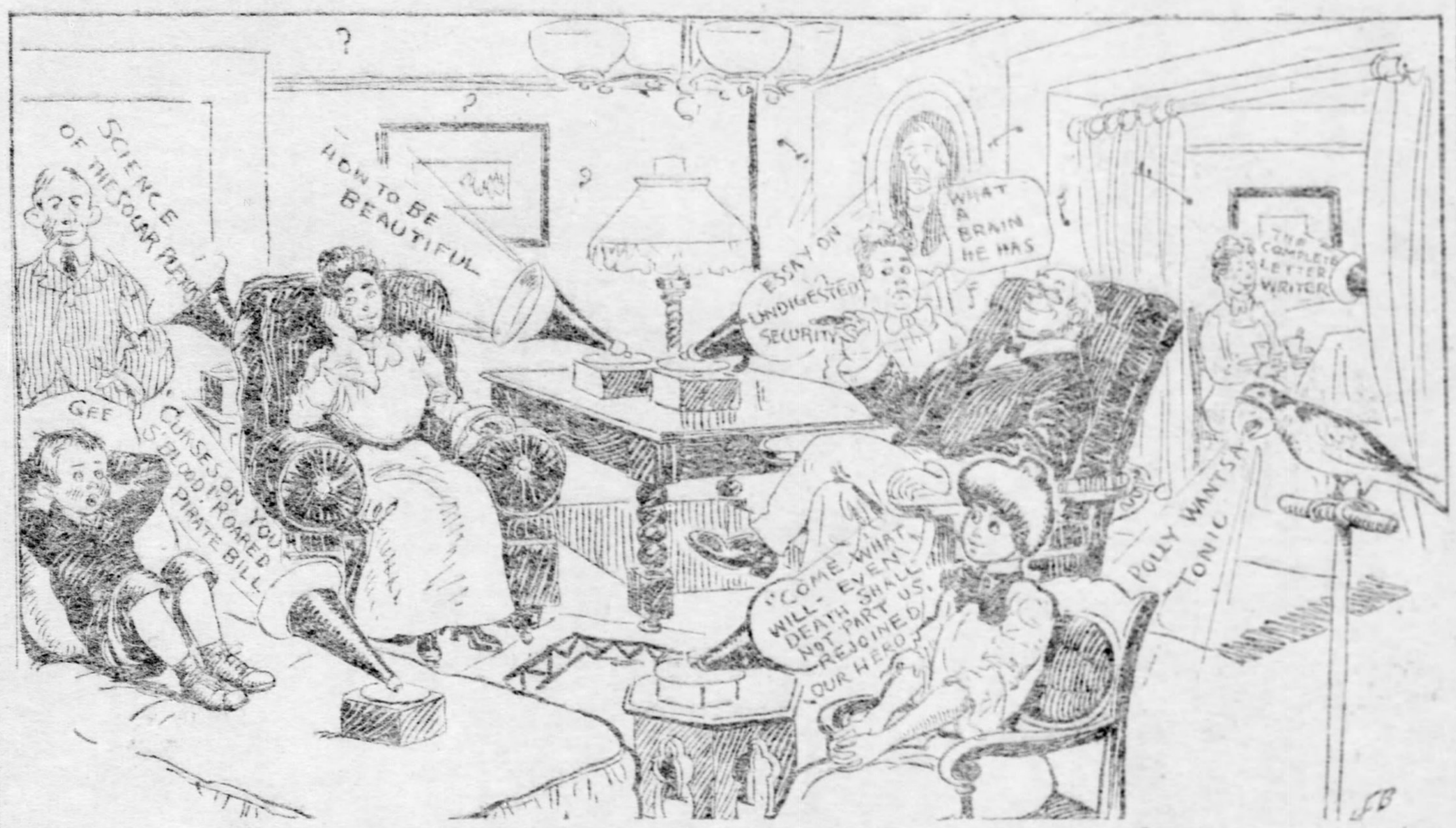
Bulky Butters—"What's de wedder goin' ter be, pard? Jes' look in yer paper."
Freddie—"Why should I—aw—do that?"
Bulky Butters—"Well, I'm goin' to take a nap an' I don't wanter be rained on—see?"

OLD TROUBLE.



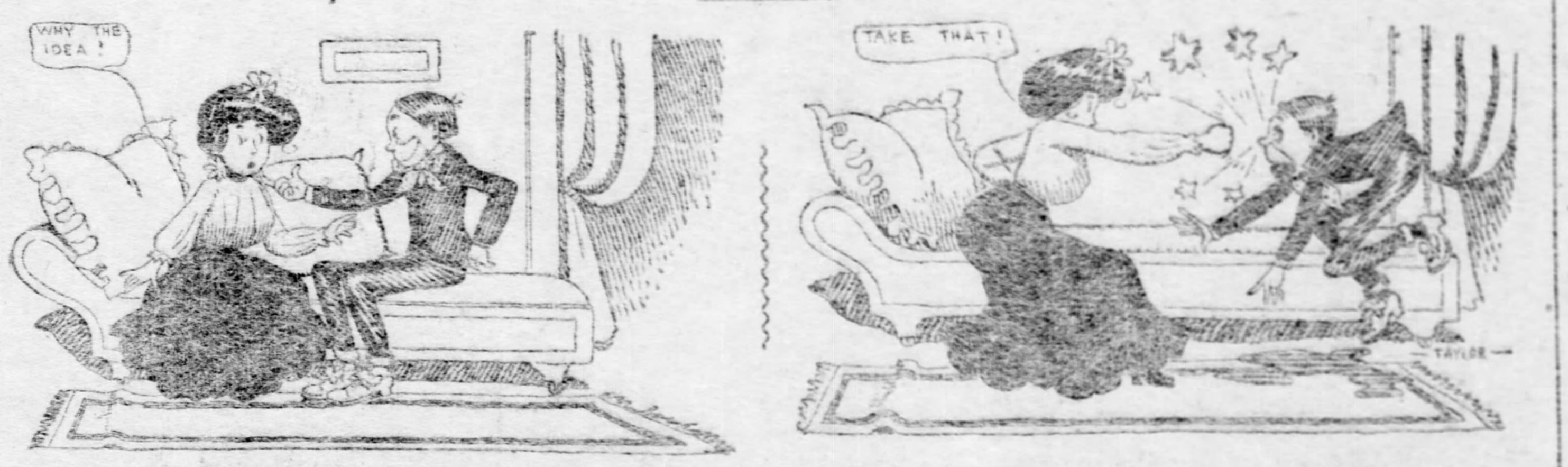
Mr. Claws—"How's the family?"
Mrs. Lobster—"Oh, they're always getting into hot water."

A QUIET EVENING AT HOME.


SCIENCE OF THE SOLAR PLEXUS
HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL
ESSAY ON UNDIGESTED SECURITIES
WHAT A BRAIN HE HAS
THE COMPLETE LETTER WRITER
GEE
CURSES ON YOU! S'BLOOD! ROARED PIRATE BILL
"COME WHAT WILL—EVEN DEATH SHALL NOT PART US, REJOINED OUR HERO
POLLY WANTS A TONIC

When, as a college lecturer foresees, phonographs take the place of books.

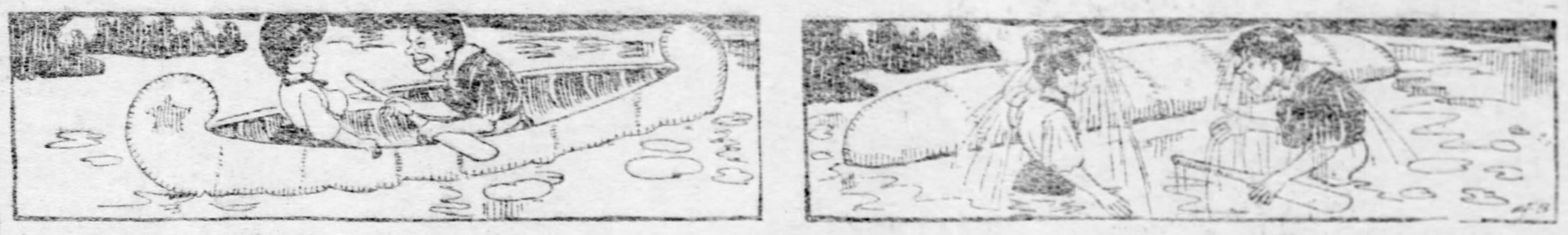
HE GOT OFF.


WHY THE IDEA!
TAKE THAT!

Young Mr. Freshe—"Ah! I just love black eyes——"

Miss Atha Lettick—"So? There's one for you, Mr. Freshe—I hope you'll like it."

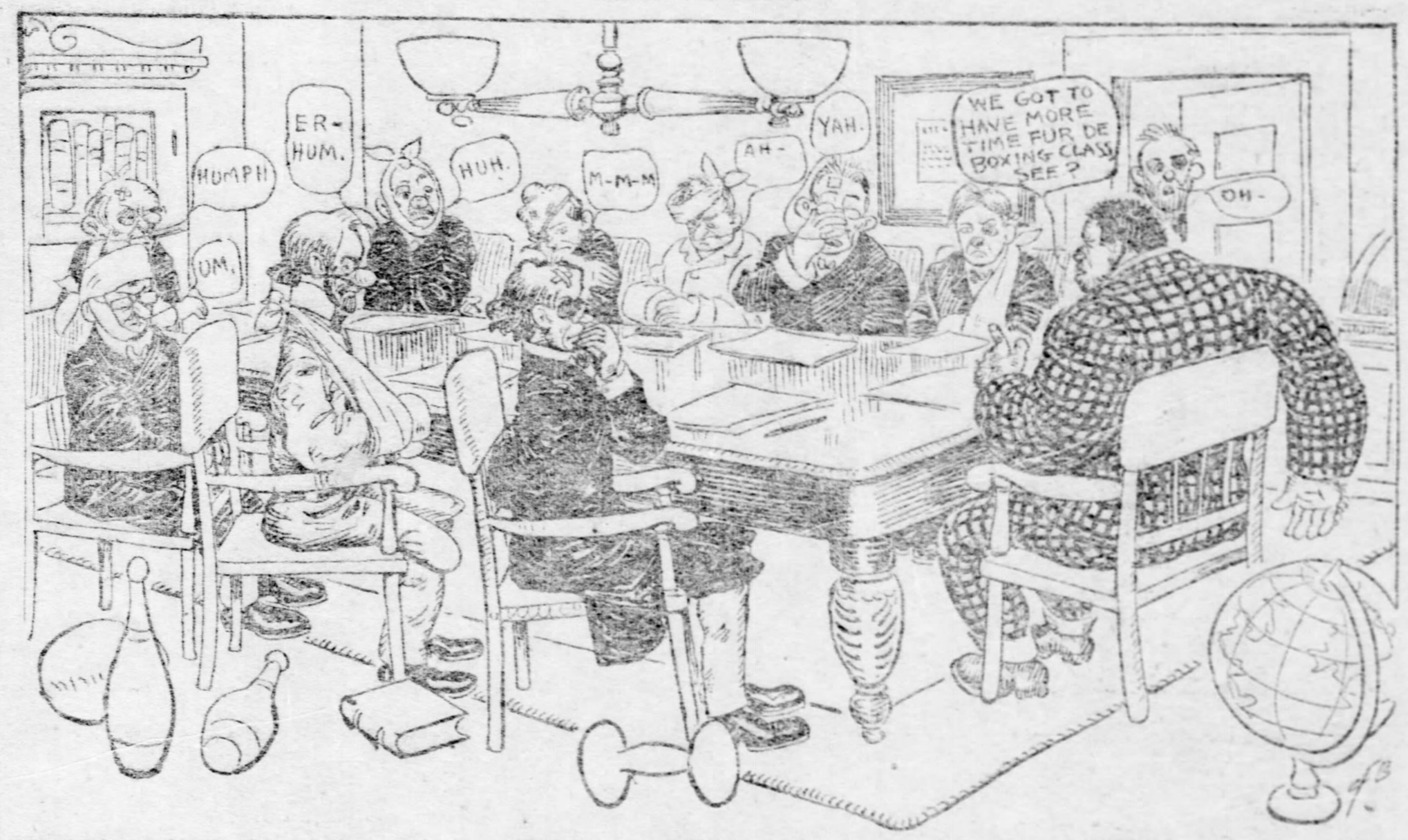
MAKING GOOD.



Cholly—"Miss Flitter, you're a perfect little duck!"

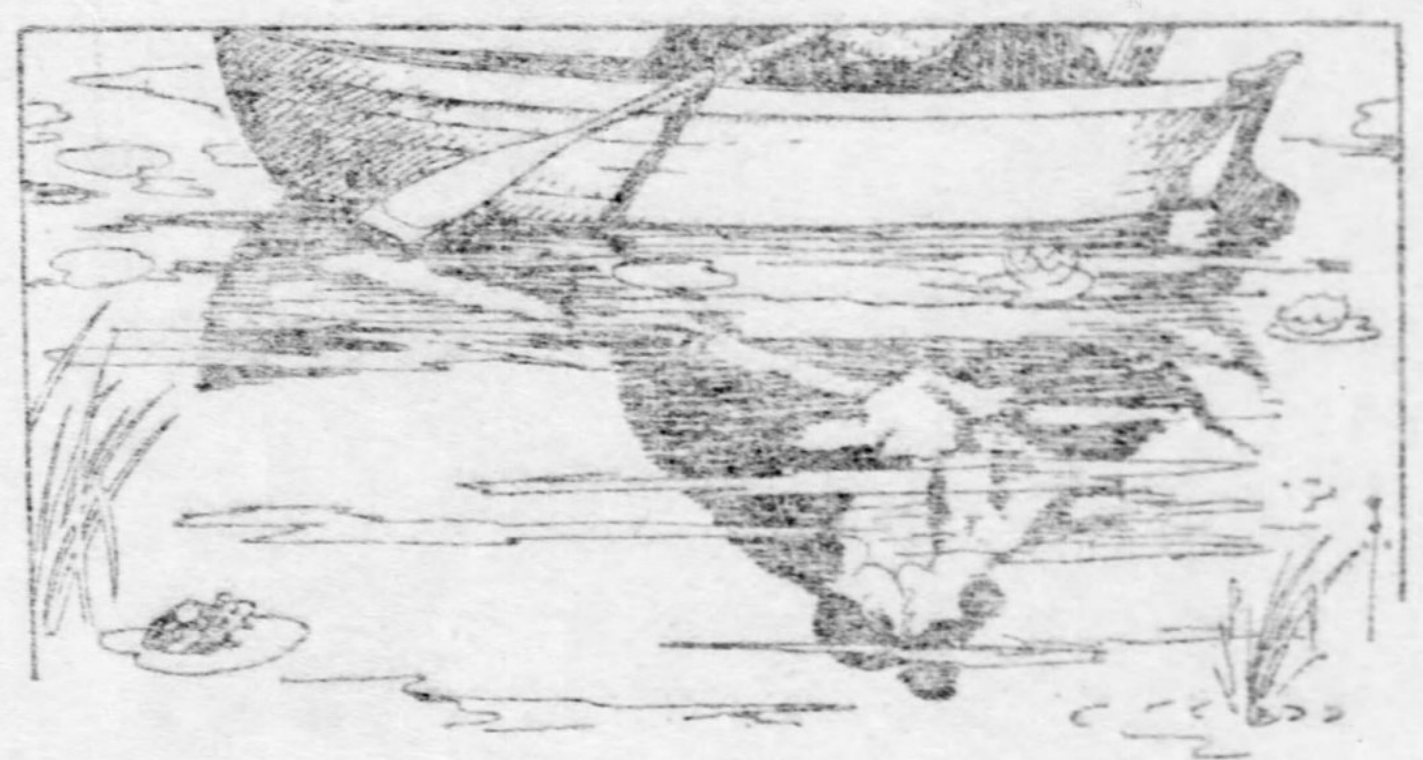
Miss Flitter—"See here, this is carrying the duck business a little too far!"

EDUCATIONAL NOTE.

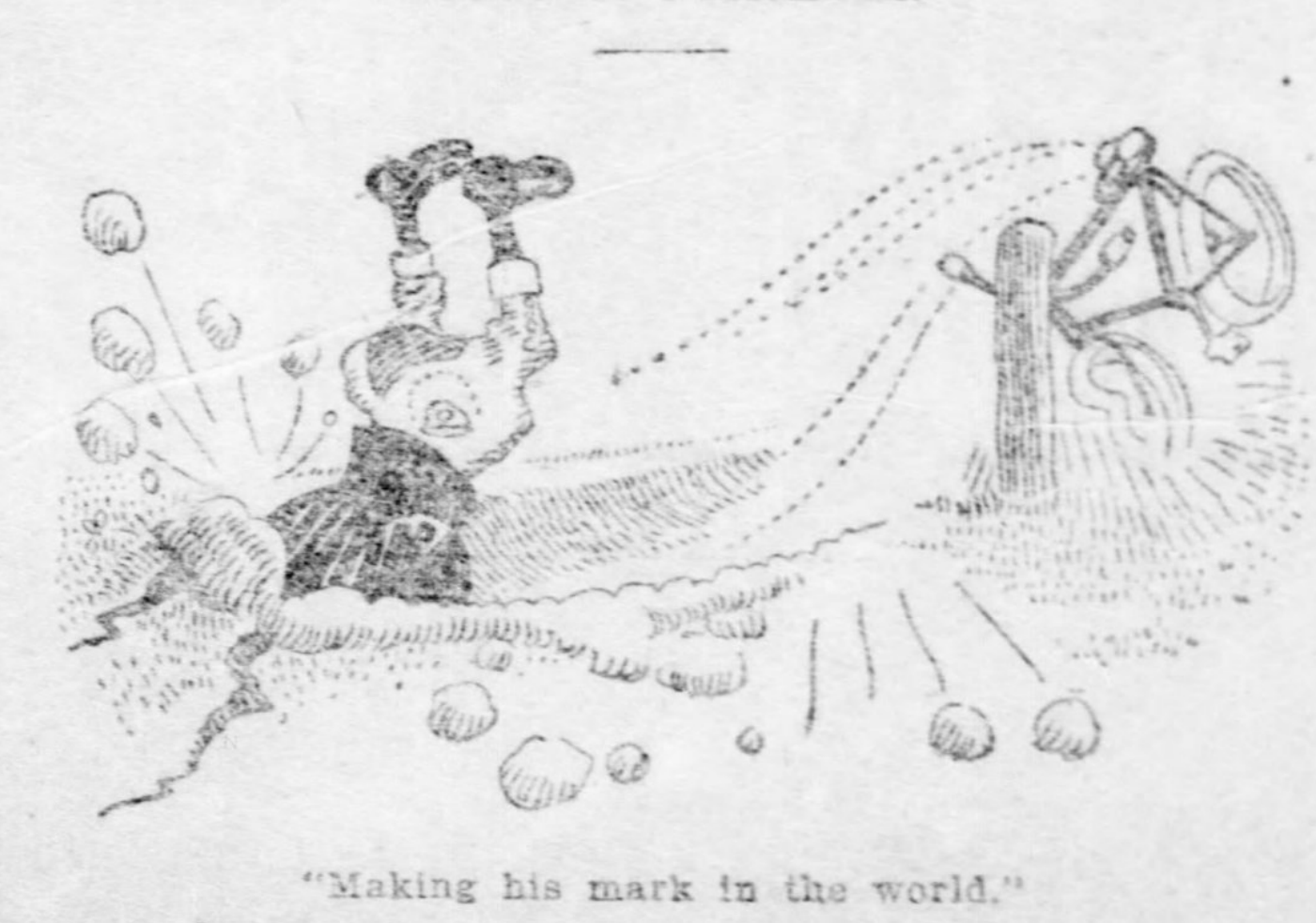

HUMPH!
ER-HUM.
HUH.
M-M-M
AH-
YAH.
UM.
WE GOT TO HAVE MORE TIME FUR DE BOXING CLASS, SEE?
OH-

Columbia college has appointed a well-known pugilist to the chair of boxing. Let the imagination wander into a faculty meeting.

OUT OF SIGHT.

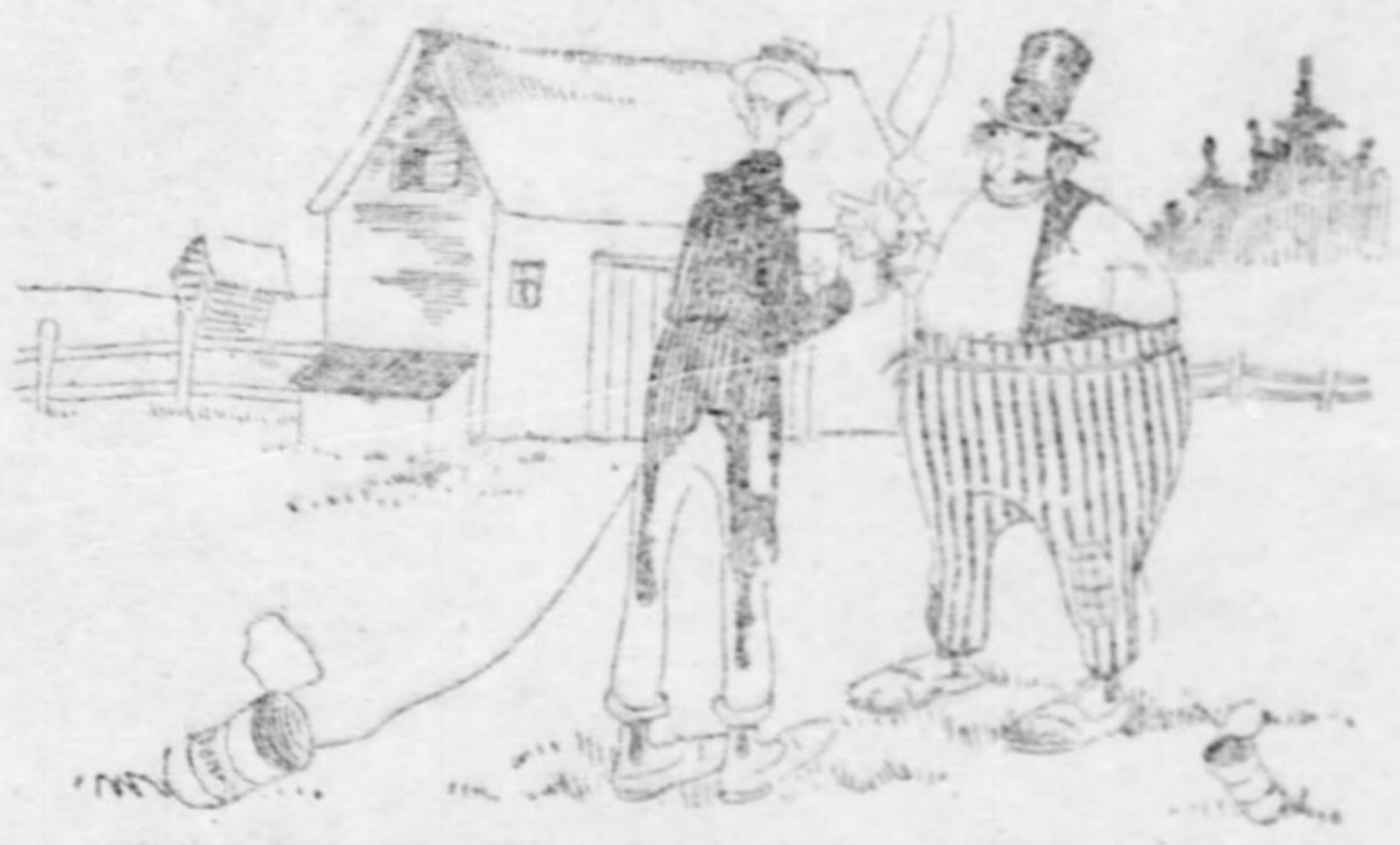


COMMON PHRASES.

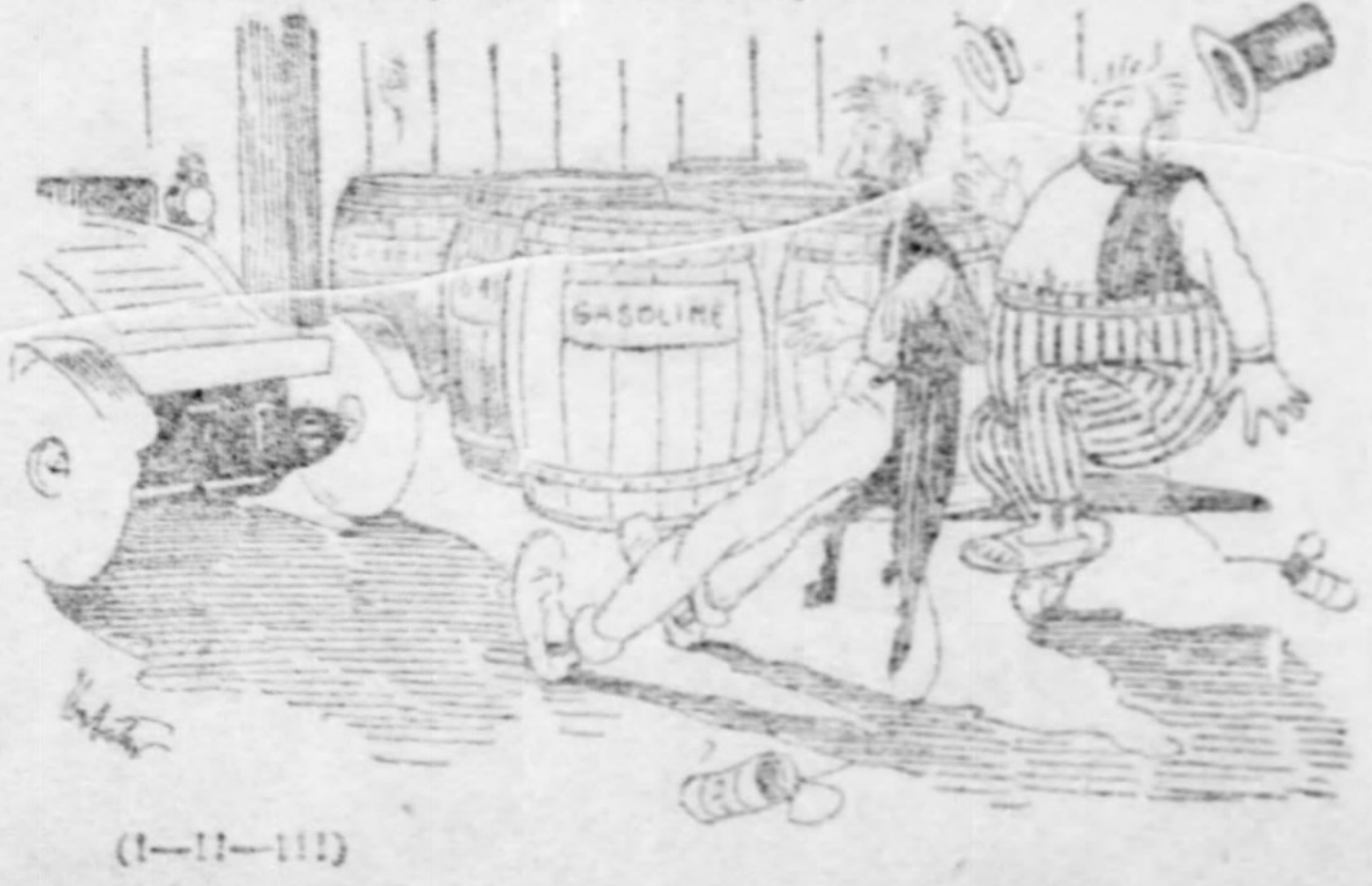


"Making his mark in the world."

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

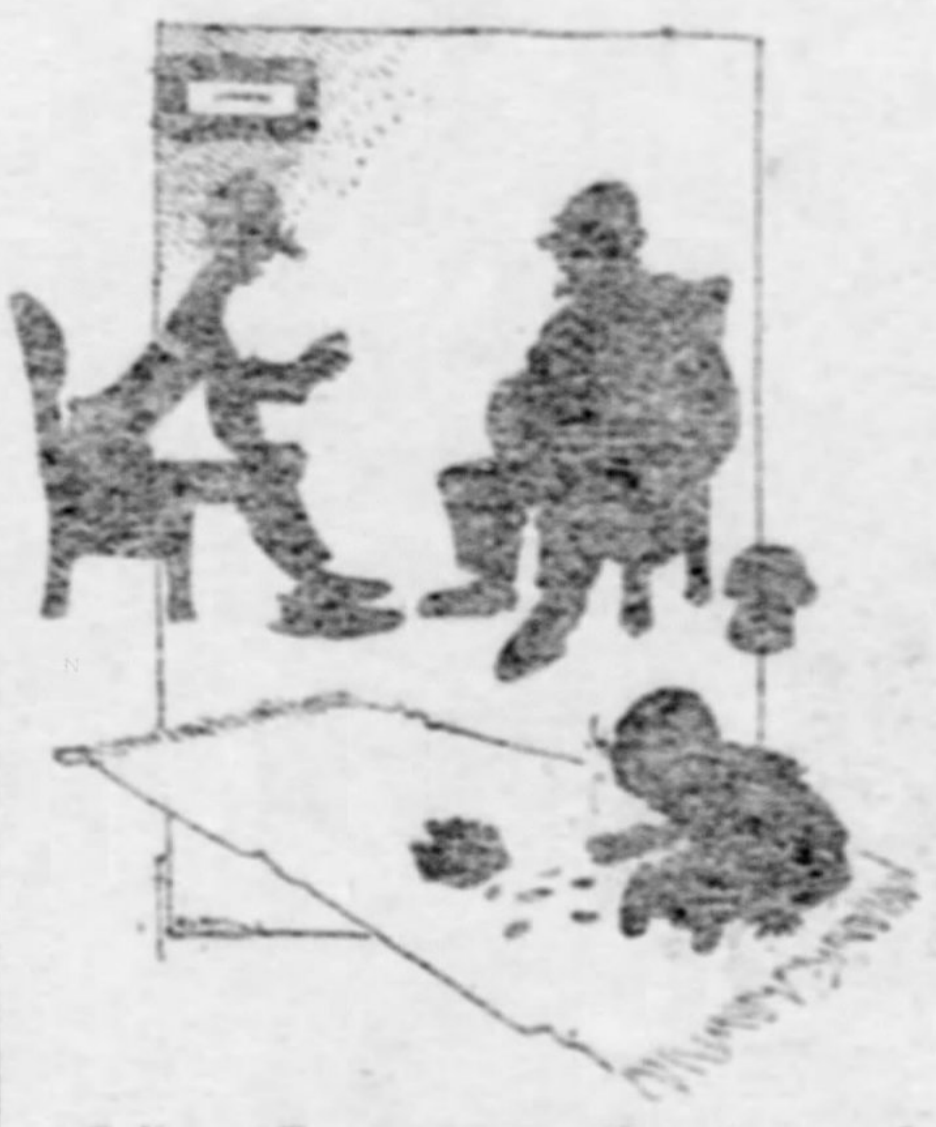


Bulky Butters—"Filmsy, old feller, let's sleep in dat barn in de smell of de luscious new-mown hay. Ah, how de tired city man would envy our lot!"



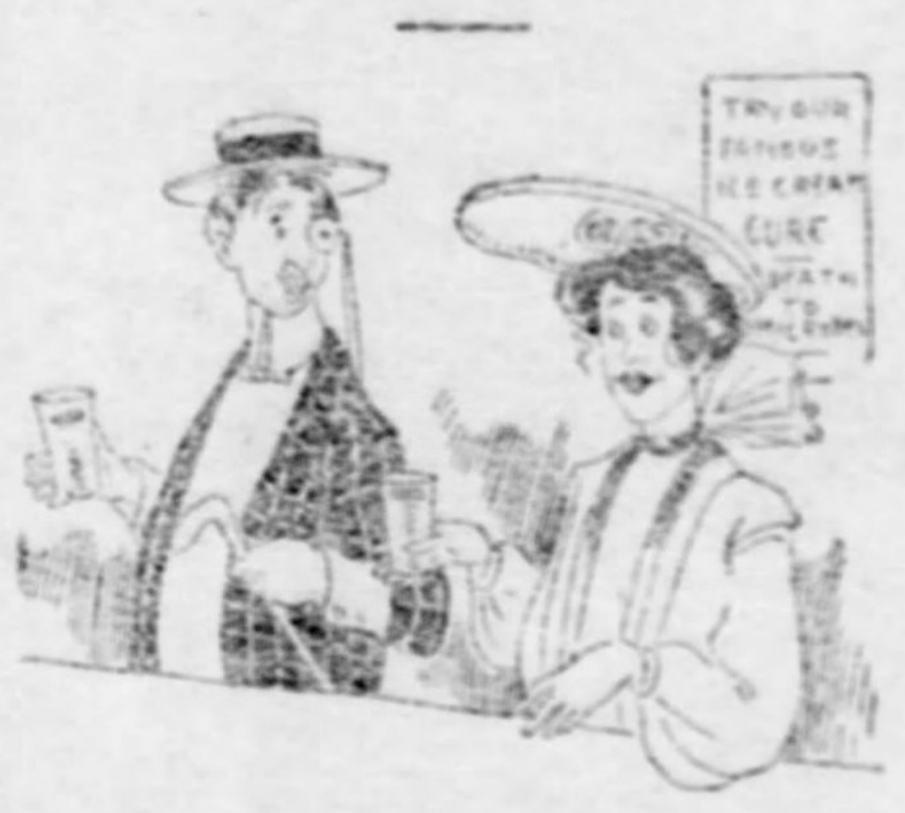
(!—!!—!!!)

LUXURIES.

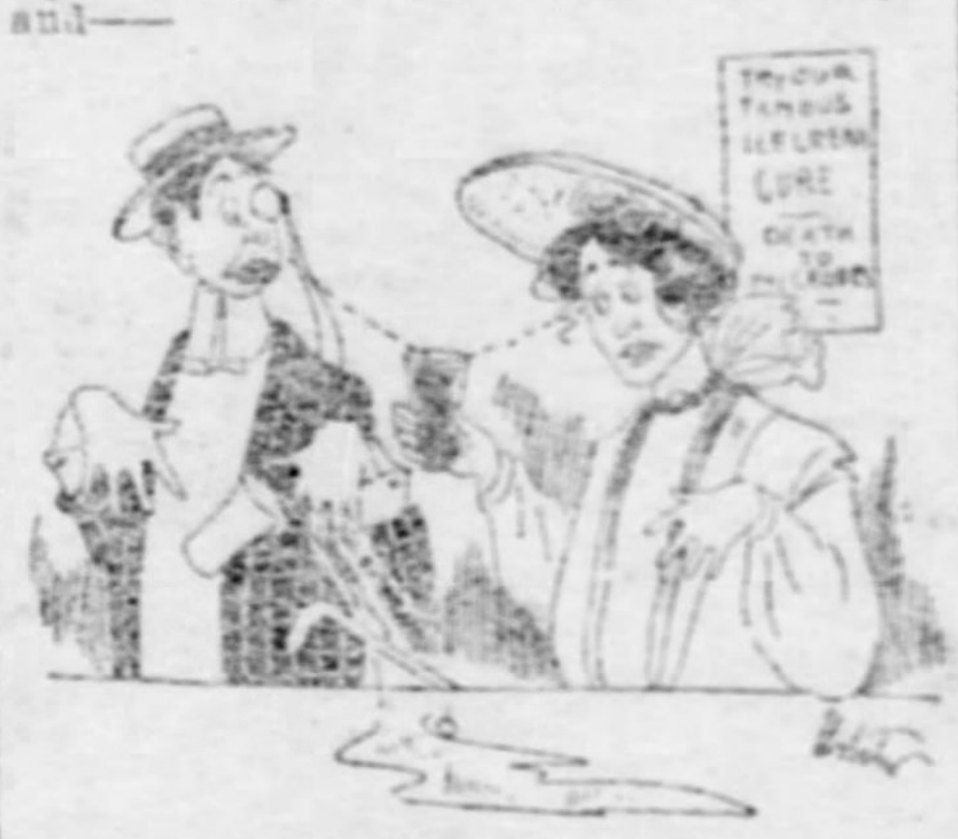


Caller—"I suppose there's much change about the house since baby came?"
Newpop—"That's where you're dead wrong! There's mighty little."

HER LIPS LOST THEIR COLOR.

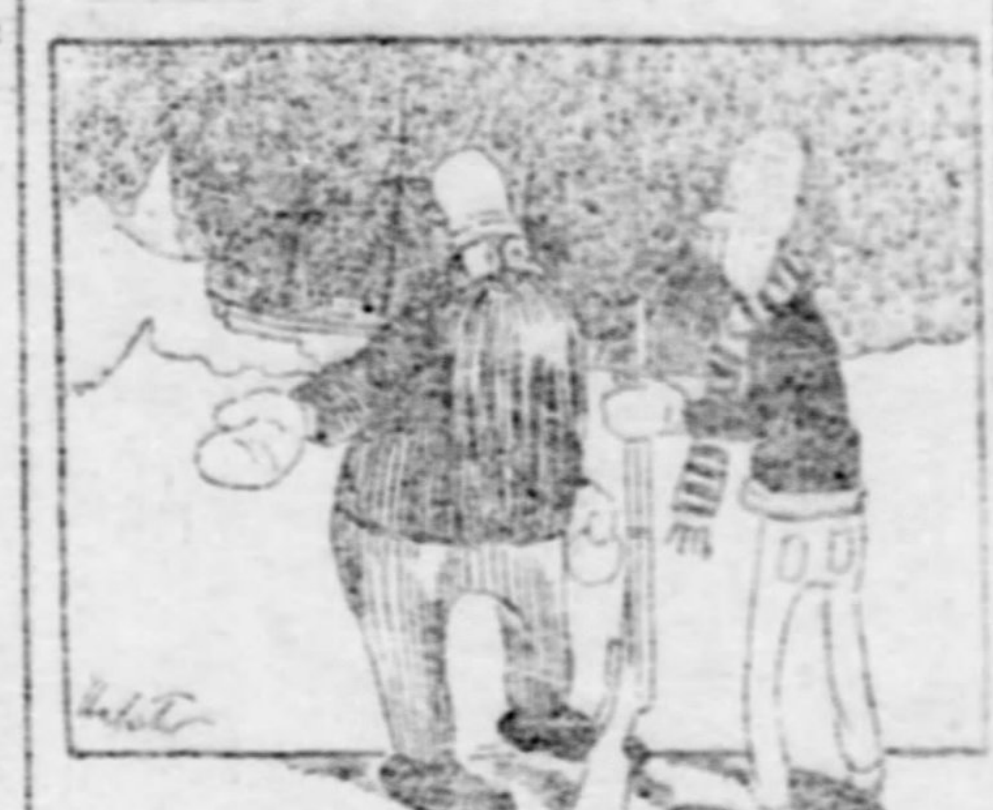


Wallie—"I'm sorry there is no pink lemonade to offer you, fair one. But never mind; at the touch of your red lips the liquid will blush with envy and——



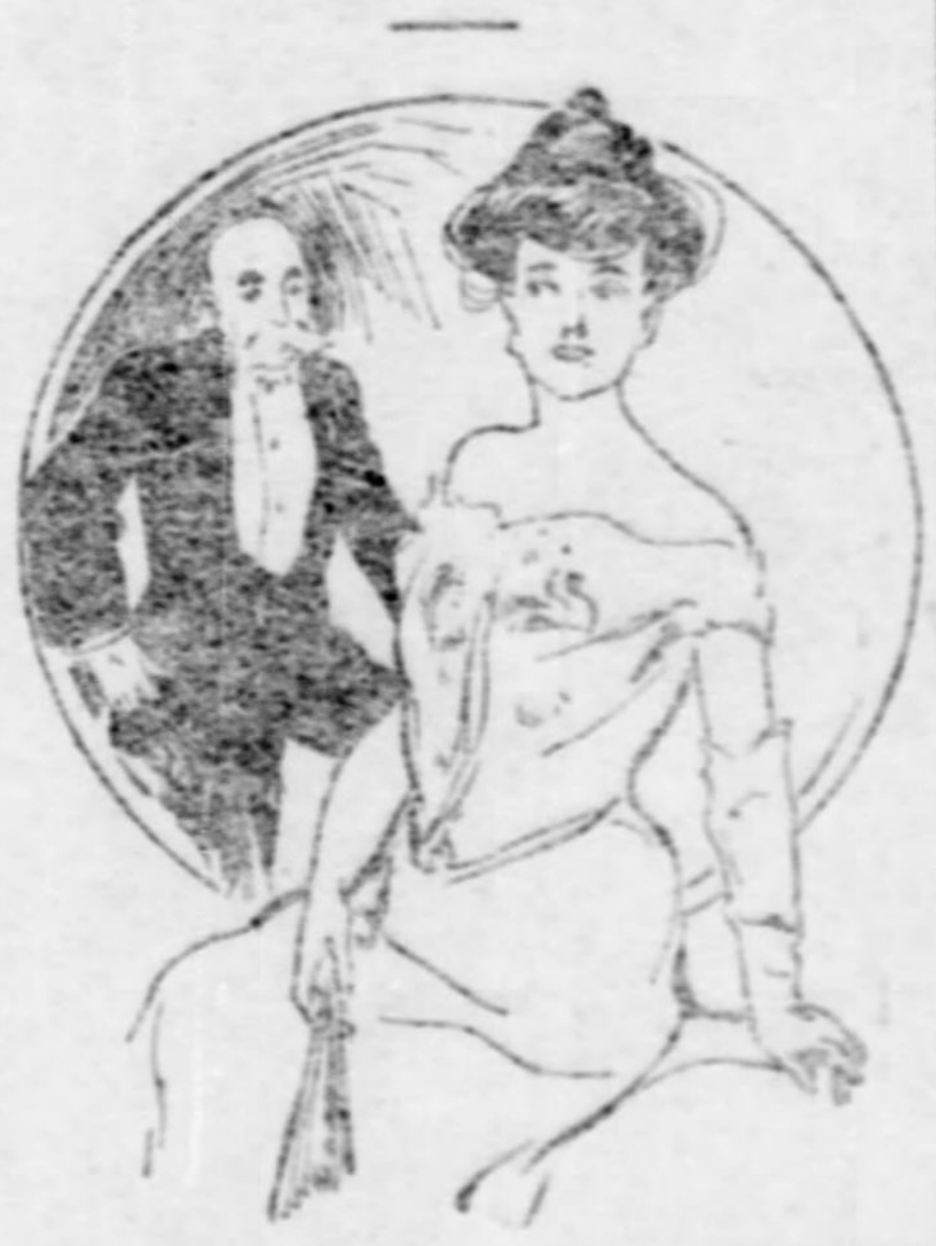
"Bai Jove, it HAS turned red!"

HOPELESS.



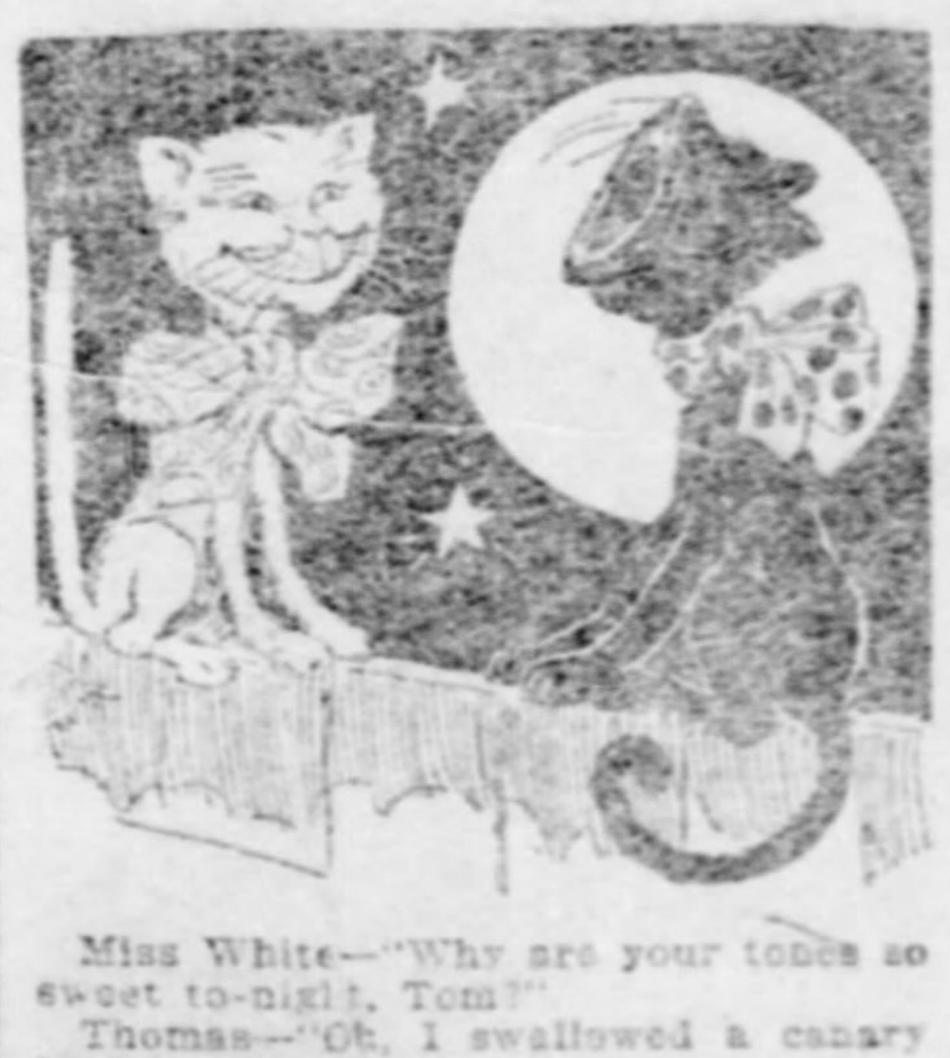
Arctic Explorer—"Lost, lost! All is lost! Our trip is a failure!"
Assistant—"Why, the provisions are holding out all right, ain't they?"
Arctic Explorer—"Yes, but the rats have eaten up all the letter paper that I was writing my lecture on."

BRIGHT SIDE



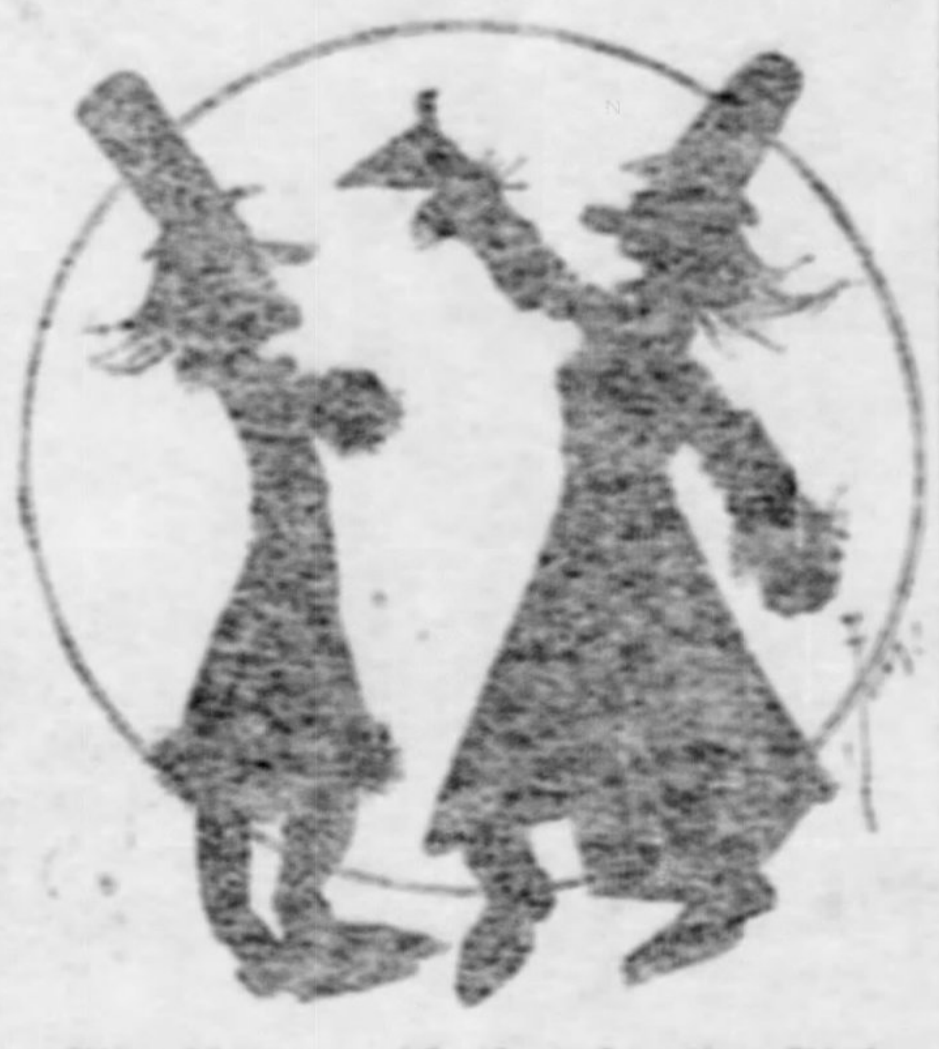
She—"Ida Gigglesby has a dress exactly like mine. I'm disgusted!"
He—"Cheer up! Think how mad Ida is to have one like yours and that will make you happy."

FOR THE SINGING VOICE.



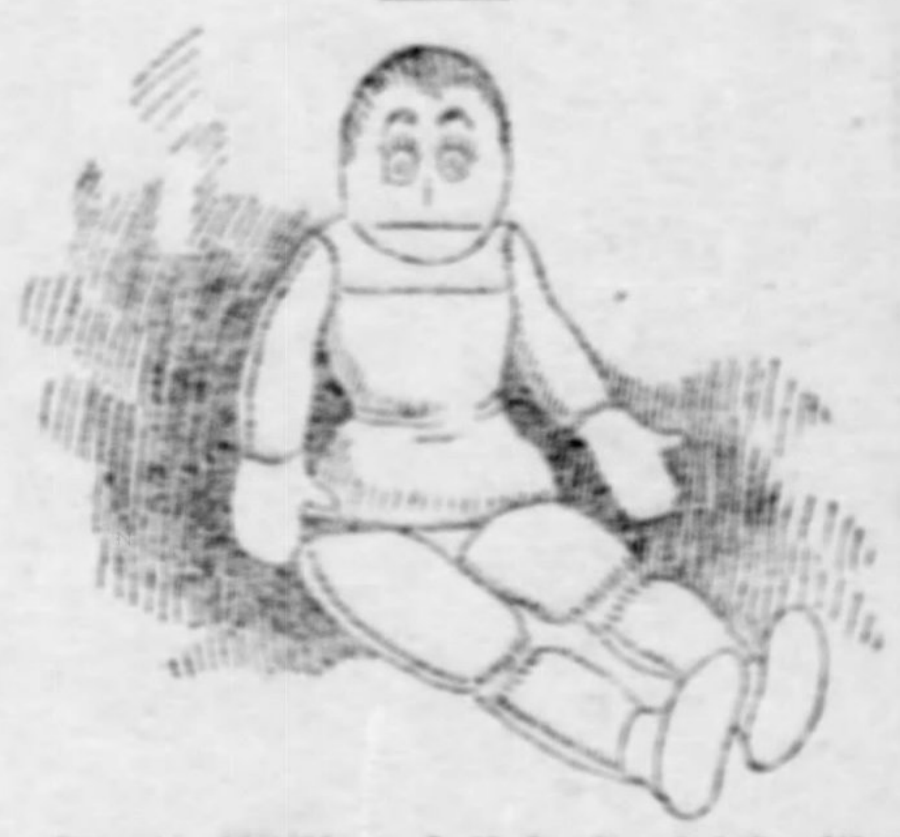
Miss White—"Why are your tones so sweet to-night, Tom?"
Thomas—"Oh, I swallowed a canary bird."

COMPENSATING ECONOMY.

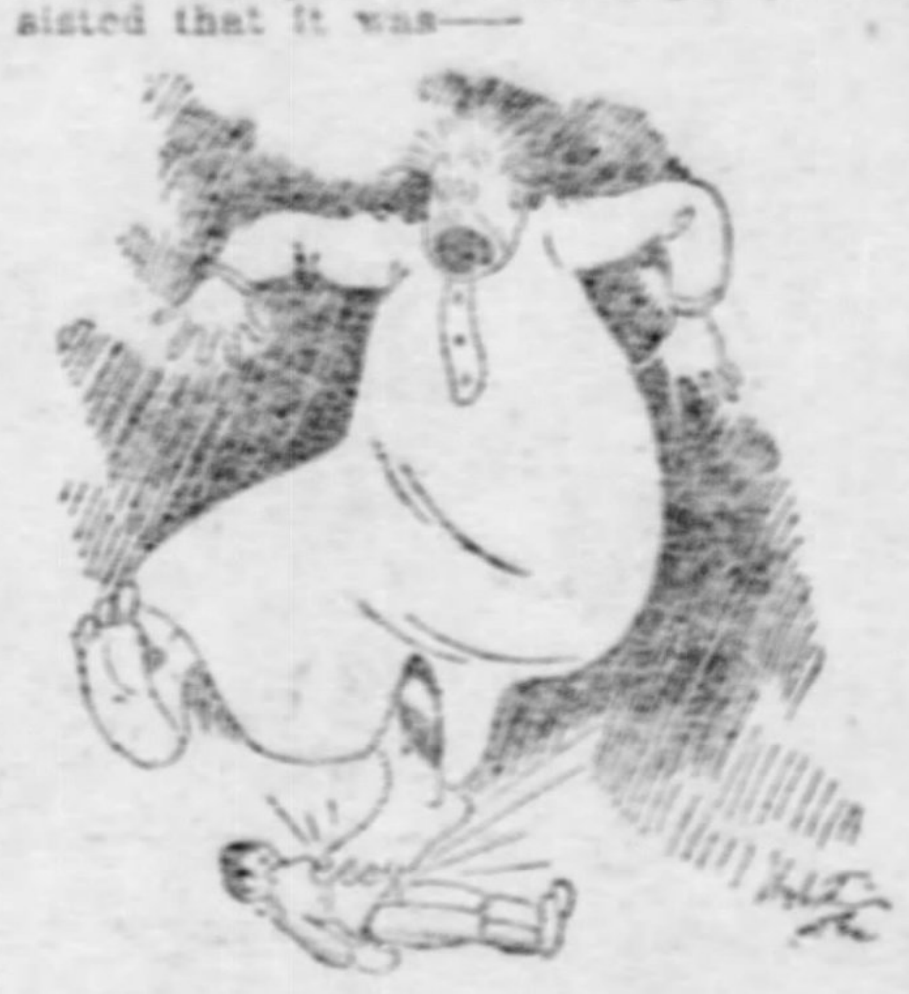


Fitz Hamme—"I thought the Dinkville theatrical circuit was no good: the people out that way all save their money."
De Beller—"Yes, but they save their eggs and vegetables, too."

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

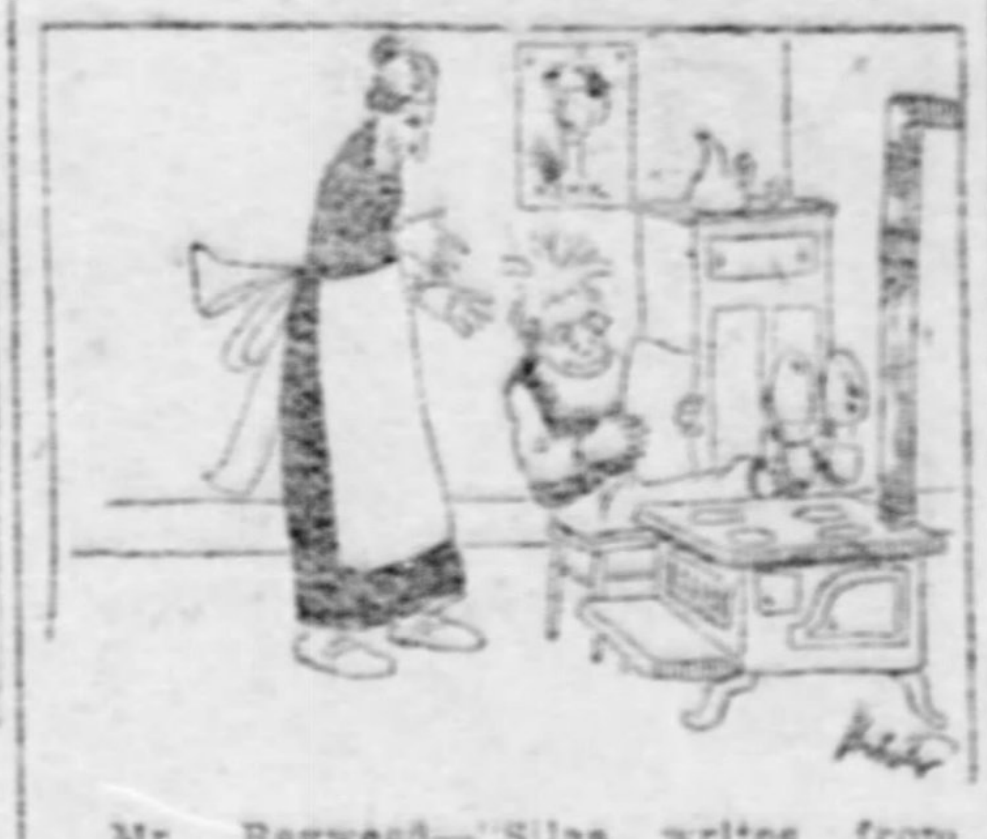


Surely Willie's doll looks fairly like a doll and yet the other night pa insisted that it was——



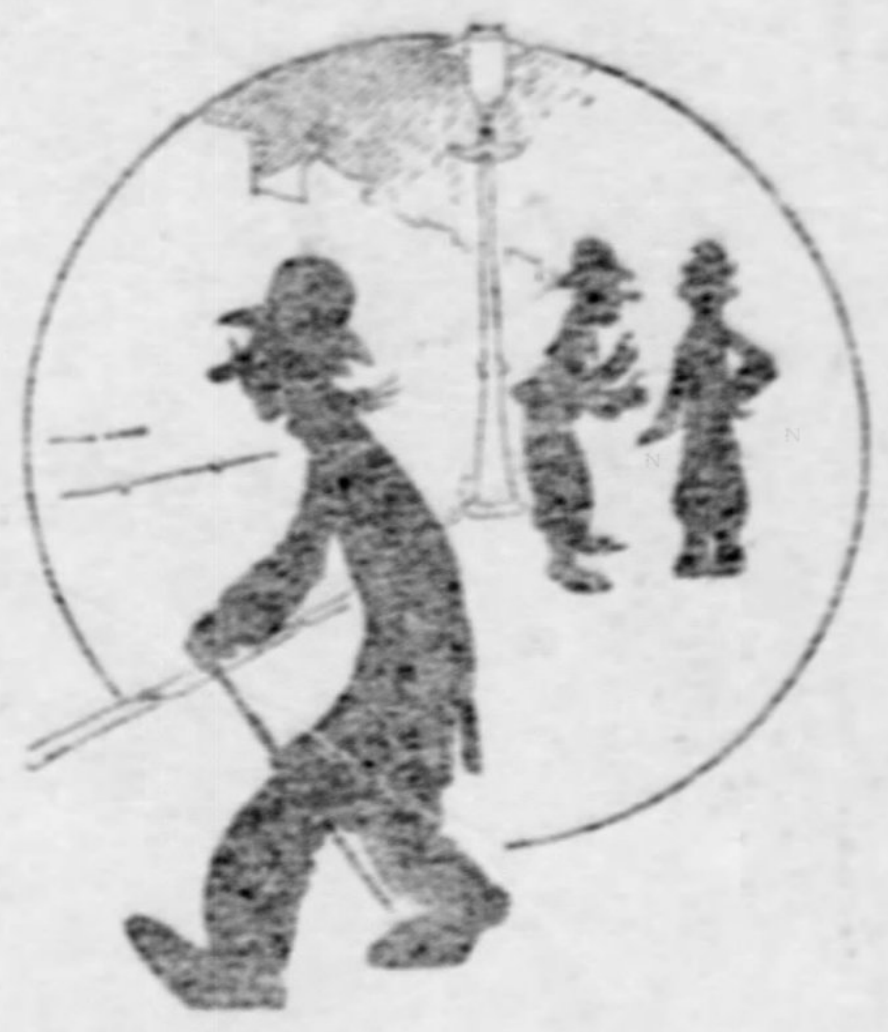
"Wow! A rat!"

SI'S PROPENSITY.



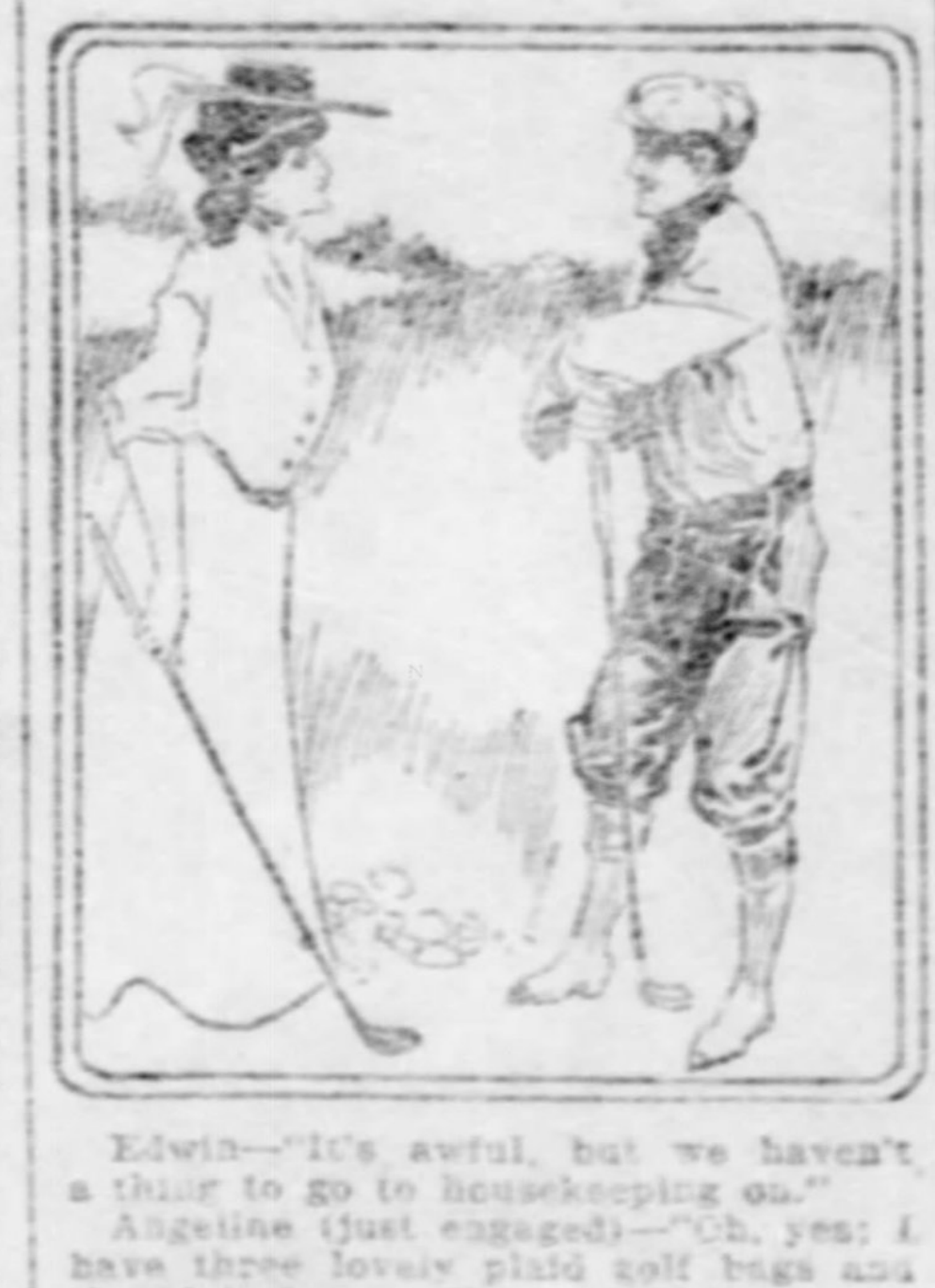
Mr. Ragweed—"Silas writes from town that he's studyin' pyrography."
Mrs. Ragweed—"Well, well! Si allus wuz fond o' pie but I didn't know he'd ever go in fur makin' 'em!"

HIS RECORD.



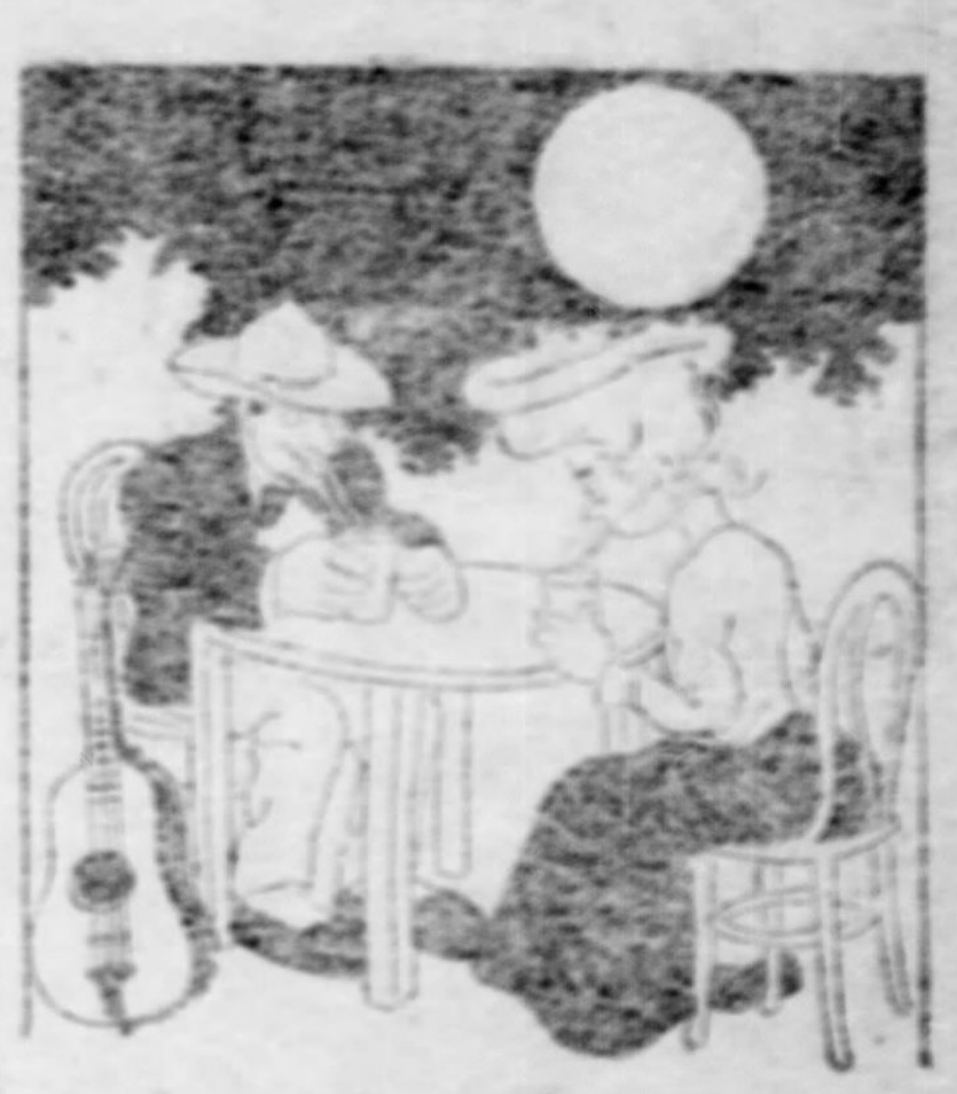
Briggs—"That old fellow fought with Gen. Jackson."
Jiggs—"Ah, fine old war veteran?"
Biggs—"No; tailor. And they fought over a bill."

BEGINNING.

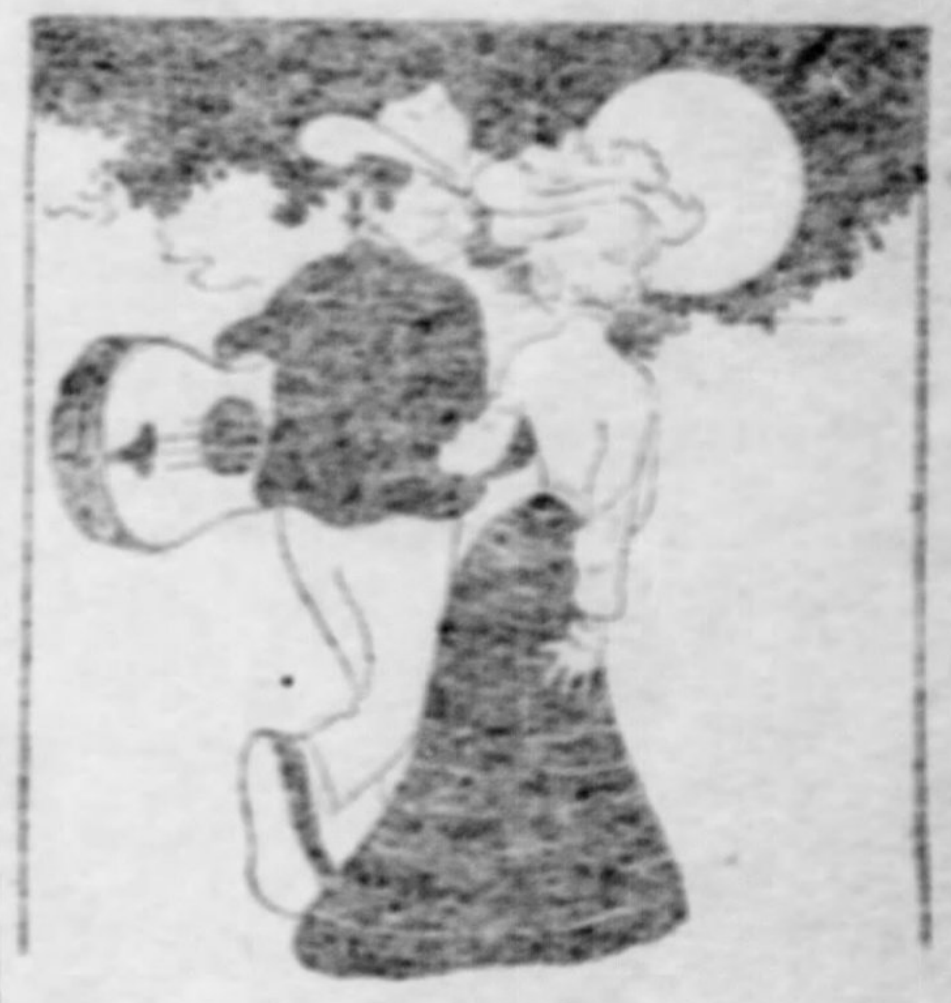


Edwin—"It's awful, but we haven't a thing to go to housekeeping on."
Angeline (just engaged)—"Oh, yes; I have three lovely plaid golf bags and they'd look so well in a hall!"

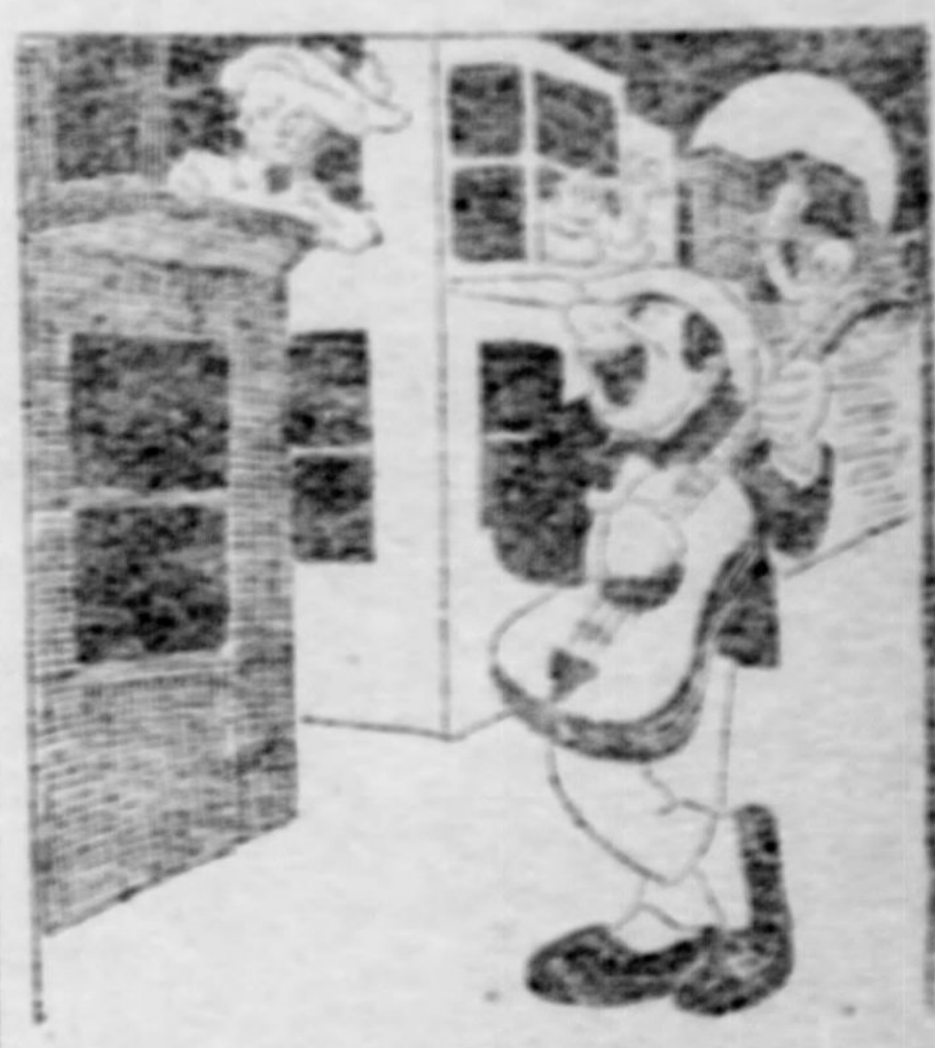
TINY TINKLES.



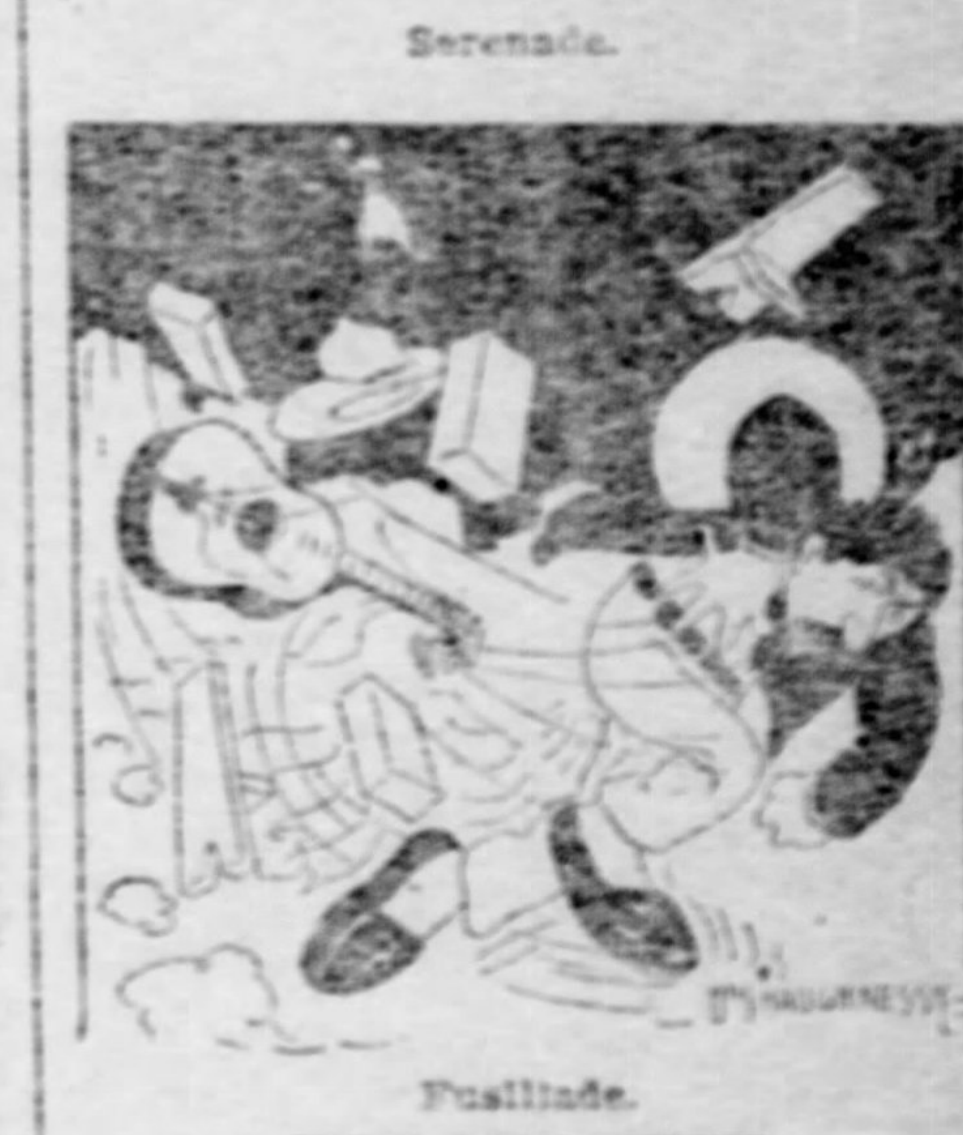
Lemonade.



Promenade.

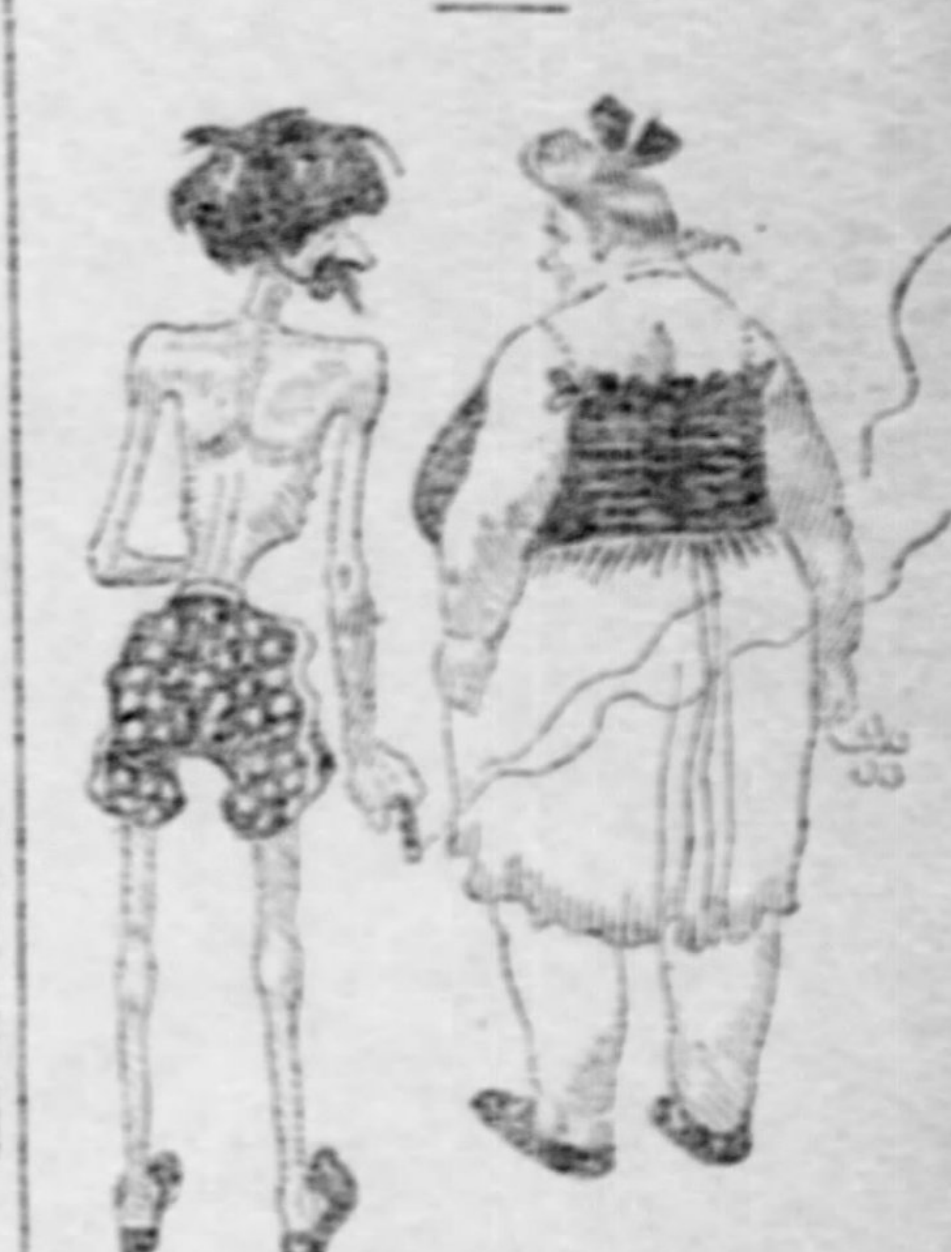


Serenade.



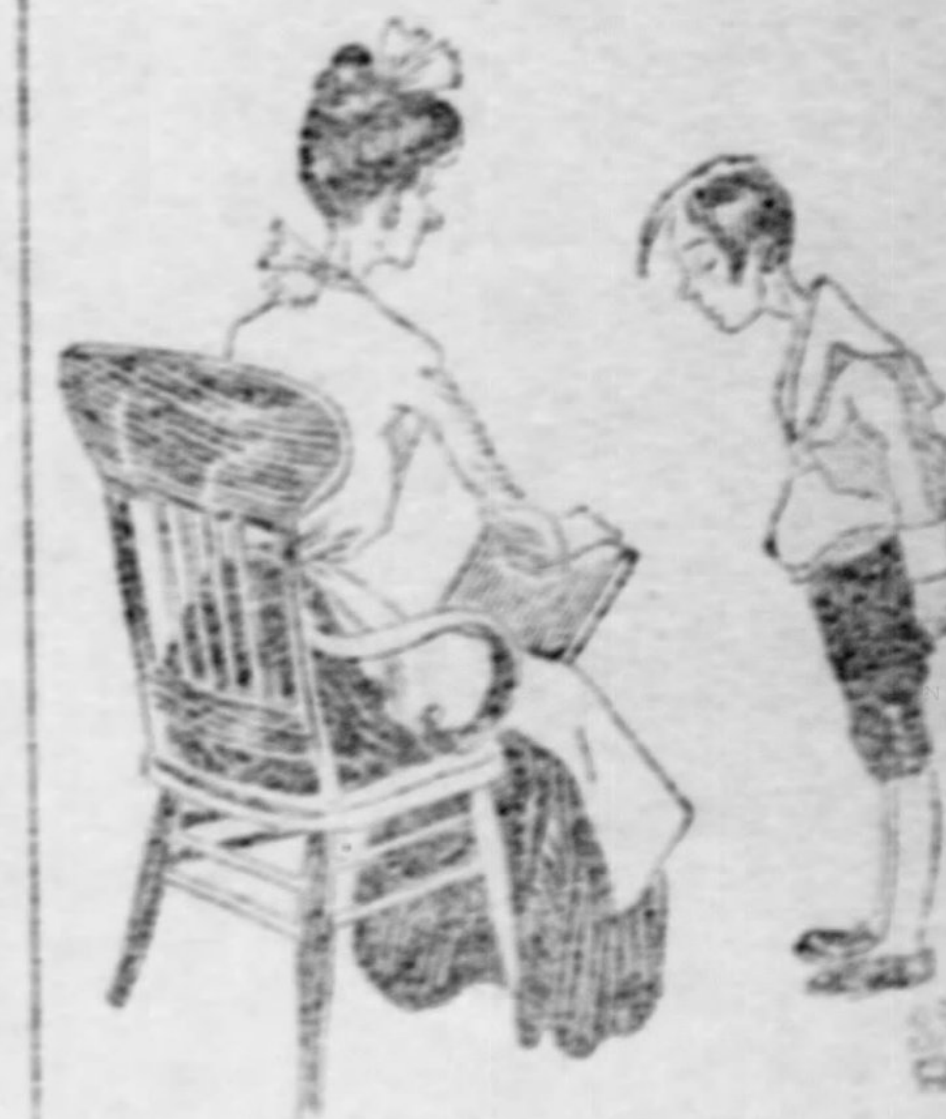
Fusillade.

DIAGNOSIS.



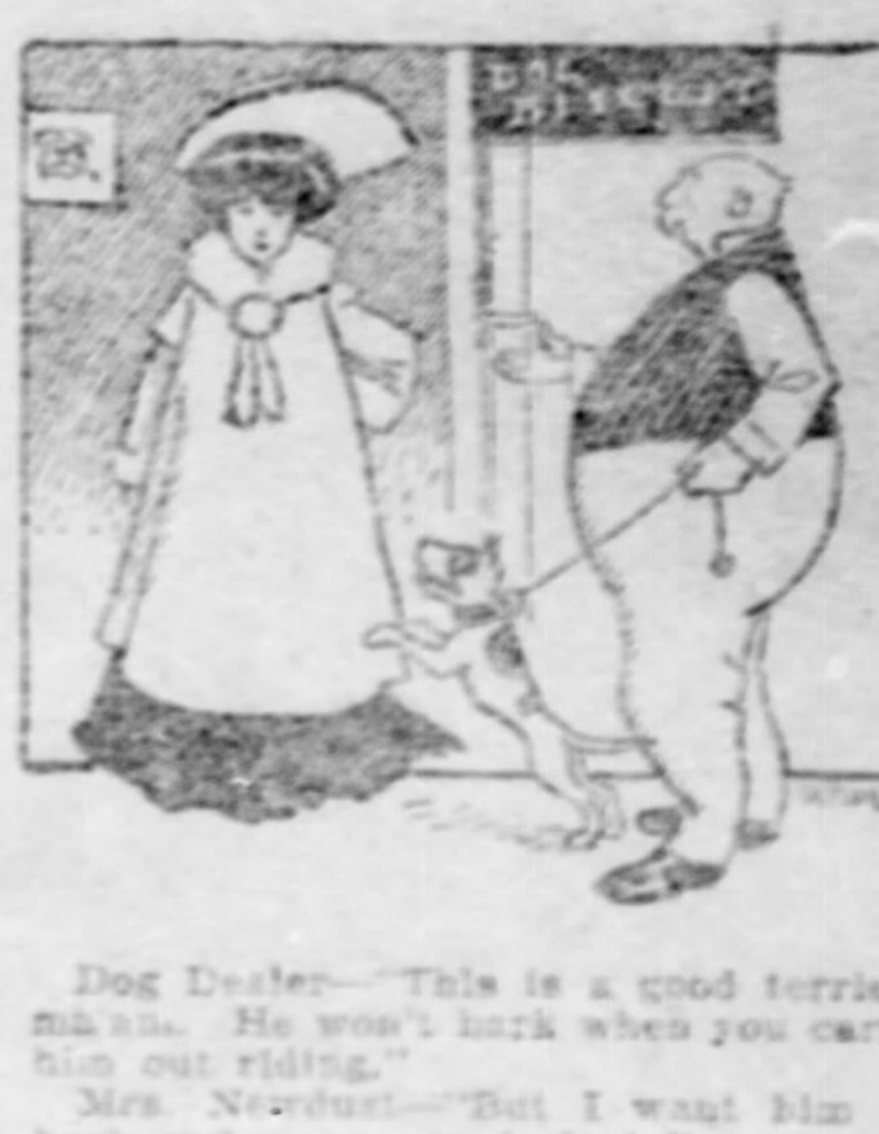
Living Skeleton—"What's the matter with the glass eater? He isn't here to-day."
Fat Lady—"No; he's sick. Got panes in the stummick."

EASY.



Teacher—"Johnny, when were the dark ages?"
Johnny—"Oh, in the knight time, I s'pose."

HE WOULDN'T DO.



Dog Dealer—"This is a good terrier, ma'am. He won't bark when you carry him out riding."
Mrs. Newdust—"But I want him to bark and make people look."

BUSTER BROWN COMIC PAGE

The Piccolo Player in Love

GEEHAWED between the divine passion and a soul-absorbing devotion for the salve-colored piccolo, Peter made life miserable for the good and kindly who lived within four miles of his shack on the hillside. Peter was the culprit with the piccolo a good second, and the neighbors were the long-suffering victims. And all because of love for music and a desire to create an impression upon the fancy of a fair maiden who lived over the valley and far away four miles off. When the fit strikes Peter he gets out a pail of water, the piccolo and opens the window and lets the atmosphere jar. He has to soak the frail instrument of woe and torture before the reed will pour forth soulful strains of glee and love. When the joints are tightened and the wind holes filled the inferno begins, and great is the distress thereof; but the wooing must go on though the heavens fall. After the piccolo has been soaked Peter begins to soak the community. And Jake, the hired man, accompanies him with Hiawatha sawed out in solid chunks from the corn fiddle instrument of childhood.

Ever hear a piccolo player stagger up and down the gamut of music with a case of divine passion on deck?

The man who attends to the menu of an ocean greyhound has a soft snap in comparison. The man before the gun, behind the gun or any other sort of a son of a gun has a dream of an existence when he tries life alongside of the piccolo pestered with love.

I cannot make it too strong, oh! heaven, nit!

Over the valley and four miles away a fair maiden leaned upon the gate post in the gloaming. She was waiting to catch the first dulcet strains, the initiatory wail of his evening wooing—and it never failed to cut her to the quick.

She loved Peter, but she was music deaf to piccolo allurement. When she turned her sea shell toward the northeast and listed to the sobbing she would give a scream of bitter woe, crawl into the cellar and weep tears under the shelter of her apron.

Peter was an unloved parasite when he played the piccolo—or thought he did. His father wanted to relieve humanity by loading him with buckshot; even his mother turned against him and was for firing him out upon the chilly world to roam forever an orphan of distress and a sad victim of indulgence in music.

The entire community within range of the murderous wails hoped his next toot would be his last. Such is the terrific effect of a lover who is an amateur piccolo with but one tune under his pelt.

Peter, the innocent cause of all the woe, dreamed that he was trickling soulful strains of witching music through the surrounding land—the land peopled with folks who longed for his scalp.

One afternoon in October, when the birds were at their best and when the squirrels played hide and seek, Peter crossed the valley to see what effect his piccolo playing had produced. He found the object of his passion and music leaning upon the same old post, while her pop was behind the wood shed with a turkey rifle leveled at the head of the lover.

"Nice evening, Leeta."

"Lovely."

"Did you hear me playing last evening?"

Leeta gave him a look of sadness as she drew away. She nodded.

"'Down Where the Wurzburger Flows' is a great tune, not?"

"Sometimes, sometimes——"

"Well, you will be sorry to hear that I can never play it any more——"

"Wha—at?" A glad look of joy came over the fair one's face.

"The poor thing fell apart this morning. But I come to ask you if you would still care for me without my piccolo——"

Leeta fell upon Peter's neck and cried like a child, and made him promise never to play the piccolo again if he loved her. He promised.

The good people of the valley have had peace ever since, and Peter never played again.

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

Good Stories of Prominent People.

William James, who holds the chair of psychology at Harvard, is a writer as brilliant, profound and graceful as his brother, Henry James, the novelist. Prof. James, too, is noted for the many epigrams he utters, quite extempore, during his Harvard lectures.

Prof. James was talking to a class upon the subject of beauty. A student interrupted a brilliant paragraph to ask a stupid question.

"Why," said the student, "is everybody fond of beauty?"

Prof. James sneered a little. Then he gave the young man the best possible answer. "Yours," he said, "is a blind man's question."

Lady Violet Greville, who claims that women novelists no longer write neurotic books because they have taken to gardening and grown healthy, occasionally makes semi-public speeches that are witty.

One of Lady Violet's most recent speeches was on the subject of church-going. She told how, in her opinion, the church service could be made more interesting and more edifying than it is, and then she told a story to exemplify the dullness of some of the church services of today.

"There was a farmer," she said, "and the rector of the parish asked him one day why it was that he had ceased to come to church.

"'Vell, parson,' said the farmer, 'I'll be frank with 'ee. I don't come to church no more because neighbor Gibs, in the pew behind me, snores so loud every service that I can't get a wink of sleep.'"

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island visited a typical London music hall the last time he was abroad. A one-act melodrama, called "The British Heart of Oak," was played by seven men and a young woman. The time of the melodrama was laid in the early years of the last century, and four of the players represented American soldiers.

These American soldiers were a ragged, scare-crow lot, for it was the idea of the melodrama to ridicule the American army. As the men came on the stage they were put through an examination.

"What was your business before you became a soldier?" they would be asked, and to this question one answered that he had been a tailor, another that he had been a cobbler, a third that he had been a cook, and so on.

The audience laughed uproariously at an army composed of men from such sedentary and confining trades, but in the midst of the laughter Senator Aldrich's American heart was rejoiced to hear a voice shout from the gallery:

"Hurray! Great Britain licked by tailors, cobblers and cooks! Hurray!"

Walter S. Logan, of the American Bar association's committee on commercial law—it was this committee that in August made a report in favor of the abolition of trusts—is a Yale man of the class of 1870.

Mr. Logan is a man of broad culture. He belongs to numerous historical and scientific societies, and at a meeting of one of these societies he told one night, an amusing story of a French emigre:

"This poor fellow, a count," he said, "had just succeeded in crossing the water after innumerable hardships and privations. He was as thin as a rail, and his clothes hung like rags on his bones.

"He sent for a barber to shave him. The barber came, and was obliged to put his hand in the man's mouth, to plump out his cheeks by pressing his thumb against them from the inside, for they were so hollow that, otherwise, they would not have met the razor's edge.

"In this odd way, then, the barber shaved our poor emigre, cutting him deep and often during the operation.

"'It is unpardonable, sir! the cuts you have given me,' the emigre said when the shaving was over.

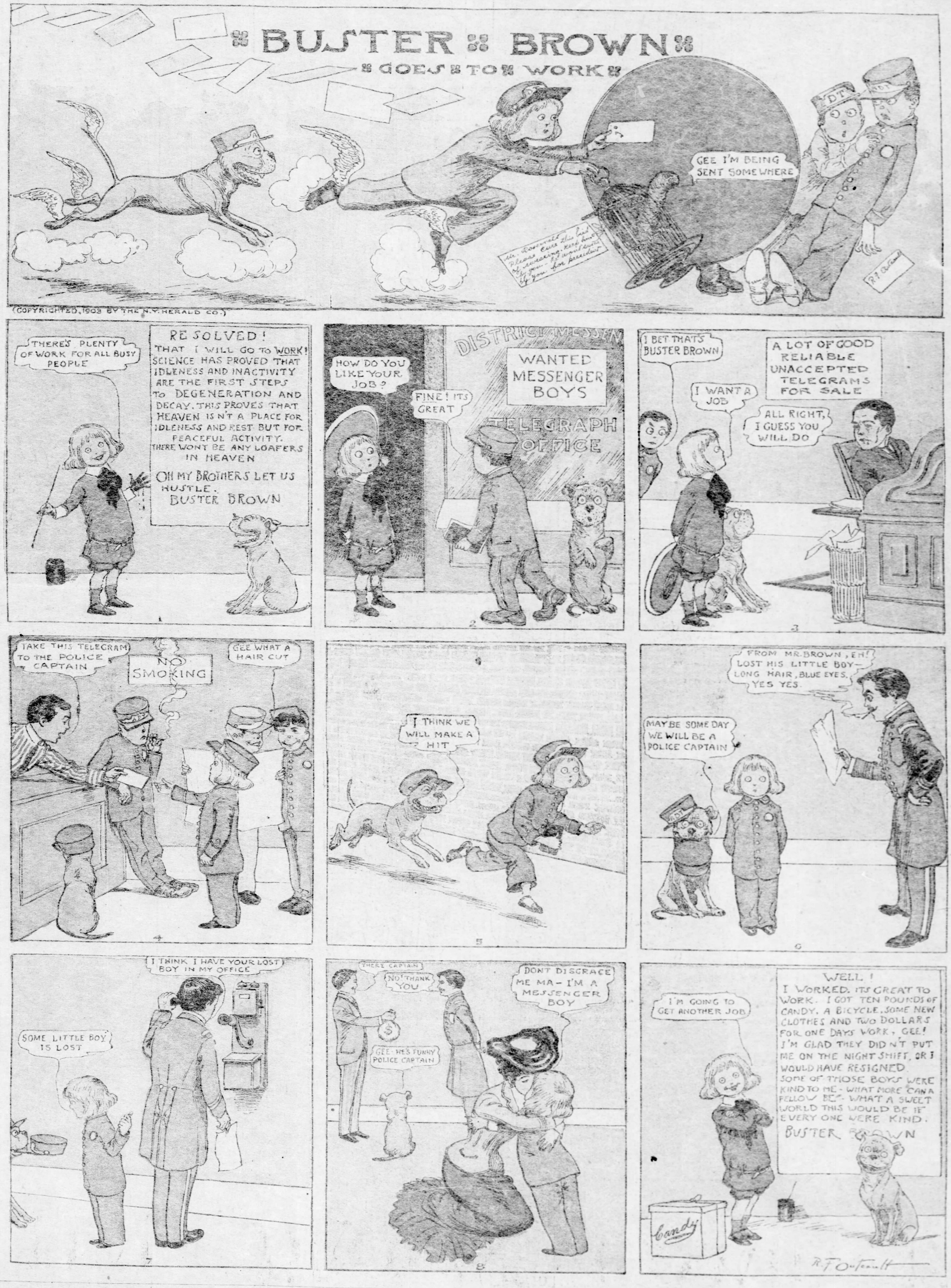
"The barber looked at him with disgust. 'Hang yee,' he said, 'I've cut my own thumbs through your blasted cheeks.'"

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, was, before his election, a judge in the Philadelphia courts.

A ruling of his in a certain case was once disputed by a wrong-headed young lawyer who said, when the judge remained firm against all his arguments:

"Well, sir, if that's law, I'll go home and burn my books."

"Hadn't you better," said the judge, "go home and read them?"


BUSTER BROWN
GOES TO WORK
GEE I'M BEING SENT SOMEWHERE
DT
DT
Mr. Roosevelt Please cure this bird of swearing. Keep him by you—he won't swear by you for president
R.F. Outcault
(COPYRIGHTED, 1903 BY THE N.Y. HERALD CO.)
THERE'S PLENTY OF WORK FOR ALL BUSY PEOPLE
RESOLVED! THAT I WILL GO TO WORK! SCIENCE HAS PROVED THAT IDLENESS AND INACTIVITY ARE THE FIRST STEPS TO DEGENERATION AND DECAY. THIS PROVES THAT HEAVEN IS N'T A PLACE FOR IDLENESS AND REST BUT FOR PEACEFUL ACTIVITY. THERE WONT BE ANY LOAFERS IN HEAVEN
OH MY BROTHERS LET US HUSTLE. BUSTER BROWN
DISTRICT MESSEN
WANTED MESSENGER BOYS
TELEGRAPH OFFICE
HOW DO YOU LIKE YOUR JOB?
FINE! ITS GREAT
I BET THAT'S BUSTER BROWN
I WANT A JOB
ALL RIGHT, I GUESS YOU WILL DO
A LOT OF GOOD RELIABLE UNACCEPTED TELEGRAMS FOR SALE
TAKE THIS TELEGRAM TO THE POLICE CAPTAIN
NO SMOKING
GEE WHAT A HAIR CUT
I THINK WE WILL MAKE A HIT
FROM MR. BROWN, EH! LOST HIS LITTLE BOY—LONG HAIR, BLUE EYES. YES YES.
MAYBE SOME DAY WE WILL BE A POLICE CAPTAIN
I THINK I HAVE YOUR LOST BOY IN MY OFFICE
SOME LITTLE BOY IS LOST
THERE CAPTAIN
NO! THANK YOU
$
GEE—HE'S FUNNY POLICE CAPTAIN
DONT DISGRACE ME MA—I'M A MESSENGER BOY
I'M GOING TO GET ANOTHER JOB
WELL! I WORKED. ITS GREAT TO WORK. I GOT TEN POUNDS OF CANDY. A BICYCLE, SOME NEW CLOTHES AND TWO DOLLARS FOR ONE DAYS WORK, GEE! I'M GLAD THEY DID N'T PUT ME ON THE NIGHT SHIFT, OR I WOULD HAVE RESIGNED. SOME OF THOSE BOYS WERE KIND TO ME—WHAT MORE CAN A FELLOW BE?—WHAT A SWEET WORLD THIS WOULD BE IF EVERY ONE WERE KIND. BUSTER BROWN
Candy
R.F. Outcault

Wit and Wisdom

Every horse that neighs is not a thoroughbred.

No man is sane in the rigor mortis of an infatuation.

Life is too short to waste time on fools and paupers.

A stage woman is not always as bad as she is painted.

When we open the door to Gratitude we usher out Love.

I hate a fool. You never can tell what he will do next.

To mind one's own business is a greater virtue than charity.

Cupid is the hangman who adjusts the noose of matrimony.

An ass may bray very loudly, but he'll never win a horse race.

When we confer favors gratuitously we demoralize the recipient.

I always feel sorry for the heathen when I look at the missionary.

Women often think they are in love when they are only hysterical.

A woman who advertises herself as clever is a safe one to avoid.

If Piety did not pay some preachers would have to work for a living.

Women are poor gamblers in the game of love—they are such heavy losers.

There is an immense difference between being loved and being useful.

A woman who stoops to marry finds it hard work to straighten up again.

If a man sins against a woman, she forgives. If the woman sins— he don't.

Some people know so little that they do not know how little they do know.

When a man is forced to tighten his purse-strings, his wife may need watching.

No man can make love with a nervous Welsh rabbit kicking against his diaphragm.

I prefer a good old-fashioned sinner to one who is so good as to be good-for-nothing.

A man often loves his newspaper better than he does his wife—at the breakfast table.

You may reform a hardened old reprobate, but a fool or a saint is a hopeless proposition.

To win a man's love keep him guessing, and when you have secured it, let him keep on guessing.

Love is a banker who indorses the notes of courtship and pays the heavier draughts of matrimony.

I have no confidence in people who are always saying something mean and nasty from "a sense of duty."

People who are always advising you "for your own good," are often only meddlesome and disagreeable.

Many women are good because they are so unattractive that it were gross flattery to suppose them otherwise.

If reformers who mean business would attack yachts and millionaires they might find lots of family skeletons and bunches of trouble.

A sweetheart wears a dress suit and his fin de siecle manners—a husband wears a smoking jacket and takes meditative puffs on a briar pipe.

The happiest days of a woman's life are the days of her courtship—Poor thing! It's a blessing that she finds some comfort in the memory.

Platonic love is but friendship in disguise, because it lacks the magnetism that in a moment forgets all barriers and leaves love conscious of love only.

When a girl is in love she thinks she is the happiest girl on earth. Pity she hasn't sense enough to stay so, but some people never know when they are well off.

A girl thinks she is doing something very heroic in marrying the coachman. An oil stove in a kitchen over the stable has cured more than one case of mal d'amor.

A man's most intimate friend needs watching—even then he sometimes manages to elope with his wife. A woman's most intimate friend either makes mischief or makes love to her husband.

KATE THYSON MARR.

TO A SMALL COMRADE.

Ah, Flo, how often do I sigh
  For other days and circumstances,
When your child's laugh was all that I
  Craved as a reward for my romances.
Full many a gallant knight was ours
  Who bravely slew each tormentor.
Ah, me! they have not now the powers
  Of rescuing their poor inventor.

I'd so much rather fill your gown
  With daisy wreaths and watch you try them
Than scribble verses here in town
  To find, alas! no one to buy them;
I'd so much rather watch your eyes
  Grow wide at some old tale I'm spinning
Than to be struggling for a prize
  That after all's not worth the winning.

I've told you tales of wolves before;
  I now might add another story
Of one that's ever at my door—
  I work for him, Flo, not for glory.
I would that some chance could beguile
  His hungry vision from my garret,
And let me know again your smile,
  And claim a kiss—I'm sure you'd spare it.

My little comrade, could I ask
  And have the wish my heart most chooses,
I'd soon forsake this prosy task
  Of wooing unresponsive Muses,
And out upon the daisied down,
  With you among the whispering clover,
We would forget this musty town
  And start Life's story book all over.

WILLIAM R. HEREFORD.

Auld Elspa's Soliloquy.

The strange effect of multiplying glasses:
"I never like to see twa moons,
  They speak o' storm and rain;
And aye, as sure neist mornin' comes,
  My auld head's rack'd wi' pain!"

—From an old Ballad.